

an average of \$39,860 per family. And I remembered that in 1938 corporation earnings reached an all time high in Canada. It seemed reasonable to expect that 1939 would be a prosperous year for this class in Canada. But the Minister of Finance forgot to say just for whom the prosperity would be available. It is also true, I believe, that taking as the basis of calculation the 1931 census and the Bank of Nova Scotia's monthly review for May, 1937, approximately 4,000 persons in Canada, on the basis of the distribution of income set forth in the 1931 census, and translating that into the 1934 national income, would receive \$600,000.00, or \$150,000 each. Prosperity for that group, yes, but not for the mass of the people of Canada.

I had also with me a copy of the *Monetary Times* of December 10, 1938. This paper reported that in 1938 dividends paid by corporations in Canada were \$313,000,000 as against \$305,000,000 in 1937 and \$256,000,000 in 1936. Then from the same issue of this newspaper I quote:

The Imperial Oil group, including International Petroleum, Royalite and Andean National, are distributing about \$43,000,000 this month.

That was December, 1938. Royalite, which operates in Turner Valley, paid in December alone, \$529,302, which is \$29,000 more in one month than the entire population of Alberta received in royalties from oil for the year 1937. And it should not be forgotten that these figures do not by any means represent the entire earnings or profits of these companies. Dividends are not declared until all wages, salaries, bonuses and so on are paid and reserves of various kinds set up. One has only to glance at the balance sheets of some of these companies to see that many of them are bulging with undivided profits, and the salaries and bonuses paid directors are exceedingly generous. The next headline that struck my eye was:

Jobless shiver while city celebrates.

This was a statement by Mrs. Kasper Fraser, vice-president of the Welfare Council of Ontario, who told how thirty-six jobless young men were ordered out of the Fred Victor mission of Toronto and forced to sleep on the floor of a church. I quote her words:

The situation is desperate. Certainly thousands of young men remain uncared for in the bitter cold of this season of festivity and good will.

I turn over a page or two, still looking at the Toronto *Daily Star* of December 31, 1938, and I notice the report of an interview between the eminent British banker, Sir George Paish, and the hon. member for Huron North (Mr.

Deachman). I quote the hon. member's own words, quoting himself as making this remark to Sir George Paish:

Our agriculture is in a worse condition than at any time during our history.

It was the hon. member for Huron North who said in this house a year ago, if my memory serves me aright, that the farmers of Ontario received less than the average office boy, less than a dollar a day. The hon. member is an able and competent statistician, and I do not at all question the accuracy of his calculations. A few pages further on in the same issue of the *Star*, I read the report of the Canadian Welfare Council, from which I quote:

Since 1930, Canada will have spent, by March 31, 1939, about \$900,000,000 on direct relief, relief works and projects, and she has more people on relief than when she started.

Incidentally the *Monetary Times* of December 10, 1938, which reports these vast volumes of wealth pouring into the bank accounts of a few favoured Canadians, also quotes the Minister of Labour as saying that 9,467 persons had been placed on farms for the winter in the four western provinces. I quote his statement:

The per capita cost of the farm placement is \$14 per month, including \$5 allowance paid to the farmer.

Just a few weeks ago I happened to attend a meeting in Edmonton called for the purpose of discussing the problem of these young men who were being sent out on the farms. I remember very well the words of one of them who said something to this effect: "Some of the boys get the farmer to buy them an outfit of clothing in the fall, pledging their earnings of \$5 per month and the bonus which they receive if they remain until spring. Then in the spring they leave the farm with no money and their clothing worn out." I have to quote here a statement that has been quoted repeatedly during this debate, but I think it is quite opportune to give the quotation once more; it will bear repetition. On the night of October 14, 1935, immediately after the election results were announced, the Prime Minister issued this statement:

We take up at once, as our supreme task, the endeavour to end poverty in the midst of plenty, starvation and unnecessary suffering in a land of abundance, discontent and distress in a country more blessed by providence than any other on the face of the globe, and to gain for individual lives, and for the nation as a whole, that health and peace and sweet content which is the rightful heritage of all.

Note carefully, Mr. Speaker, the words of the Prime Minister. He says that his government is going to endeavour to end