The Address-Mr. Enns

cost, but we believe that they will still want this expansion when they do know the probable cost, and we believe that they will be prepared to pay for it through fees, taxes, and gifts, provided that a satisfactory way of allocating the cost between the various sources of funds is worked out.

I expect that herein lies the key to our federal responsibility, that is, to provide a satisfactory way of allocating funds toward education. Sometimes I am inclined to recommend to the government that a department or a branch of education be developed because the federal government is now so far involved in matters pertaining to education. It might be desirable for the government to consider changing the name of the Department of National Health and Welfare to the department of health, welfare and education.

With the number of programs that the government has embarked upon in regard to vocational training, grants to higher education and grants for research, and even though education is a matter for the provinces, according to the British North America Act, the federal government is committed to matters educational. Therefore it is quite justifiable to urge that it establish, if not a department, then certainly a branch as a department of education.

It would appear that there is no other choice than to pay the price of higher education. To do anything else would be to see our country slip slowly backwards in the changing modern technological world we are entering.

• (8:40 p.m.)

[Mr. Enns.]

I was pleased with the Prime Minister's announcement last Thursday that grants to universities will be increased from \$2 to \$5 per capita, and perhaps even more. I was not quite able to sort out the very complicated formula the Prime Minister (Mr. Pearson) used, but this is in essence, I believe, a program that the Conservative party has endorsed and advocated for some time.

Moving now to another subject mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, in respect to agriculture—and I see the amiable new Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Greene) in the house and I should like to congratulate him on his appointment—let me say that the emphasis apparently placed on agriculture in the throne speech is significant. This seems to be an obvious attempt to cover up a lack of achievement on the part of the government in respect of the whole field of agriculture throughout the last session of parliament.

Mr. Speaker, I intend to mention only a few items listed in the throne speech which

to my mind are the ones which have been given special emphasis. First of all there is a suggestion that we should establish a national dairy commission. I am sure this will meet with the general endorsation of producers in all parts of the country.

The suggestion for crop insurance extension is one that needs more scrutiny because some of the provinces are not completely convinced that the increased premiums which will be exacted from the growers and producers will be useful. Some provinces are concerned about the higher costs of farm crop insurance extension in that it will place an undue drain on provincial budgets during periods of high loss.

Farm credit extensions are matters which will also have to be considered carefully, because some people believe there is enough credit at this time and that credit may in fact be too easy, which in turn has served to increase the cost of the land. I am not suggesting that we should not extend this form of credit, because credit is a very useful and essential tool to the farming industry, but this is a policy which will have to be more carefully examined when it comes before the house.

The redevelopment of uneconomical farms is something to which we will all look forward with great interest. Just how this will be accomplished is not known and we will have to wait until we hear more specific proposals in order to assess this measure.

Cash advances on unthreshed farm grain is an interesting suggestion, particularly in view of the fact this party had advanced this proposal last summer. We wonder how this can be applied by the present government and we are waiting to hear their suggestions

in this regard.

Unemployment insurance for full time workers is a subject that I will certainly support on behalf of farm labourers, but I am interested in the connotation of the phrase "full time workers" because many of these farm helpers are part time and, if this proposal does not cover seasonal farm labourers, it may well not achieve the objectives needed to aid the labour problem, so far as agriculture is concerned.

One specific item I wish to single out is that referred to in the throne speech debate where it is stated that the agricultural situation needs special attention. The suggestion is made that the present proposals will provide this special attention. Reference is made specifically to a feed grain board for eastern