

know that they have the tightest controls in their marketing regulations, that in fact everything produced in the area over which they have jurisdiction undergoes government inspection before it is allowed to be shipped out of the country. That is a Conservative government; but it is not a Tory government. In the matter of electricity there is an electric light board which controls the production and distribution. That government is moving with the times; that government may survive, while I think Toryism here will die a natural death.

Mr. MICHAUD: Hear, hear.

Mr. KNIGHT: The hon. member for Restigouche-Madawaska (Mr. Michaud) says "Hear, hear." Well, I might say to him that when I hear him talking about his maritime potatoes I sometimes think he should read the legislation that the same Ulster government has enacted in regard to the marketing of potatoes, and the regulations which have been put into effect by that so-called Conservative government concerning other agricultural matters. I notice the hon. member talks our C.C.F. language when he talks about the interests of his own constituents in regard to the matter of potatoes. In fact I would have you know, Mr. Speaker, it is a remarkable fact that many hon. members speak as we do when they have at heart the particular interests of their constituents.

Well, let us leave Restigouche-Madawaska and go back to our Tory friends. I have characterized the things they represent as dead. The Tory party is certainly dead in Saskatchewan; and in spite of the rumours I hear coming from that province in regard to political alignments I refuse to believe that the Minister of Agriculture who, whatever else he may be, has been a doughty fighter against Toryism all his life, can condone the resurrection of that party to any degree, even as a matter of political expediency. There is no doubt in my mind that, while the Minister of Agriculture has no political power in Saskatchewan today, he has certain influence with those who belong to the same political faith. Toryism is certainly dead in England. A short time ago I had a talk with one of the most prominent educators in that country, who, I think, put the matter very well. He said, "In Britain the new order has come to stay. These new men in course of time will probably be divided. Some of them will become more conservative; some of them may become more liberal, going a little to the left, but never again will they be Tories. They will always be new men. The decks have been

washed clean for a new state of affairs, for a new philosophy in which privilege shall have no place." But my hon. friends of the Conservative party will say that Toryism is not dead here. Well, I shall admit that. I admit that in one section of this country it is still putting up a fight for its existence. It is girt about and embattled, but even here Catiline is at the gates.

Mr. FRANK T. STANFIELD (Colchester-Hants): Mr. Speaker, in rising to say a few words in this debate I do so realizing that but two short years ago we were all very happy that the terrible war in which we had been engaged for nearly six years was about over. Japan was about to collapse, and nobody was worrying a great deal about taxes, or anything else. But we were suddenly faced with changing from an all-out war economy or war effort to a peacetime economy, and we have gone a long distance in those two intervening years to make the readjustment. Suddenly taxes became our public enemy number one. But fortunately we were able to keep our national income at the highest level in our history. Hundreds of millions of dollars were rolling into the treasury of our government. We were told what wonderful savings the government was making in expenditures for the past year, and the millions upon millions from War Assets Corporation that were pouring into the treasury each month.

I was greatly surprised that the Minister of Finance (Mr. Abbott) did not have a larger surplus and was not in a position to make a greater reduction in taxation. However, we have to give the minister credit where credit is due. He has greatly reduced the income tax where reduction in taxes was most needed and deserving, namely on the middle class of people, which people constitute the backbone of Canada or any other democratic country. There is also a sizeable reduction to those with incomes of \$2,500 or less, which I am sure is acceptable and commendable. Everyone will welcome these reductions and will admit they will greatly assist in building confidence among our people towards a healthy peacetime economy.

However, I hasten to add, notwithstanding the reduction in the budget, that taxation still remains very high, and I feel there will be as much demand from the people for a further reduction in the next budget, because they have become very weary of being taxed every time they turn around.

One thing I should like to bring to the minister's attention is that the exemption of \$100 for each child under the age of sixteen is very small and meagre. What encouragement is there for a man and a woman to bring up a