

*Newfoundland*

only on a national scale. In order that all our people shall have an equal opportunity, such matters must be placed more under the control of this parliament; that is not centralization.

**Mr. Fleming:** It certainly is.

**Mr. Coldwell:** It is common sense. Today we have no national health program.

**Mr. Martin:** Oh, yes, we have.

**Mr. Coldwell:** No.

**Mr. Fraser:** You should not kick your bed-fellow.

**Mr. Coldwell:** We have no national health program comparable to those which exist in other civilized and progressive countries. True, some foundation may have been laid by the health grants, but those health grants are a long way from the kind of national health program this country needs at the present time.

We need a national marketing system. The predecessors of my hon. friends to the right, the Progressive Conservatives, enacted such a bill in 1935. It was declared ultra vires of this parliament. We need national social security. Those are policies we need and they should be the constitutional right of Canadian citizens; the right to security, life, liberty and happiness from the cradle to the grave.

So I say that, when we are thinking of the entry of Newfoundland into this confederation, I hope it will highlight some of these problems which are as much constitutional problems as those other factors which have been debated in this house during the past two or three days. On behalf of my colleagues and myself, I should like to say we welcome the people of Newfoundland. They have a remarkable history. I am not going over their history again because I mentioned some of its interesting features when this matter was introduced in the house. They are the descendants of hardy fisherfolk, in the main; descendants of the people who braved the storms of the Atlantic and settled on the island to the east of us against great odds, discouragements and preventions. Today I wanted to mention some considerations which we must keep in mind if we are to make Canada great, not geographically, but in humanity, in progress and in welfare. We must keep these basic conditions in mind if we want to build a great country which will be an example to the rest of the world. Let us hope that, when Newfoundland is gathered into the family of Canadian provinces, we may go forward with renewed courage and renewed hope to a healthier, happier and more secure Canadian nation.

[Mr. Coldwell.]

(Translation):

**Mr. Frederic Dorion (Charlevoix-Saguenay):** In view of certain remarks that have just been made, I feel bound to add a few words.

I had not intended to participate in this debate, but I believe it behooves me to do so, on account of some remarks which the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggan (Mr. Coldwell) has just made. Even if this debate has only served to reveal the stand of our public men with regard to certain ideologies which are now spreading across Canada, I must say that it has had a good result.

Even though the leader of the C.C.F. should make a show of fighting communism, as he has claimed he was doing these last few days, even though he should tell us to protect ourselves against communism, it is well that we should know where he stands. It is edifying to see him take the defence of communism as he has just done by his remarks on the province of Quebec.

I am proud of the fact that the present government of the province of Quebec has set an example to the whole world in the fight it is now waging against communism, against the subversive ideologies of this day; and if governments had followed the same course in Hungary, in Czechoslovakia, in Poland and in Roumania, we would not have to lament what is now taking place, we would not have to lament the scandalous persecutions which we are now witnessing.

It is well, Mr. Speaker, that we should know what direction our political men are taking, and who are their supporters and friends; and I am glad that this debate has been initiated this afternoon, because it has given us the opportunity of ascertaining where the friends of communists are to be found.

(Text):

**Mr. Jean-François Pouliot (Temiscouata):** I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The point of order is my contention that it is impossible to adopt the main motion now since it contains a statement which is not true. I mention one in particular. Before that, there were joint motions from the House of Commons and the Senate. At the present time the motion is submitted to both houses. In the motion I read the following paragraph:

And whereas the agreement containing terms of union between Canada and Newfoundland set out in the schedule to this act has been duly approved by the parliament of Canada and by the government of Newfoundland;

I do not know whether the government of Newfoundland has approved it. It may have done so. But the parliament of Canada has not yet approved it. The Senate is still at it. Although this is the last stage of discussion