

combining private with public enterprise. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the Bank of Canada are as thoroughly integrated into our economic life as any private corporation. The people of Canada realize that progress will lie through the continued blending of public and private enterprise. Our experience has already proved this process to be invaluable in our national development.

Even in the 19th century, which most people regard as a period of unrestricted free enterprise, the building of Canada's railways, her immigration and settlement policies, the development of agricultural methods suited to our physical condition, the establishment of new industry, were all begun in this way. I do not think that we could in any other way have settled and developed our country. I am confident, therefore, that in the further extension of our economy, we shall adopt techniques which grew out of this experience. The development of the north country, for example, is too great and complicated an undertaking, to be accomplished by private enterprise alone. On the other hand, the north country is in some respects the last field of adventure that remains to the frontiersman. We shall not properly develop this great area of our country unless we can count in very large measure on individual initiative and enterprise to which the greatest possible opportunity should be given.

Another aspect of Canadian affairs which we must regard in the same cooperative spirit is the relationship between federal and provincial governments. The people of Canada quite sensibly have refused to regard this question as a contest between federal and provincial authorities, which one or other of them must win. Over the years, they have made it quite clear that they will never give authority in federal affairs to men who advocate a limitation or restriction of the powers which properly belong to the federal government. They have made it equally clear that they will not choose a provincial government which wishes to give away provincial rights, or permits this to happen.

In any case, the idea of a contest in Canada between federal and provincial authorities is false and misleading and dangerous. It is high time that this sinister idea of inevitable conflict were dispelled. It would, I think, be helpful if the federal and provincial governments could be given an opportunity to join in some declaration which would assist in clearing the air of these dangerous views. The central and local governments together provide the citizen of Canada with the functions of government which he requires, and there is no reason why Canadians should quarrel with themselves or amongst themselves as to which of these agencies of government should serve their needs in particular cases. If there is overlapping, or if it is not quite clear where responsibility lies, it should not be difficult to work out a satisfactory arrangement to meet any special circumstance. The valuable technique of the Dominion-Provincial Conference, for example, has been and can be used for this purpose. We have, in fact, been making arrangements of this kind for over 80 years, and a surprising variety of techniques and procedures for cooperation between federal and provincial governments has been devised. At no time during this period has the integrity of the provinces within their own fields of responsibility been in any serious or continued danger, in spite of the shrill protestations to the contrary of men who would exploit such a danger to their own ends. On the other hand, our experience in the past makes it quite clear that the Canadian people do not intend that the deliberate decision made in this country many years ago to accept a federal system of government should make it impossible or even difficult to provide effective national administration in the circumstances of our present age.

We should, I think, tidy up our constitutional structure, by establishing the final judicial authority of our own Courts of Appeal, and by providing ourselves with a more rational and appropriate means of amending our federal constitution than we have at present. We should then go on as we have in the past, adjusting the differences between federal and provincial governments by negotiation and agreement, by judicial decision, by agreed conclusions of Dominion-Provincial Conferences, and by the development of administrative methods for cooperation between federal and provincial governments; if necessary, by constitutional amendment. In doing so, we shall be acting in accordance with