

this Regina manifesto, because that was the first Magna Carta the farmers and ordinary people of this country had. Some people do not like to be confronted with the actual platform of the C.C.F.; they would rather go out and tell the people in and around and behind what they think the C.C.F. policy is.

Perhaps I might be allowed to go on with this manifesto. Some day I would be more than delighted to take the Minister of Veterans Affairs (Mr. Mackenzie) and the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner) to a little school we have, so that they may learn the C.C.F. policy properly. This manifesto goes on for several paragraphs to deal with the depression as it existed at that time.

Mr. MACKENZIE: Will my hon. friend permit me at some future time to produce proof that the C.C.F. party did definitely come out for a policy of the socialization and nationalization of land in Canada?

Mr. COLDWELL: Certainly. Any time you can produce proof we shall be glad to see it.

Mr. BURTON: If I may be allowed to continue I should like to quote from the manifesto:

We propose therefore:

(1) The improvement of the position of the farmer by the increase of purchasing power made possible by the social control of the financial system. This control must be directed towards the increase of employment as laid down elsewhere and towards raising the prices of farm commodities by appropriate credit and foreign policies.

(2) Whilst the family farm is the accepted basis for agricultural production in Canada the position of the farmer may be much improved by:

(a) The extension of consumers' cooperatives for the purchase of farm supplies and domestic requirements; and

(b) The extension of cooperative institutions for the processing and marketing of farm products.

Both of the foregoing to have suitable state encouragement and assistance.

(3) The adoption of a planned system of agricultural development based upon scientific soil surveys directed towards better land utilization, and a scientific policy of agricultural development for the whole of Canada.

(4) The substitution for the present system of foreign trade, of a system of import and export boards to improve the efficiency of overseas marketing, to control prices, and to integrate the foreign trade policy with the requirements of the national economic plan.

In season and out of season, Mr. Speaker, we have stated that ownership of property by the individual is not only desirable but should be encouraged. Furthermore, we have frequently made it plain that private ownership of property becomes vicious and undesirable only when such ownership deprives

[Mr. Burton.]

others of similar opportunities; or, even worse, when individuals or groups of individuals use such ownership to dominate and exploit their fellow men. If spokesmen for the other parties wish to criticize our policy in that respect that is their right and privilege; but I do ask them as honourable gentlemen not to misrepresent that policy to the farmers. Or, which is just as bad, when it suits their convenience they tell others that we want to socialize the property of everybody but the farmers. Again that is not true.

Mr. MACKENZIE: What does that mean? What does my hon. friend mean by that remark? To socialize everyone but the farmers; and that is not true?

Mr. BURTON: That is something your friends do when it suits their convenience; they go out and tell certain people that we want to socialize the business of everybody but the farmers.

Mr. MACKENZIE: And that is not true?

Mr. BURTON: That is not true.

Mr. GARDINER: Whom are you going to socialize? What are you going to socialize?

Mr. BURTON: You come to that little school some day and you will learn all about it. I just pointed out to hon. gentlemen that the whole basis of our socialization programme is that those properties which lend themselves to the domination and exploitation of other men are the properties which need to be socialized. I want to say to my hon. friends that the problems of the farmers will not be solved in the way some of them want to do it, by misrepresenting the C.C.F. policies. Nor will tactics of that kind help to solve any of our problems, national or provincial. Therefore I plead for tolerance, fair play and better understanding, that in the end we can all say we have played our fair share in an endeavour to bring about the brotherhood of man.

Mr. C. C. MILLER (Portage la Prairie): In the province of Manitoba, Mr. Speaker, there are other parts as well as the constituency of Portage la Prairie. Tonight, in opening my little speech, I should like to talk for a while about a situation in the federal constituency of Churchill, and I hope and anticipate that the hon. member who represents that constituency will support me in what I have to say, and also that all hon. members from Manitoba will rise in this house and echo or at least endorse the sentiments I propose to express.