

battles for them. They get people in various countries—even in our country—to accept their ideas. I am not here to defend a fool like Endicott, who is just a crazy man that has gone off the deep end. What puzzles me is how they get a man to go that way. Their philosophy appeals to cranks of that type in all civilized countries. Some men and women who have formerly lived normal and decent lives become infected with the Russian psychology; and the strange thing is that the worst deceit in Russia seems to make the strongest appeal to certain people. It seems to work in reverse ratio. I do not believe that many of these people would fall for the communist ideal if the Russian leaders ever acted decently; but they never act decently, at any time, under any conditions.

In our report we are trying to prepare Canada to stand up and protect her economy. It may be that some of the defence expenditures can be criticized—I am not saying they cannot—but we are not touching on them at all, for we have not sufficient knowledge about them to express a definite opinion. We are whole-heartedly—at least, I am, and I think the whole committee is—whole-heartedly in favour of the defence expenditures now being made in Canada. But I do not believe that as conditions are today Canada can go on spending for defence and civilian purposes a total of more than \$6 billion a year. I do not feel that things in general are a bit better today than they were a year ago. Honestly, I think that so far as the cold war with Russia is concerned, the situation is actually worse than it was last year; and all indications point to a long struggle. Of course nobody can hope to positively predict the outcome of events, for no one knows when somebody, on either side, may drop a match in the powder magazine.

I believe the report before us is a good one, that by it we as senators are making a real contribution to the economic education of the Canadian people, and that our policy of studying the estimates should be continued.

I would refer again to the part that newspaper editors—whether of large city dailies or rural weekly papers—may play in making good use of the facts which the report contains. For my part, I would say there is in the report enough information on which to base an editorial every week in the year. It sets out what the federal government is spending, the costs of administration in the provincial fields, and how year by year each has gone up. It was pointed out to each witness who appeared before the committee that Canada's gross national product was about \$18 billion, and that of that amount

\$6 billion was the maximum we should use for public expenditure. Now we find that the expenditures of our school boards, our municipalities and our provincial governments have doubled, and in some cases trebled, in the last ten or fifteen years. Such increases cannot continue, if we are to meet our international obligations.

Before concluding I wish to again congratulate the Senate in having as chairman of this committee the honourable member from Churchill (Hon. Mr. Crerar), who has given such signal service in this respect. Indeed, I think that the reports of this committee which he has placed before parliament over the past three years may be regarded as his greatest contribution during his entire public career.

**Some Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. J. J. Hayes Doone:** Honourable senators, I concur whole-heartedly in the opening remarks of the leader opposite (Hon. Mr. Haig) with respect to the outstanding eloquence of the chairman of the Committee on Finance and the splendid, constructive work of which he was the inspiration and the directing force. I regret that I was not a member of the committee, and that when it was meeting I was engaged in other parliamentary work in consequence of which I did not have an opportunity to examine the estimates which were laid before parliament. I must, therefore, at this stage make such comments as I regard necessary to place before this house the interests of the people whom I specifically represent.

I wish to speak about markets, a subject stressed so prominently by the chairman of the committee (Hon. Mr. Crerar) in moving the adoption of the report. In this respect, honourable senators, I should like to ask if there is any item in the estimates of either the Department of Fisheries or the Department of Trade and Commerce for the promotion of trade in respect to Maritime fisheries. And if there is not, why not?

In making my observations on this subject I have nothing to say by way of criticism of promotional effort in other fields. If other sections of Canada are receiving benefits, the situation meets with my approval. But I do suggest and I do hope that the fishermen of the Maritime Provinces may walk hand in hand with their fellow Canadians in the ways of progress and prosperity. The synthetic trade policy of the past few years, based as it is on international relations and currency control, has finally caught up with the limited trade outlets for Maritime industry, and, for the time at least, has