

private initiative of individual men who, either working by themselves, or with others in one fashion or another, pursue their common interests.

In this modern and complex world of business, it seems to me the state should co-ordinate the various forces and merely complement private enterprise, not replace it. By always echoing the claims of part of the population, it is easy for the state to forget the importance of free enterprise in the national economy. The state must not listen to the well-meaning who would like to refashion society through state intervention in economic affairs. The state must, on the contrary, fulfil with competence and dispatch its duty as legislator and, up to a point, as supervisor. The state and private enterprise must co-operate in a spirit of progress. The state must never forget that man is not made for the glorification of the state, but that the state exists for the glorification of man; and we, as legislators, must seek to bring the capitalist system to serve the whole population.

The role of the government in a competitive system, such as we have in this country, is to ensure the maintenance of conditions favourable to private initiative. To what extent the state should intervene to discourage that private initiative which made possible the economic progress all Canadians are enjoying at the present time is the big question mark.

Mr. N. R. Crump, president of the C.P.R., stated as follows at the 36th Annual Convention of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce:

Free enterprise has been the basic factor in Canadian development. Business growth, as far as the public is concerned, may be due to the particular situation of Canada as compared to other countries. For a country which had no future either economically (because of American inducements) or politically (because of a diffuseness inherent in bilingualism and biculturalism), Canada, nevertheless, accomplished some remarkable achievements.

The Canadian government should, with foresight, establish a clear economic policy creating a climate favourable to investments. It should stimulate, co-ordinate and develop the sense of responsibilities, the love of work and savings, but never try to absorb or destroy creative energy and the sense of responsibilities. In North America, as you know, private enterprise created the highest standard of living in the world, even if it has not yet completely eliminated poverty and unemployment; and Canada, like the United States, should be a bulwark of private enterprise.

Suggested National Indian Day

Therefore, it must set up a list of priority for its expenditures in order to ensure its participation in the improvement of the competitive situation in our Canadian economy, because its initiatives and its legislation affect the whole population; it can have a determining effect on our industrial expansion, by using wisely its tremendous purchasing power.

The state must co-operate with the public and private sectors. It must exercise a wise control, based on the general interest and with the experience of the private sector, in order to make its initiatives more dynamic and efficient. I have confidence in the type of co-operation which has always existed in Canada between government and private enterprise, and I earnestly hope to see the continuation of this type of co-operation, so that our country may attain full economical development. The government must continue to assist our industry in order to create activities liable to bring about other satellite activities. It must continue to promote the expansion of Canadian enterprise through an acceleration of its program of industrial research and its program of services for technical consultations. It must also continue to use the tax factor.

You will all agree with me when I say that the intervention of the state is obvious, at the present time, but that such intervention must necessarily be restricted to areas and a method of operation—

[English]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. I apologize for interrupting the hon. member but as it is now five o'clock the house will proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely, notices of motions and public bills.

CANADIAN CENTENNIAL

SUGGESTED NATIONAL INDIAN DAY

Mr. Robert Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria) moved:

That, in the opinion of this house, the government should take into consideration the advisability of appointing a day during the course of our centennial year as a "National Indian Day", to mark the presence among us of our first citizens and to recognize their outstanding contributions to our national life.

• (5:00 p.m.)

He said: At the outset, Mr. Speaker, I advise hon. members that I do not intend to