

has the Red Dragon that we see on the ceiling of this chamber. Then, too, the Welsh have their own national anthem. "God Save the Queen" is the British national anthem, but "Hen Wlad Fy Nhadau" is that of the Welsh. For the benefit of those who do not understand Welsh, that means "Land of My Fathers."

Why, then, cannot the Canadian provinces have their own national anthem if they wish? I hope the meeting of the provinces will arrive at a decision which will please all the people of Canada.

Honourable senators, I want to say a word about Canada Council grants. I was very much interested in some of the matters touched on by the honourable senator from Banff (Hon. Mr. Cameron). In connection with the Canada Council grants he told us that some 500 Canadian students are entitled to grants each year. I am wondering whether there are any restrictions connected with them. I think they make a valuable contribution to the education of our university students. However, I am wondering, whether, when a student finishes a course which a grant has made possible, he has to stay in Canada for a certain length of time or, if he so desires, can he go immediately to the United States and take a position in that country. As far as I know he is quite free to do so. I do feel, however, that when a student benefits from a Canada Council grant, he or she should give some of his time and ability to this country before leaving us. It seems only reasonable to me that these grants which are put up by the Canadian taxpayers should result in some benefit to Canada.

> Honourable senators, I was glad to see in the Speech from the Throne that a royal commission has been established to review the whole field of federal taxation and its impact on the Canadian economy, and to recommend reforms and improvements. As I said a few minutes ago, we have gone heavily into what is called social security. Social security costs money, and I hope the royal commission referred to will study the situation carefully and decide how far we can safely go. Today in Ontario the tax rate applied to companies is 52 per cent. The federal tax is 47 per cent of profits after the first \$35,000 and up to that amount it is 18 per cent. Added to that is a 3 per cent contribution towards the old age pension fund. The provincial profits tax is 11 per cent, but of that 9 per cent is rebated, leaving 2 per cent. However, when you add the three taxes together it means that of the profits an Ontario company makes the federal and the provincial governments take away 52 per cent.

Frankly it is too high. I do not know much about big companies, but I do know that when the Government takes 52 per cent of the profits of a small company, it is very hard for that company to set aside much in a reserve fund for contingencies after a dividend, even a small one, has been paid to shareholders.

We are advised in the Throne Speech that restraint is necessary with regard to controllable spending. But a few lines further on there is the reference to the ensuring of the expansion of Canada's economy. Well, I can assure honourable senators that I am speaking from experience when I say that after meeting the heavy taxation in force today it is not easy to find money for expansion.

Now a word about newspapers. I listened with attentive interest to the eloquent speech made a few weeks ago by the new senator for Carleton (Hon. Mr. O'Leary). It was full of strong points and delivered with the senator's usual force and persuasiveness. I do not fully concur with his views about partisanship. The senator regretted that today we do not have the strong partisan editorials in our newspapers that we had in days gone by. He says that about 90 of the 100 or so daily newspapers in Canada today "have no opinions at all, and are afraid to stand up and be counted." I do not agree with this view. Many of our papers deal strongly with many subjects, local and otherwise, but, admittedly, they are not strongly partisan politically day by day. There are reasons for this attitude. Is it not to some extent due to the fact that newspaper publishing has changed over the years and today is very costly?

The senator from Carleton has spent most of his life with a powerful partisan paper in the capital of Canada. In this city there are two strong, influential and, I assume, prosperous papers. There are not many cities in Canada today which support two daily papers. Time was when Ottawa had three dailies—two of them, if not the third, putting out both morning and evening editions. Time was, also, when Toronto had three morning papers and five evening papers. Hamilton had three; London, three; St. Catharines, three; Brantford, three, later two and now one. Woodstock, a city of 22,000 today, has one paper; when it had a population of 10,000 it had two papers, and for a time three. The small town of Ingersoll with its 5,000 people had a daily paper. Those days are gone forever. Only large cities today can support two daily papers.

The whole newspaper publishing field has changed. Everything today is very expensive. When the Government took the control off