

Then the *Financial Post* goes on to say:

A permanent policy must be developed, with all factors taken into consideration.

With that declaration I believe the western wheat growers will heartily agree. Briefly, then, for the reasons I have mentioned, together with a good many others, I believe deep interest will be aroused in this announcement contained in the speech from the throne:

Measures to assist further in the marketing of farm products will be introduced during the present session.

It is most gratifying to find in the speech from the throne a note of deep concern regarding unemployment and relief. I have the most sincere sympathy for people who are caught in the net of either of these national difficulties. To be sure, we will always have with us a considerable number of people too young and too old to be employed. We will also have with us those partly or totally disabled, through mental or physical disability, who are thus prevented from obtaining employment; and in Canada particularly we will always have seasonal unemployment. People belonging to these three groups form a large proportion of the number listed as unemployed or on relief. One task of government, and a great task of the Canadian people, is to see that unemployment, as it applies to capable men, is reduced to a minimum.

Then we come to the question of relief. The fact that over 31,000 people have been taken off relief lists at their own request—that is at the request of the adults, because this number includes children—and placed upon the land, is a hopeful sign, together with the further fact that 19,000 young men are employed in Canada right now under the farm employment plan. This does not include 2,000 placed in forestry and allied work in British Columbia—also a hopeful sign. At the same time, according to figures recently released, the grand total of all classes of persons benefiting by aid showed a substantial decrease from the year 1937.

I have always taken a deep interest in the youth of our land. When it has been possible I have never failed to lend to them a helping hand—and I do not say that in any spirit of boastfulness. This is one reason why the youth training program now being carried on appeals to me very strongly. It is giving to many of our young men and women, in a simple and inexpensive way, an opportunity the better to fit themselves for the responsibilities of life. I am delighted to find that out of over 5,000 who completed the course in 1938, forty-five per cent were placed in gainful occupations prior to November 30. That is a good record.

A few weeks ago I had the privilege of visiting two of those schools, one in the city of Brandon and a smaller one in the town of Oak Lake. May I say I was profoundly impressed with the type of training being imparted. It was of a practical kind; it was not training those young people for life in the clouds, but rather was fitting them the better to discharge the everyday responsibilities of their lives, and training them in the principles of good citizenship. No one can tell me that in the future there will not be many happier homes and a greater measure of contentment because of the good training imparted in those various schools.

If there were time, Mr. Speaker, I should like to discuss some other subjects mentioned in the speech from the throne, and particularly the work done by the Department of Agriculture in connection with the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. This work of conserving the spring flow of water for uses of stock during the year is a tremendous boon to thousands of farmers in the west, and an expansion of the area to which it applies would be a further help to many others.

Permit me to say in conclusion that although some of my remarks have applied more directly to western Canada, they are not made in any sectional spirit. I am interested in Canada as a whole. I believe, with Roger Babson, that Canada has the brightest future of any nation in the world. I was born in eastern Canada; I have always lived in Canada. I know Canada fairly well from coast to coast. I know something, too, of the aspirations of its people, and I am aware, as we must all be aware, that Kipling did not have Canada in mind when he said:

East is east, and west is west, and never the twain shall meet.

So far as Canada is concerned, east and west have already met. Central Canada, eastern Canada, and western Canada are knit together by ties of kinship and bound together by bonds of nationhood. Surely by this time we have all come to realize that that which is detrimental or beneficial to one part of Canada is, as a matter of necessity, either directly or indirectly, detrimental or beneficial to the other.

For my own part I am confident, as I saw suggested a few days ago, that eastern and western Canada working together can unite on policies which will bring back stability to the prairies and increased progress to eastern industries. Regardless of what the pessimist may say, I will still maintain that if east and west in a spirit of mutual helpfulness will agree to merge their difficulties and share