

*The Budget—Mr. Studer*

Commons. What we can strive for, what we can advance to, and the standard of living we can attain is something beyond anything offered by any socialist country in the world.

Our C.C.F. friends have never ceased to be surprised that Liberals are still here. They continue to criticize and to offer their policies to people in all parts of Canada, policies which they have suggested we here in the House of Commons should adopt. I make the prediction that if this continues, and if these people continue giving their advice and making their promises for the next five years there will not be any opposition in the House of Commons. The Liberal party will have to form their own opposition—and possibly we would then make real progress, without hindrance.

However, let it not be assumed that they have not made a contribution to this Canada of ours, despite the fact that none of their prophecies has ever been fulfilled. They have made a contribution because out in Saskatchewan the people have been sorely tried at times. There have been crop failures after crop failures in many localities. The people have suffered, and when people are suffering they are in a position to accept something which may not be what they would wish to have over a long period of time. However at a given moment they may accept something as a palliative for the time being.

During the last fifteen years the people of Saskatchewan have been sorely tempted to adopt another philosophy of life, sorely tempted to import into Canada, not some of the things we need for the benefit of all our people, but a new ism which has been held out to them as a solution for all the ills of our country. The same thing is taking place today—day after day, in various parts of Canada. I would suggest again that they change their minds. The people have been tempted—and I am not going to say that I have not been tempted along with others—during times of depression, at times when there have been crop failures and suffering, times when we have had to go without things which the people in Saskatchewan need.

At times we have been sorely tempted, and in being tempted we have tried to determine which policy would be most beneficial to us over a long period of time. There is in Saskatchewan a man who speaks frequently over the radio, and almost invariably concludes his subject by stating, in effect, "You have been born into the old parties; you have to think yourself into the C.C.F."

The people in Saskatchewan—indeed people right across Canada—are thinking their way right through the C.C.F., and are determining for themselves that there is another ism to which they can cling, and which can be

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adopted in Canada, something which will make us self-sustaining and help to build a bigger and greater economy which will result in a higher standard of living. It will not be socialism; it will be Canadianism.

There are many people in Canada, some of them on our own government benches, some in leading positions in the official opposition, some who are leaders among the splinter parties, if they may be so described, who, if directed along correct lines, could build up the greatest economy this world has ever known, and thus be of benefit not only to Canada but to other countries. In my view the benefit which would result in other countries would be as important as that resulting to Canada.

Our C.C.F. friends in Saskatchewan and here have talked about promises the Liberal party did not fulfil. I have heard speaker after speaker from the splinter parties—and if there had been some from this party I would not excuse them—who have picked up pieces of newspaper in an effort to substantiate their arguments, pointing out whether or not it was correctly quoted. Surely there is something lacking if we have to substantiate our arguments on pieces of paper of one kind or another. Have we not sufficient evidence to determine a policy without that sort of thing?

After all, as I see it we are here to conduct the business of parliament. We know that tariffs, customs and free trade are two-way propositions. We must keep in mind that we are an exporting country, and that we export about 75 per cent of our wheat and high percentages of our other foodstuffs. As an exporting country we must consider not only what we would like to do, but that there is someone in some other country who may wish to buy our food and who will have some views to express. That is why there might have been some merit in the amendment offered by the Progressive Conservative party to the effect that there be a conference. No one would have any objection to that—but, as I have already intimated, such conferences are continually in process.

At the risk of boring the house, I would refer again to conditions in my part of the country. Our difficulty is not so much one of exports; rather, it is the plight in which people find themselves when they wonder how they are going to get along for another year. They know the only thing that has kept them in existence has been the policies of this dominion government. During the past few years the government has not only encouraged the production of commodities required in other parts of the world, but made possible the continued existence of those people during years of crop failure.