

However, the report of the directors of this cooperative, a successful one, is interesting. The report continues:

State ownership of an enterprise removes the responsibility for its success from those directly connected with it. If a factory at a remote point sustains a loss it is shared by everyone who pays taxes, be they ever so far remote. As the state invades the field of production, few government experts become the voice of the nation. The great majority of its citizens become hirelings.

There is the conclusion of a great cooperative, one that has contributed much to the welfare of the people in the area which it serves, one that has a very large and ever-expanding clientele.

Mrs. STRUM: Was it Jock Wilson that wrote that?

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Well, sir, apparently, my hon. friends recognize in the person who wrote it, and in the directors of this concern, intelligent people.

Mrs. STRUM: I wouldn't go so far as to say that.

Mr. COLDWELL: That is why he never votes Conservative.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: That, of course, is the length to which my hon. friend, the leader of the C.C.F. party, has gone in this discussion. I can say that he may not be a Conservative, but, as the head of one of the greatest cooperatives in the province, he has indicated the support he would give to my hon. friends of the C.C.F. who have endeavoured to make the cooperative movement in Saskatchewan or elsewhere an annex or an adjunct of the party they represent.

Mr. BURTON: On a question of privilege, as a member of a number of cooperative organizations in Saskatchewan, which I have been for years—

Mr. GARDINER: And so am I.

Mr. BURTON: —and as a member of the C.C.F. I take exception—

Mr. ROSS (Souris): What is the question of privilege?

Mr. BURTON: —to the remark that the C.C.F. was trying to make the cooperative movement an auxiliary of the party.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no question of privilege.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Well, sir, that pretty well covers that matter.

Mr. BURTON: The fact remains that co-operation is one form of social ownership.

[Mr. Diefenbaker.]

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: For me I prefer to take the definition of a great cooperative corporation. The report continues in like vein to previous quotations, namely, and it is all to the same effect, the great danger that this great cooperative movement will in any way become a matter for one political party. Let me say to my hon. friend who interrupted me and rose on a question of privilege, that there would not be a wheat pool to-day if in 1931 in Saskatchewan and Manitoba two governments of opposite political faiths, coalitions, chiefly Conservative in Saskatchewan and Liberal in Manitoba, had not gone to the aid of that institution and preserved it, and thereby indicated the attitude of both of the old-line parties toward cooperatives. It was under the aegis of these governments that cooperatives first began, were nurtured and brought into being.

Mr. BURTON: The hon. member does not give the cooperative members any credit.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I remind hon. members that interruptions can be made only with the consent of the hon. member who is speaking. I would also remind hon. members that when interruptions are made they should be made in an orderly manner. The member making them should rise in his place.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: I thank you. I never seem to be able to get interruptions in an orderly manner.

Having touched on the matters dealt with by my hon. friend I now come to a general reference to the budget and to some things which were not referred to by my right hon. friend, namely, the general conditions in the dominion to-day, the housing situation referred to by the hon. member for Souris (Mr. Ross) which is becoming serious as time goes on; the necessity for further production indicated each day by the shortages of manufactured and other industrial goods that are apparent on every hand; the migration of thousands of physically fit Canadians, the very best of our nation, to which the hon. member for Souris made reference, 30,000 within the last year and that number does not take into consideration many who go to the United States for educational purposes or to take post-graduate work, or those of foreign birth of whom one in ten leaves this country.

Then, there was no reference to the situation in agriculture or to the fact that farmers of this nation have over the last year continued to receive about sixty-three cents less for a bushel of wheat than is received in the United States and on the world market, with the result that during 1945 they lost \$110,000,000. I wish I had the time to quote from an inter-