

of goodies, but they are not going to come cheap. One newspaperman has estimated that if all the projects outlined or hinted at in the Speech from the Throne were brought to fruition, the ultimate annual tax bill would be \$9 billion, or three times the cost of government in 1952. Can we really afford all this and heaven too? On the contrary, as the Leader of the Government is fond of saying, "We must dare to be prudent."

Honourable senators, I cannot vouch for these astronomical figures, and it is apparent that all these projects will not be brought to fruition overnight. I do say, however, that their mere contemplation takes much of the warmth out of the Honourable Mr. Gordon's so-called "sunshine budget." The tax reductions made have been disappointingly low, in the opinion of most experts, and corporation taxes have been maintained at their present high levels. Nevertheless, when the Liberals are running scared, they immediately try to out-C.C.F. the N.D.P. I think it was Mr. St. Laurent who said a few years ago that a C.C.F.'er was a Liberal in a hurry. Today I think we could easily reverse this and say that a Liberal is an N.D.P. in a hurry. All I can say is that if the Government is to continue with its large-scale programs of socialized welfare, without full regard to the costs and the ability of Canadians to pay them, this may be the last "sunshine budget" for some time—even though the present sunshine is spread thinly and is filtered through the overcast of another large budget deficit.

I am not a trained economist: I find as much difficulty in comprehending unlimited credit as I do in contemplating infinity. I have always believed that, leaving aside technical gibberish, national economics are not far different from barnyard economics. If the cost of running a farm becomes too great, either the cost must be reduced or the farm must be sold. It is as simple as that. Canadians do not really wish to walk again, as they did in 1929, arm in arm over the hill to the poorhouse, even if it has been air-conditioned and re-decorated. There is, in my opinion, a greater need now than ever before for what Sir Robert Borden once termed "the commonplace quality of common sense."

On top of all this, we must fear the increasing power of the state, under the guise of paternalism, and its weakening effect on individual initiative and character. As an eminent American essayist, Albert Jay Nock, has put it:

In proportion as you give the state power to do things for you, you give it power to do things to you, and the state invariably makes as little use as it can of the one power and as much as it can of the other.

What we often forget is that the state has no money, produces nothing, is but a parasite, and maintains itself in power by levying taxes and imposts upon the people. It should not be allowed to destroy us.

This impels me to say a few words about the much touted Canada Development Corporation—the C.D.C.—which has been described by Donald Fleming, a man not unversed in budgetary matters, as "supremely dangerous and ill-advised." The vast increase in public ownership contemplated by this proposal, he describes as both a snare and a delusion. It was, in fact, rejected out of hand by the previous administration as an unwarrantable intrusion into the private enterprise sector of our economy. I propose to discuss this later, if the proposal in fact ever reaches us.

All I can say now is that the Speech from the Throne and the budget taken together and in all their implications do not amount to "creeping socialism." This is socialism rampant. While the N.D.P. have been trying for years to explain away, live down and forget the Regina Manifesto, there is now little room to the left of the Liberals. But we in the Senate have a responsibility which rests upon us all, and not just upon those of us who sit to the left of the Speaker, to preserve and conserve what is good in our society. We are indeed a bastion of conservatism in the best and least partisan sense of that term. We simply cannot watch the erosion of our way of life, and in particular the steady invasion of the private sector of our economy, without notice or protest. We must neither kill nor cripple the goose that over the years has laid golden eggs for Canada.

Honourable senators, I will not anticipate further the debates which will come as the several matters raised in the Speech from the Throne are brought before us. But I would like to say this now, as I have said before, a minority government has a mandate to govern so long as it can command a majority vote in the Commons. On the other hand, not having been returned to Parliament with a majority, it has not received a popular mandate for any specific piece of legislation it may introduce. The Senate does not therefore labour under any inhibitions in this regard. It