So far as my own province is concerned I should like also to mention the matter of a national park. At the outset let me say that I do not blame the federal government for the fact that while every other province has a national park, and some have two or three, we have no national park in New Brunswick. With the great increase in tourist traffic we expect, and which I am sure we will get in this country, a national park up the Saint John river would be a great asset to New Brunswick. Our provincial government has been derelict in this matter, but I hope the federal government may be able to put some pressure on the local government to the end that a national park may be established in our province within the very near future.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I should like to quote from a statement made by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Ilsley) in an article appearing last year in the *Monetary Times*:

On the whole, our country has come through the war in good order and with unimpaired strength. We have many problems but we have much to be thankful for. The prospect of the years ahead is not untroubled and certainly we have no reason for complacency. Nevertheless we can count many blessings for which there is cause to give thanks and there are no problems ahead which sober good sense, tolerance and unity of purpose cannot solve.

I am sure we all agree with that statement. There are no problems which tolerance and good sense cannot solve. I have outlined the problems of the maritime provinces, and I believe that with tolerance, good sense and sympathy on the part of the other sections of this dominion these problems can be solved for the three little provinces down by the sea. We are not devoid of resources. We have agricultural land as fine as there is anywhere else in Canada. We have fine timber lands; we are told that spruce grows faster in the maritime provinces than in almost any other part of the world. We have great apple orchards in the Annapolis valley, and they are being developed also in the Saint John valley. We have the finest fisheries to be found anywhere in the world; as is well known, the north Atlantic, with its cold water, produces the very finest of fish. So with our primary resources if some means could be devised, through tariffs or in some other way, by which we could have some manufacturing in those provinces so that our people would have a balanced economy, I believe there would be no finer place in this dominion than the three maritime provinces.

Mr. ANGUS MacINNIS (Vancouver East): Mr. Speaker, as other speakers in this debate have done, I wish to extend my congratulations to the Minister of Finance (Mr. Abbott) on this, his first budget speech. I hope I may be able to congratulate him on a more thorough achievement after he presents his next budget. As to the fears expressed this afternoon by the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner) that there was some collaboration between this party and the Progressive Conservative party, I wish to tell the minister not to let it disturb his peace of mind, because there is no collaboration.

Mr. GRAYDON: You are speaking for us, Angus.

Mr. MacINNIS: I am glad to hear that. It is difficult to move amendments to a budget, and sometimes to other measures, as we have found out on several occasions during the present session. However, I should like to let the Minister of Agriculture know that there is extensive collaboration at the present time between the Conservatives and the Liberal party right across Canada. They have carried it a long way in British Columbia, so far indeed that now they cannot part. In the other provinces it is proceeding apace; and the more it proceeds, the better we like it.

The Minister of Finance began his budget speech with a reference to the difficult budgets of the war years, budgets which, he said, were evidence of what the people of Canada can do under the stimulus of war. What the people of Canada can do under the stimulus of war is now history. What we can do under the stimulus of peace, if we can find a stimulus for peace under the present system, has yet to be discovered.

The outstanding feature of the minister's budget speech was his lack of faith in what the Canadian people can do under the stimulus of peace. I came to that conclusion after listening to such statements as these, during the course of his speech; and I turn first to one which appears at page 2544 of Hansard, where he states that consumers are spending more and saving less than normal, with present incomes, and that we must be prepared for reductions in this spending.

It seems to me that the first statement should be followed, not by the statement that we must be prepared for reductions in spending, but by a statement something like this: "We can produce more now than ever we did before; consequently we can increase our spending."

Then, at page 2546, after forecasting a gross national income of nearly \$12 billion, some \$900 million greater than 1946, the minister went on quickly to state that this forecast was subject to a wide margin of error "in these uncertain and abnormal times", particularly if a substantial recession should occur in the United States later this year.