

So I congratulate the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) and his colleagues upon the splendid trade agreement they have consummated with the United States. It will be of untold value to the stock raisers and farmers of western Canada. There are many advantages which they will receive under this trade agreement that were not included in the 1935 agreement. So the stock raisers of western Canada look forward to the future with confidence and hope, believing that under the administration of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Agriculture, who has charge of the live stock industry, their future will be very bright. We believe that in the near future that industry will make good progress in western Canada.

Mr. P. J. ROWE (Athabaska): Mr. Speaker, first of all I want to touch briefly upon certain references made by some Liberal members to the problem of European victims of nazi and fascist terror.

This question has been confused, I think, with immigration proposals, to which this group is opposed. The hon. member for Champlain (Mr. Brunelle) I think it was, discussed the question as though it were a Jewish problem, but it is neither an immigration nor a Jewish question. Two-thirds of the refugees are non-Jews whose objections to totalitarian dictatorships have endangered their lives and the lives of those whom they hold dear. Can democratic people therefore refuse under proper safeguards to give aid and succour to those who suffer for the ideals of democracy and human liberty? Thousands of Sudeten Germans and Czechs as well as a large number of Jews appeal for aid. We urge the government to join with other democratic states in answering that appeal; that is all.

Reference was also made to the speech of the Secretary of State (Mr. Rinfret) in Montreal last week end, which has been widely interpreted to mean that the government would refuse to grant admission to these refugees. If that is the government's policy, this house should be told so at once; for, when parliament is in session, in this house alone should pronouncements of government policy be made. I urge the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) to announce a policy for Canada which will conform to the traditional Liberalism of which he sometimes boasts.

This group to which I belong was glad to learn from the hon. member for Acadia (Mr. Quelch) that the amendment proposed by the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation will receive the support of the Social Credit group.

[Mr. Evans.]

We feel that it should receive the support of all who are genuinely desirous of curbing the irresponsible power of financial and industrial monopolies. I am afraid, however, that I must decline to accept the congratulations of the hon. member for Acadia, who suggests that this amendment represents a change in the policy of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation. Ever since it came into being, this group has urged the necessity of effective measures of social control, ensuring that the financial and industrial machinery of Canada shall operate in the interests of the Canadian people as a whole. This amendment represents no change in policy whatever. In some instances social control can be exercised most effectively through government ownership; in others, through measures of state regulation, and in still others, through the efforts of cooperatives. In any given instance we favour that form of social control which will be most effective. I know that in his own excellent speech my hon. friend favoured the same sort of social control; he urged that the government establish a minimum price for agricultural products, based upon the cost of production plus a fair remuneration to the producer. That is directly in line with our amendment. So is the advocacy of planning in the international sphere for the purpose of controlling production and stabilizing prices; and we would add, making available to the people of the world the goods and services which their efforts have brought into being.

A few days ago, when coming from Edmonton to attend the session, I picked up a copy of the *Toronto Daily Star* of December 31, 1938. In glancing over the headlines I noticed a number of things that will more or less form the basis of the remarks I am going to make. The first headline was a statement, I assume it to be a joint statement, a kind of New Year's message to the Canadian people, from the Minister of Finance (Mr. Dunning) and the Minister of Labour (Mr. Rogers). The headline said, "Prosperity, labour and peace predicted." The article went on to say that in the opinion of these ministers 1939 would be a prosperous year for Canada. Then I remembered the 3,000,000 farmers in Canada whose incomes per family in 1934 averaged \$474. I thought of the 2,420,000 wage earners, or 98 per cent of all who drew wages and salaries during the same year, who had an average income of \$664, and would get about the same in 1939. One could hardly call that prosperity for the farmers or for the mass of the workers of this country. On the other hand I remembered that in the same year 1934, 23,600 people, representing three-fifths of one per cent of the population of Canada, would receive approximately \$940,000,000, or