

(Text) Honourable senators, I am well aware that many of you have not been able to follow me in the few remarks that I have just concluded in the French language, my mother tongue. Nevertheless, I thank you sincerely for the attention you have given me. I appreciate deeply the honour that was conferred upon me in the invitation to second the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. I realize that the honour was especially intended for the race whom it is my privilege to represent in Parliament.

Hon. RAOUL DANDURAND: Honourable senators, I am sure that all honourable members of this Chamber will agree with me that the Government made an excellent choice in asking the honourable senator from Boissevain (Hon. Mr. Schaffner) and the honourable senator from Richibucto (Hon. Mr. Bourque) to move and second the Address. There was nothing in the matter nor in the form of the honourable gentlemen's speeches to which anyone could object. We should hear these honourable gentlemen oftener. They are, I will confess, near to my heart, and the more we hear from them the wiser we shall be.

The Speech from the Throne does not refer to the departure of Lord Willingdon nor the appointment of his successor. We enjoyed the presence of Lord and Lady Willingdon in Canada. They were able representatives of His Majesty the King, as I am sure their successors will be. It seems to me that perhaps the last Imperial Conference would have been an opportune occasion for considering an alteration in the title which we give to the representative of the Crown in this country. The title Governor General is a very old one, and for a great many years it was a fitting one. Just as in olden days the King governed in England, so the Governor did in fact govern in the colony to which he was sent. But Governors General of a Dominion no longer govern; they are simply direct representatives of the King, who likewise no longer governs in Great Britain. Therefore it seems to me logical—though perhaps that is because of my Latin mind—that, as I have suggested before in this Chamber, we should have for His Majesty's representative a new title, that of Viceroy.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL: He is the Commander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Yes, but he would still be that as Viceroy of Canada.

I have read the Government's statement which was delivered by His Excellency the Administrator in this Chamber last week, and

Hon. Mr. BOURQUE.

I find that it deals mainly with the economic situation in Canada. It is quite natural that that should be so, for every Canadian is concerned over that situation. In the Speech from the Throne it is admitted that world-wide conditions are a factor in the depression that we are experiencing, but it is also stated that conditions anterior to the world crisis have accentuated our domestic distress. Taken with its context, this means that until last year our tariff was too low, and with this point of view I desire to take issue. My honourable friend from Boissevain (Hon. Mr. Schaffner) said that the people have turned, as they did in former periods of distress, to the Conservative Party. I would remind him that we were in a state of deep depression in 1921, when the then Government appealed to the country, and the people, as usual, turned towards the Liberal Party for relief. As honourable members know, from 1922 to 1930 we had a fairly high tariff, for it was, on the whole, rather above 25 per cent. If my honourable friends opposite would compare that with the tariff of the countries with which we deal, they would agree with me that our tariff was high. But it was tempered by the British preference, which the Liberal Government had established in 1897, and it was tempered also to a large extent by our many commercial treaties.

What happened under those conditions? Nobody will deny that during 1923 and the years that followed, up to 1929, this country was very prosperous. The trade returns indicate it. I will simply give the figures. The exports of 1922 amounted to \$753,900,000, and those of 1929 to \$1,388,800,000, or nearly double. Industries throughout Canada were thriving.

My honourable friend has read a list of new industries established, or industries revived since September last. I will ask him to look at the statistics, where he will find that hundreds of new industries were established, and as many enlarged, during the period from 1922 to 1929. I have not the official statistics at hand, but I have cited them before. A rapidly taken census of the new institutions that have opened or that are intending to open will show that there is no comparison either in number or in size with what took place during the eight or nine years preceding the incoming of the present Government.

During those eight years from 1922 there was considerable optimism throughout the land, and industrial stocks were soaring—soaring to such a point that people went mad. Industrial stocks paying 6 per cent, with accumulated reserves and surplus dividends,