

that organization, and those smaller organizations of which it is composed, as well as the individual farmers and other consumers who make up those organizations, should have a little light on the prices that are being accepted on behalf of the farmer. It is up to the individual farmers to become organized, as do other occupational groups, and see to it that they get what is properly coming to them, which they have failed to do in the past.

I am quite satisfied that until that is done the farmer will continue to be, as he has been in the past, the slave of the Canadian people. The time has come when that should cease. I think it is a good time now, also, to tell the farmers of Canada that they should consolidate their positions, and that the picnic, as some people describe it, will soon be over.

We have in Canada a potential production which will far more than supply our own needs. Even during the period of war, when hundreds of thousands of our young men and women were not occupied in farming, we were able to supply ourselves and also to export hundreds of millions of dollars worth of our produce to countries overseas. And as the countries overseas which were over-run during the war, and others also which participated in the war, make progress toward becoming self-sustaining, the picture for the Canadian farmer will not be so rosy, if we note the history of agriculture following the first great war.

So I say again that this is a good time to warn the farmers of Canada to put their houses in order, before it is too late. I should also say, in that connection, that in the government's immigration policy steps should be taken to see to it that the people they bring in are placed in industries other than agriculture, because we have enough on the farm at the present time to feed two or three times the number of people in the country. To put more people on the farms will only mean increasing our production and, for that reason, under our present programme, cutting down prices of present farm production.

Perhaps one of the best ways to show the condition of farmers is by putting on record the number of farmers who have been paying income tax in the past, the amounts of income tax paid, and the average paid each year. I have here a table covering the years 1930 to 1938 inclusive, and setting forth the information to which I have referred. I have a similar table giving the same information from 1939 to date, and I should like to place these tables on *Hansard*.

Mr. SPEAKER: Has the hon. member unanimous consent to table these figures?

Mr. ABBOTT: What are they?

Mr. FAIR: They are tables which give the number of farmers paying income tax, the total amounts they paid, and the average amounts.

Mr. ABBOTT: Who provided the information?

Mr. FAIR: It is contained in a return brought down in my name.

Mr. McCANN: Then they are already on record.

Mr. FAIR: No, they were given as a return, and are not on record up to the present time.

Mr. SPEAKER: They can go on only with unanimous consent.

Mr. GRAYDON: If the hon. member has an order for return he ought to be allowed to put it on.

Mr. SPEAKER: Unless there is unanimous consent we cannot permit it.

Mr. GRAYDON: Then he can read it.

Mr. FAIR: Am I compelled to read these papers?

Mr. SPEAKER: If the hon. member has not unanimous consent he will have to, yes.

Mr. JOHNSTON: Who objects?

Mr. ABBOTT: If these are tables prepared by the Department of National Revenue, then I think probably we can consent to their being put on record.

Mr. FAIR: They have been prepared by the government and tabled in the house.

Mr. ABBOTT: In that event, so far as I am concerned, they may be put on record.

Mr. SPEAKER: Has the hon. member unanimous consent?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Agreed.

Mr. FAIR: The first table I shall place on record shows the number of farmers paying income tax between the years 1930 and 1938, with the amount of income tax paid, and a fourth column showing the average amount paid. It is as follows:

FARMERS PAYING INCOME TAX			
Year	Number of farmers	Amount of income tax paid	Average tax paid
1930	2,276	\$131,910	\$ 57 95
1931	653	36,379	55 71
1932	249	27,620	110 92
1933	262	22,334	85 24
1934	416	24,083	57 88
1935	694	46,609	67 16
1936	921	76,395	82 95
1937	1,000	78,081	78 08
1938	1,309	124,836	95 37