

are suffering at this moment in consequence of the rentals that are being charged. I refer particularly to the small store keepers and business people in the retail and wholesale part of our city. The regulations refer to rentals which are "just and reasonable", but the interpretation of these terms has given rise throughout the years to great differences of opinion in the law courts as to its meaning.

County court judges sit in the division courts in the county of York throughout the week and my suggestion is that it would be better to give the county court judges jurisdiction in this matter, fixing a limit at ten per cent increase in the discretion of the trial judge. The whole problem is a very serious one in the city from which I come and I hope that something will be done along these lines. I do not think there is any reason why our judges should not have jurisdiction, up to ten per cent, to determine what they deem just or reasonable according to the circumstances.

There are one or two other matters to which I should like to refer. The Prime Minister listened to the first lesson from the hon. member who preceded me and I am sorry he did not wait for the second lesson which I am now making. On the 26th day of this month, that is to say on Good Friday, Their Majesties the King and Queen will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. The visit of Their Majesties in 1939 showed their tremendous popularity in every province in Canada. I suggest that the government consider the passing of a resolution by both houses of parliament extending congratulations to Their Majesties on that happy occasion. I understand that they are having some kind of celebration on Saturday, the day after. Will the government give this consideration? I suggest that a proclamation be issued by the government calling it to the attention of the public of Canada and of the provinces for action.

Here is the last suggestion I have. Christianity is part of the law of England, and automatically by the Constitution Act, 1791, of Canada, I claim that it is thus part of the law of Canada. I have called on the government in previous years to see to the proper observance of Good Friday this year, because we are a Christian nation and a Christian country. I think there should be some proper observance of that day as a religious holiday throughout Canada. The C.B.C. should be instructed to have no jazz or no advertising on that particular day. It is largely a religious day.

[Mr. Church.]

I am glad to see the interest taken now in the house in foreign affairs and external affairs. Just yesterday in our city a gentleman from Washington, John Foster Dulles, made a political speech at the Canadian club. I think the doctrine of pan-Americanism that he was advocating is dangerous. Some of these Latin republics in South America have not been friendly to Britain, and it was Britain who gave the Americas the protection they had at sea, as the Monroe doctrine was the supremacy of the British fleet. I am surprised at Canadian clubs having speakers like that. I do not belong to them because at times some of them are not any more Canadian than some of the empire clubs are imperial. It was a great mistake to have a speaker like that at that time. There should be no attempt to trifle with the question of pan-Americanism. These Latin republics will lead us into a war if we join and follow them.

I hope that some day before Easter will be set aside, afternoon and evening, to discuss the whole question of foreign affairs. They have had such a debate in the old country. I hope that something will be done to call the attention of the house to the grave danger which our country is in at the present time. We can no longer depend, as the British government have announced, on the mother country for all our defence. If we are to have any defence, we must re-establish the empire air training plan for the defence of the commonwealth. I hope before Easter a day or so may be set aside for that particular discussion.

Mr. E. B. McKAY (Weyburn): I have not spoken on this motion before, Mr. Speaker, and I had no intention of doing so until recently when I received a great number of letters from farmers in my constituency and throughout western Canada protesting with regard to the T-1 prairie farmers' 1947 income tax form. It seems to me that this form is a most unpopular piece of work. The farmers complain that the forms are too long and too complicated. I believe the promise has been held out to the farmers that this year at least they would receive forms that were simpler than the ones commonly used in the past. But on the contrary they are worse now than they have ever been before. In most cases it seems to require the payment of fees to have the forms completed. The farmers are resentful also of the insistence of the Department of National Revenue on completion of the part of the form with regard to net worth. The following extract from a letter I have just