

my part that I think the present Minister of Finance has been the most competent Minister of Finance we have ever had in my lifetime, and I know of no superior in any other country.

May I say, Mr. Speaker, that I certainly have no intention whatever of entering, in any shape or form, the discussion on the double taxation question precipitated by the premier of the province of Quebec. I do not regard in any way the issue created by the premier of Quebec an issue of Quebec versus Canada, or the French-speaking people in Quebec versus the rest of the country. I regard it entirely as an internal matter and if you want to sum it up you might well label it a question of Duplessis versus Quebec, but certainly not Quebec versus the rest of Canada. I believe that if we have anything of which to be proud in this country it is that, perhaps better than we ourselves realize, we have worked out a sort of *modus vivendi* in living together. These two great races, with their different culture and language, have not always been the best of friends.

Sometimes, Mr. Speaker, when I look around this chamber and listen in this chamber I hear people talking about the inevitability of war between Russia and the west. I hear people suggest that the two great blocs of today are the bitterest enemies in history. But, Mr. Speaker, it is not so, and I believe we in this chamber have forgotten that we ourselves, whether of French or English descent, are descendants of the very people who were the bitterest and most inveterate enemies there ever were. Getting along as well as we do in this country I think we should give ourselves a little pat on the back every now and again, and never forget that only a couple of hundred years ago our own forefathers were as bitter enemies as Russia and America today, or the capitalists and the communists.

I remember on one of the last trips I made to the old country I watched some children playing in the back yard and suddenly I had to laugh aloud because I realized the name they were giving to their game was not the same as it would have had in North America. In North America we would have called that chase "Cops and Robbers" or "Cowboys and Indians", but in England, if you please, they called the game "French and English". I think that speaks for itself.

I would repeat that I have no intention of getting into the Quebec double taxation situation. I do believe that if we have any genius in this country it is for development along parallel lines. Whether this Liberal party has any ideological basis for its success, I think

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that every member in this house will admit—whether it is good luck or whatever it is—that the greatest periods of success in this Canada of ours have been in the administrations of Liberal governments, particularly the Liberal government that we have right today. What is the ideological basis that gives rise to the success of the Liberal administration?

I have often thought about our friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe). I sometimes hear our friends immediately opposite me—or who should be immediately opposite me; I refer to our socialist friends—talking about the benefit of socialism. May I say this. If we were going to give medals to the Canadians who have promoted the most successful public enterprises that there have ever been in Canada, we would not give them to my hon. friends who should be opposite me but would give them to the Minister of Trade and Commerce who has promoted the most successful public enterprises certainly since the days of Sir Adam Beck and the great hydro enterprise in Ontario or Sir Henry Thornton who made such a great success of the C.N.R.

But if we suggested to the Minister of Trade and Commerce that he was a socialist, he would look at us absolutely aghast because, of course, he is no such thing. He believes in taking what instruments will do the best job for whatever we have to do. Hence we get him making a success in the public enterprise field of such things as T.C.A., the artificial rubber plant at Sarnia and we also, to a much greater degree get him and all the ministers on the front bench of this government promoting policies which give prosperity to the great substantial basis of industry and commerce in this country; and that is, of course, to private enterprise.

If we have any basis for our success in this country I think it is because we have allowed public enterprise and private enterprise to develop and that we have certainly never shown any, shall we say, narrow-minded preference for one as against the other. That is why, Mr. Speaker—and I do not say this in any way as criticism of the policies of this present government but because I believe a peculiar situation exists in the whole field of radio and television—I want to avail myself of the privilege of speaking for a few minutes on the exact setup of radio and television in Canada.

In the tables which the Minister of Finance supplied to us with his budget speech at page 3805 in the appendix to *Hansard* of April 6 I notice that he sets forth the amount of money that will be spent in the present