

The same thing is true with regard to seeds and so on. There is in this order a list of a large number of articles, all of which are necessary to the farmers; and I submit to the house that we must have some kind of regulation to protect the price for farmers and for labourers in this country. We must also keep in mind that in the past the prices of farm products were not always on a par with those of manufactured products.

I wish to put on the record a list showing the index of the wholesale prices, prices of manufactured goods and of farm products compared with one another. I would ask the permission of the house to put that list on *Hansard* without reading it, because it is only a matter of statistics and it is not lengthy.

Mr. SPEAKER: Has the hon. member leave to put this list on *Hansard*?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Agreed.

Mr. MARQUIS: The list is as follows:

Wholesale Prices in Canada 1890 to Date

1890 to 1939=100

	Total wholesale index	Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	Farm products
1890	70.5	86.0	67.7
1891	70.5	82.7	70.1
1892	65.4	77.6	64.1
1893	66.4	76.3	64.8
1894	62.0	71.1	57.1
1895	60.7	70.1	60.1
1896	58.7	69.0	57.6
1897	59.7	69.7	57.6
1898	62.4	72.3	65.1
1899	63.6	71.3	60.9
1900	65.5	74.9	63.8
1901	66.9	73.7	67.6
1902	69.9	73.9	70.2
1903	70.9	74.6	71.6
1904	71.7	76.6	73.4
1905	73.9	78.2	72.9
1906	74.2	76.5	72.2
1907	80.2	81.2	84.2
1908	80.0	82.6	85.8
1909	81.4	81.8	94.1
1910	82.4	82.2	85.1
1911	85.1	80.5	86.7
1912	89.5	84.4	98.9
1913	87.6	84.4	90.0
1914	89.6	85.5	98.6
1915	96.3	92.6	109.4
1916	115.3	110.2	126.1
1917	156.4	147.9	180.5
1918	174.3	166.4	186.3
1919	183.3	172.1	206.1
1920	213.3	203.9	225.6
1921	150.5	151.2	145.6
1922	133.1	130.8	123.6
1923	134.1	134.3	114.5
1924	136.0	132.7	123.7
1925	140.4	135.2	141.9
1926	136.8	130.3	145.2
1927	133.7	125.7	139.4
1928	131.9	123.8	137.1

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Wholesale Prices in Canada 1890 to Date—Cont
1890 to 1939=100

	Total wholesale index	Fully and chiefly manufactured goods	Farm products
1929	130.8	121.2	141.6
1930	118.5	113.7	120.2
1931	98.6	97.4	79.4
1932	91.3	90.9	65.9
1933	91.8	91.4	69.7
1934	98.0	95.6	84.0
1935	98.6	94.8	89.7
1936	102.1	95.9	98.5
1937	115.7	104.9	118.1
1938	107.5	101.9	103.5
1939	103.2	98.1	93.1
1940	113.4	106.2	96.7
1941	123.1	115.7	107.2
1942	130.8	119.7	127.8
1943	136.8	121.3	146.2
1944	140.2	121.9	156.2
1945	141.7	122.3	161.2
1946	148.6	128.6	165.9

This list proves that, for the years 1943 to 1946, on account of controls, prices of farm products compare advantageously with manufactured products.

On behalf of the farmers and labourers I wish to support the principle of this bill in order to avoid a disproportionate increase in the price of manufactured goods and in order that reasonable prices for farm products may be maintained. What would be the situation of farmers who are having difficulty in securing help for their farm work if prices of farm products cannot be maintained? What would be their situation if they were to be called upon to pay from fifty to one hundred per cent more for agricultural implements or the numerous other articles which they are obliged to buy? On the other hand, at what price would they sell their production? It is obvious that monopolies would do their best themselves to control production and to determine in a relatively short time prices of their own choice. However I do not like controls for the pleasure of having controls, but I prefer to see them exercised by the government rather than by monopolies.

Mr. R. H. WINTERS (Queens-Lunenbourg): In the light of the trend this debate has taken to date, I should like to say a few words as a member from Nova Scotia. May I say, at the outset, that one of the most striking points in the debate on controls is the use of the word "bureaucrat" by opposition members. The same people who are spoken of so sympathetically by those hon. members when civil service matters are under discussion suddenly become power-hungry bureaucrats when the government policy on controls is being debated. One is led to believe