

government, with literature demanding that communism be ruled out of the country, and I do not know of any better method of helping the communists than for the government to proceed with the present income tax form. We have pointed out on many occasions that farmers have had a portion of their income actually confiscated by the government's agricultural program. On Saturday last we had an announcement again of the international wheat agreement, by which our wheat will be turned in at a particular price regardless of the cost of production, and we find that our taxation is to continue. It would seem that we have in our set-up somewhere people who are interested in the communist program for taking away from farmers and other workers of the country. Again I protest against page 5 in particular of the income tax form.

Mr. JEAN FRANÇOIS POULIOT (Témiscouata): I have just one thing to say before the debate is over. We must take a lesson from the Argentine. Everybody knows about the deal between the Argentine and the United Kingdom. They got a market for their meat and they were paid, not with United States dollars; they were paid by a remittance to the Argentine government of British-held railway stock and security. Therefore the Argentine has got something for what it is delivering to Great Britain, while we get absolutely nothing, because we are told we are tied up by the scarcity of United States dollars in this country.

How many times have I said the brain trust that is guiding the destiny of this country has no imagination at all. This is an example. A country to the south of us is gaining something from a deal with the United Kingdom, while we are continuing to make sacrifices for nothing. When shall we get something from the United Kingdom? When shall we get something tangible?

The United Kingdom has given concessions to the United States in Newfoundland, Labrador and elsewhere. This government has given concessions for the road that leads to Alaska, and we get nothing in return. Years ago I suggested that we should have something—the Bahamas, Trinidad, Bermuda, the West Indies. Get something in return. We have no tropical climate; why should we not get our share?

I remember that during the war the minister of naval affairs refused to accept two cruisers that were offered to us by the United Kingdom. He did not want to get anything for our war effort. Everybody is getting something, and Canada, the country that did the utmost for the United Kingdom, is refusing everything. When shall we have common sense to follow the example of practical countries like the Argentine, the United States and other nations?

[Mr. Fair.]

No. We are colonials and will remain colonials. What has struck me in the speech from the throne is the appalling statement made in the first paragraph. It was read on December 5 but it is forgotten by everyone now. It is time to read it again:

Conditions throughout the world continue to be difficult and disturbing. The dislocations resulting from the ravages of war have become increasingly apparent. In Europe production has made only a partial recovery. In Asia, over large areas, active fighting continues. Shortages of the necessities of life, particularly of food, are still acute. In many countries, political and social unrest is serious. Failure to agree on peace settlements with Germany and Austria is preventing the recovery of Europe.

This is not a picture to be proud of, and this is what has been achieved after two years of discussion at the united nations. Then in the third paragraph there is the following:

Support of the charter of the united nations remains an essential feature of Canada's foreign policy.

I cannot conceive it. The world is in a mess; Canada has been attending conferences; nothing good has come out of it. What did we get from the security council? General McNaughton has been presiding at the security council for some time, and what has happened? We have heard something about Kashmir. Well, India is out; so much so that the King of England cannot call himself Emperor of India any longer.

There is trouble in Palestine, in Greece, all over the world, and now we see British battle-ships going to Honduras and the Falkland islands to show the might of the British Empire. Is it not ridiculous? We are tied by the policies of the united nations, the policies of Russia, the most important nation, because she is the only one that has made progress, and if we look at the map that is known to everyone, which is published at times in the press, we can see what Russia has gained since the end of hostilities: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Albania, Finland and the Baltic States. Russia is gaining all the time. The United Kingdom is losing all the time, and we still stick to the United Kingdom and boast of belonging to the British commonwealth, which is doing positively nothing for us. And we have to pay for our own trade with them.

There are some people who are deeply colonial. They may resent what I say now, but who has ever heard a trade policy like the one we have with the countries of Europe at the present time? We have not the backbone. We are having a Marshall