

The Address—Mr. Morison

with their problems—and we do have problems in Wentworth—the better pleased I shall be.

Our farmers, unlike the lucky, shall I say, western farmers, have been caught in a price squeeze between the cost of their products and their selling prices. The small businessman in Wentworth does need help. He must be encouraged to expand so he can help with his share of the municipal tax load. Also the urban communities, with their vast expansion, do need a municipal loan fund. These are the problems, then, that we face in Wentworth.

The hon. member for Prince Albert (Mr. Diefenbaker) said of the speech from the throne that it was a national disappointment in every part of Canada. I disagree. After listening to the impassioned speech of the hon. member for Îles-de-la-Madeleine (Mr. Sauve) on behalf of French speaking Canadians, I cannot help thinking that every man, whether he lives in eastern Canada, western Canada, Quebec, or wherever it is, can hardly wait to welcome the committee on biculturalism. I do not think they will be disappointed in any way.

It was stated in the speech from the throne that the Secretary of State for External Affairs would strive to improve the welfare of all nations of the world. Now that we have accepted our commitments to the United Nations and NATO I think we are ready to go ahead and improve Canada's prestige and work to this end.

Many things were said against our trade policy. It was compared with the home consumption of automobiles, automobiles which Canadians are buying. I should like to remind hon. members that one Canadian in five relies upon exports for his job. We need jobs; we need trade. I should also like to remind hon. members that despite a minimum of growth in the last five years we have been having trouble with our balance of trade payments. Also, we have had some trying times with our currency. If ever, now is the time we must build up in the other nations of the world an ever increasing confidence in our currency. We must take a leading and constructive part, as Liberals, in world trade.

Certainly we are going to have problems. The only time we do not have problems is when we are dead. We are on the threshold of a new era in trade patterns, one which requires co-operation, imagination and bargaining. Certainly these will be the keynotes of our trade policy. The rest of the world too are going to have their share of problems. Germany has oil problems. Japan has problems because of her fast rate of expansion. The common market has France; Great Britain has Canada and the commonwealth to worry

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about; Canada has her five wasted years. These difficulties must be faced. They will not go away.

Changes are taking place in the trading pattern and we must adapt to them. Commonwealth preferences are deteriorating. The trading world is becoming less tolerant of our anti-dumping laws. Trade barriers are being reduced whether we like it or not. If we are to prosper we must go into these market places and barter with a positive attitude. We are bound to lose in certain areas, but if these small losses give way to large gains in the future they will have been well worth while.

I should like to congratulate the Minister of Trade and Commerce on his achievements at GATT. His mission has been accomplished and Canada has taken the first step toward a basis from which to begin bargaining if the Kennedy round is realized in 1964. This is a step in our program of action, and it is a positive one. We must be ready to bargain and to trade. The markets are there. There are two hundred million thriving Europeans, and they are ready to buy. The Barbados have spoken to us. They are ready to trade in co-operation with us. We can supply the Caribbean. We have been invited into the Americas. These are markets we must foster with a positive attitude. We must be prepared to go in and sell.

I suggest that if hon. members on the other side of the house will stop taking a negative attitude and remember they are Canadians; if they will stand up to face these problems with the initiative and the confidence we have shown for the last 96 years, they will be proud one day to have formed the opposition during the period of the fine twenty sixth parliament.

(Translation):

Mr. Clement Vincent (Nicolet-Yamaska): Mr. Speaker, I want to associate myself with all hon. members who preceded me to express my best wishes to you on the occasion of your appointment to the post of Speaker of the house. I also want to congratulate the hon. member for Stormont (Mr. Lamoureux) for having been appointed chairman of the committees of the whole, and I also congratulate the deputy chairman of committees (Mr. Batten). We are sure that you will all discharge your responsibilities in the worthiest manner.

Moreover, I want very sincerely to congratulate the mover (Miss Jewett) and the seconder (Mr. Choquette) of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Having had the same honour last year, I am convinced that they carried out their tasks honourably, and I hope they will have as much pleasure sitting in this house as I have had myself.