

*The Address—Mr. Paul*

the victorious vote that was taking place and by which the democratic philosophy was prevailing over the communist philosophy.

The unanimous compliments addressed to the Prime Minister of Canada following this speech reminded us once again that the two leaders of the two main political parties presently in the House of Commons are the captains of world peace. In the past, the distinguished Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Pearson) earned himself the Nobel award and last September the right hon. Prime Minister of Canada acted as the first ambassador for international peace. On September 26 last the Prime Minister followed the line of thought that he has never ceased to maintain in his political life.

*(Translation):*

Having always felt that human and individual rights must be safeguarded, regardless of colour, language or creed, that the rich, the poor, the destitute, the war victims and the hungry are all equal, there welled up within his soul that natural principle of justice which enabled him to see at a glance famished nations at grips with the direst economic difficulties which provide fertile ground for the seeds of communist ideology.

The Prime Minister then advocated the establishment of an international food bank, to help relieve the destitution of starving nations. Recently, that motion was accepted unanimously by the United Nations general assembly.

The establishment of this international food bank will allow the systematic distribution of food supplies among the more needy nations and, from the Canadian standpoint, will create new markets for agricultural products; that will substantially improve agriculture in our country.

His spirited speech was inspiring. The eyes of the world were once more focused on our nation which could be set as an example to all these peoples who today are fighting among themselves, who are engaging in civil warfare and in riots of all kinds and who constitute powder kegs constantly endangering the true peace of the world. Leaders of the free world are in duty bound to do all they can to prevent a recurrence of the horrors visited upon mankind during the wars of 1914-18 and 1939-45 when soldiers by the millions laid down their lives for the maintenance of peace and liberty. They were laid to rest in those lands which they loved and for which they made the supreme sacrifice. Sometimes there is not a cross, not a stone to mark their graves, but it is in the hearts of the grateful and free citizens that their memory must linger.

Remembrance is not an everlasting plant. It must be cultivated if it is to keep its delightful and pervading scent.

Memory is a failing endowment, and that is why I would briefly recall all the legislation passed by this government since it came into power. We all still remember the lengthy discussion which preceded the passing of the Canadian bill of rights towards the end of the last session. We all remember the sustained interest aroused by the debate on a legislation which consecrates the true rights of the Canadian citizen.

All hon. members will admit that under a Conservative administration, payments to our farmers have been 12 per cent higher than under any Liberal government.

I have no intention of discussing the benefits of the Farm Price Stabilization Act.

Through amendments made to the Canadian Farm Loan Act, a greater number of farmers may, today, benefit from the provisions of a legislation which sets the interest rate at 5 per cent, with the possibility of obtaining loans up to \$20,000 for those farmers who have the required qualifications and assets for obtaining such loans. The Conservative government has also given some thought to the unemployment problem and the amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act have been to the advantage of all workers who were momentarily laid off.

In 1960, more Canadians were at work than in previous years. In August 1960, 20,000 more Canadians than in July 1960 were at work, and 115,000 more than in 1959. The economic situation remains good, and most sectors have registered gains compared to the corresponding period of 1959. Canada's industrial output, for the period from June to August 1960, has registered a gain of 2.8 per cent over 1959. Service industries have substantially shown their mettle these last few months, which explains higher employment and larger over-all production throughout the country. The income of workers, which includes more than two thirds of personal income of Canadians, has reached billions of dollars, i.e. 4 per cent more than during the corresponding period last year. In the first nine months of 1960, exports rose by 8.2 per cent over the figure for the same period in 1959.

Unemployment remains at a high level, and the federal government will take every possible step, in co-operation with provincial and municipal authorities, with industry and organized labour, to deal with the problem this winter. Indications are that the winter