

should have left in the compulsory saving and freed from taxation all overtime which would provide the required increased production.

Mr. ILSLEY: I will speak about that later on. Has the hon. member really thought more than three minutes about it?

Mr. JOHNSTON (Bow River): I am just taking what the minister said. I do not think he has given a great deal of consideration to it himself because it is so confusing. I will not say anything further on that because he is going to add to the confusion at a later time, he says.

I wish to conclude my remarks by quoting a short paragraph which appeared in the *Ottawa Citizen* of Saturday, February 26, as a reprint from the *Western Producer*. I quote:

Whether we like it or not we shall be compelled to cross the boundaries erected by orthodox economists and politicians and to find and establish a method of distributing our products to our own people—a method which will not be affected by the volume of world trade. The problem is simply stated. We can produce food and other goods and services in abundance in Canada. There is no material reason why a single Canadian should go hungry or homeless or unclad because of the condition of world trade. We must, no matter how it may shock our conservative mentalities, set about finding a third method of building prosperity in Canada. We must devise and proceed to put into operation a system of distribution amongst our own people which will permit them to enjoy the full fruits that will flow from total use of all our resources.

In brief, that is exactly what Social Credit says is the solution.

The house divided on the amendment to the amendment (Mr. Coldwell), which was negated on the following division:

YEAS

Messrs:

Blackmore	Johnston (Bow River)
Bryce	Knowles
Burton	Kuhl
Coldwell	Nicholson
Fair	Noseworthy
Gillis	Quelch—13.
Hlynka	

NAYS

Messrs:

Abbott	Dupuis
Aylesworth	Edwards
Bence	Farquhar
Bertrand (Laurier)	Ferland
Bertrand (Prescott)	Gershaw
Black (Cumberland)	Gibson
Black (Yukon)	Gladstone
Boucher	Golding
Bradette	Graydon
Breithaupt	Hanson (Skeena)
Casselman	Isley
(Grenville-Dundas)	Jackman
Cloutier	Kinley
Crerar	Kirk

100—276

LaFleche	Nixon
Lafontaine	O'Neill
McCann	Perley
McCulloch	Pottier
Macdonald (Halifax)	Purdy
McGarry	Ralston
Mackenzie	Reid
(Vancouver Centre)	Rennie
MacKinnon	Rickard
(Edmonton West)	Rowe
MacKinnon	Ryan
(Kootenay East)	Senn
MacLean (Cape Breton	Sissons
North-Victoria)	Soper
McLean (Simcoe East)	Stirling
McNiven	Stokes
(Regina City)	Taylor
Martin	Thauvette
Maybank	Tucker
Mayhew	Tustin
Mutch	Weir
Neill	Winkler—66.

On motion of Mr. Reid the debate was adjourned.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. CRERAR: Mr. Speaker, I desire to move, seconded by Mr. Ralston, that the house shall meet at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Motion agreed to.

It being ten minutes past eleven o'clock, the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to standing order.

Friday, June 30, 1944

The house met at 4.20 o'clock.

PRIME MINISTER OF NEW ZEALAND

ADDRESS TO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO BE PRINTED IN THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF DEBATES

Hon. T. A. CRERAR (Minister of Mines and Resources): Mr. Speaker, I desire to move, on behalf of the Prime Minister, seconded by the Minister of National Defence:

That the address of the Right Hon. Peter Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, delivered before the members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of Canada in the chamber of the House of Commons on Friday, June 30, 1944, be included in the *House of Commons Debates* and form part of the permanent records of this parliament.

Motion agreed to.

(For text of address of Prime Minister Fraser, with speeches of welcome and thanks, see page 4419.)