

ours. What impresses others is our accomplishment in this regard; it is to the credit of this country that we have done as well as we have. So do not let us think that we are doing so poorly; think rather of how well we are doing, and that we are blazing a trail for the world, because half the age-long problems of this world come from these questions. I repeat, think not how poorly we have handled this situation, but how well we have dealt with it.

I believe, honourable senators, that we are in a position to exercise an influence on the future of the world far out of proportion to our numbers. I believe also that there will come to this country in increasing numbers representatives of other nations to see how Canada has been able to surmount her difficulties. It behoves us to take stock of our situation and see to it that the problems which are before us are dealt with as sensibly and on as far-sighted a basis as the ones that we have dealt with in the past. As we know, problems still have to be faced. The leader of the opposition has pointed to one of them. Of all the nations represented at the United Nations there is not one, with the possible exception of South Africa, which has not on trial, in varying degree, a different economic system from that of Canada and the United States. Our system is going to be on trial and subject to the influences of the others, and the manner in which these influences will affect us in the future depends on the extent of our own success. My friend the leader of the opposition is absolutely right on that point. It is an interesting subject, and one of which we must take cognizance.

In this connection we may note the famous theory which has been worked out in various countries, namely, that because the United States has half the national income of the world it should continue to pay half the expenses of the United Nations. As Senator Vandenberg said, Russia and other countries were paying a compliment in asserting that the United States had half the income of the world, and in continuing to insist on this despite the fact that in so doing, they were disparaging their own economic systems, and that it would be natural for someone in the United States to suggest and to urge the other countries under these circumstances to adopt the economic system of the United States. However this may be, the United States and Canada have a higher standard of living than probably any other nation. The question remains, to what extent is this due to our superior ability and intelligence and to what extent is it due to our natural resources. Remember we have a

tremendous asset in that we, 12,000,000 people, occupy half a continent which is literally bulging at the seams with the greatest of natural resources. So it should be with some degree of humility that we take justifiable pride in Canada's achievement. Let us not forget that. Let us be sure that we make the best of that with which Nature has endowed us. Mind you, from the point of view of the man outside there is a great deal to be ridiculed in our economic system of today. There is the question of private enterprise being on trial. When you get down to a consideration of it, you discover a great deal of muddled thinking in this country in regard to private enterprise. I find that in the province of Ontario people forget that a Conservative government brought in hydro twenty-five years ago, and it has been operating ever since. In the province of Quebec, where some people are endeavouring to secure provincial operation of hydro-electric power, this is called rank Socialism. In the town of Truro in the province of Nova Scotia, the leading people would be the Stanfields, the Lewises and so on, and they would consider themselves the personification of private enterprise. If you were to go down there and try to buy into their power company, you would not have enough money to do so. In the city of Halifax, Senator Dennis' *Halifax Herald* has for some years been demanding that the city of Halifax consider the distribution of electric light. This idea is called rank Socialism in Truro, only sixty miles away. An outsider coming in here and asking you where you stand on these matters would think you were pretty muddled in your thinking. Knowing what the trend is going to be, we should do something in the interests of future security and of people in business.

I do not believe that the Liberal party, or the Conservative party if they got into power tomorrow, would sell the Canadian National Railway to the C.P.R. or to a company or individuals. I have not heard it mentioned in the platform of the Conservative party. We ought to remove some of these cobwebs, or people coming here will ask us some embarrassing questions that will be difficult to answer. Our economic system is something which we should consider, because it is going to be on trial.

There are difficult problems too in regard to our social services programmes. Take, for instance, the question of old age pensions. The present government has said that if the relationships with the different provinces are successfully accomplished, it would consider a programme of universal old age pensions,