

*The Address—Mr. Enns*

While we have to help those who are nearer to civilization we must not forget those who are so far away, those who do not possess the means, or perhaps the ability, to raise a fuss.

I hope all members of this house will pitch in with constructive suggestions when the white paper is tabled and the debate comes up later on in the session.

**Mr. S. J. Enns (Portage-Neepawa):** I consider it my first duty to join with those who have already spoken in congratulating the mover (Mr. Goyer) and the seconder (Mr. Stanbury) of the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne. I should also like to add my felicitations and congratulations to you, Mr. Deputy Speaker to Mr. Speaker himself and to the Deputy Chairman of Committees on their election to the high offices they now hold. I wish them well, and know they will do well.

I hope to be able to make more specific reference to the Speech from the Throne in my comments than did the hon. member preceding me who instructed us so well on problems relating to Indians affairs. Although I was attracted to visit his riding I must tell him I have already done so and hope to do so again. He is a welcome addition to this house and we look forward to more and greater things from him in future.

I believe the Speech from the Throne is a repetition of the experience of many of the things we have come to expect from the present government. I suspect that not all of these great promises will be or can be achieved by a government which has been subject to so many limitations.

I hope to be counted among the members of this house who hold that all constructive legislative proposals are not limited to one party, although I am not too hopeful that suggestions from opposition members will be greatly welcomed by the government. Nevertheless, I believe there are members who are motivated beyond the limited ends of party power, men who wish to bring their knowledge and ability to the solution of some of the problems of this country. I know there is a great fund of experience and knowledge among the members of this house which might well be turned to the solution of the problems which Canada faces in 1966.

In the opening words of the Speech from the Throne the Governor General made reference to Canada's responsible role in world affairs, giving the speech an international flavour. This provides me with an excuse to make some reference to Canada and to its

[Mr. Reid.]

relation with our neighbour to the south, the United States. By its very proximity and size the influence which the United States exerts over us is great. We recognize the position of world leadership in which the United States finds itself. However, I feel Canada must still speak as a power which is coming to greatness in its own right, and Canadians can do much which neither Britain nor the United States can do toward bringing the countries of Asia into closer relationship with the West. Canada, by words and by deeds, must firmly let our allies know that this is a nation which has its own traditions and aspirations. We will work beside her better when the United States appreciates our attitude toward world affairs.

In matters of defence and trade, therefore, as was mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, we must act in such a manner as to provide world leadership and thus make ourselves stronger both at home and abroad. Measures such as the recognition of Communist China might well be increasingly discussed in this house, although I know full well there are many problems to be faced before this question can be resolved.

Another great need in Canada in 1966—and I am speaking now in very general terms—is to preserve the right of the individual to do things for himself. My thoughts at this point are, perhaps, more obviously those of a Conservative. Maturity of mind must go hand in hand with physical and economic maturity. The political leadership in our country must express our national pride and spirit of independence. We must embark on a program of equitable and increasing human betterment at home and in the world at large, and take the lead with our material and human resources on the road of peace, and improvement in the lot of our fellowmen. Our actions in the field of external aid will need to be more closely examined in the light of these aims.

● (8:30 p.m.)

I have held these thoughts for many years and have been prompted to express them on this occasion by the opening remarks in the Speech from the Throne. I will therefore support any national development policy that will strengthen Canada by strengthening all areas, regions and groups. Canadians of all regions must have more equal opportunities to share in the national prosperity, and I am discontented by the manner in which certain policies of the federal government have seemed to do the opposite.