pulp and paper produced and more goods exported and imported—but Canada ever growing into the happy position of improving home markets and multiplying foreign markets.

Not alone is Canada to be envied by the world at large for her rich farms, her fertile plains, her abundant resources of mine and forest, but every year in increasing numbers are visitors from other lands seeking our shores. They come to see the beauties of our mountains, our streams, and our lakes. In every province from coast to coast there is attraction and pleasure for the tourist. If the revenue derived from our tourist trade for 1928 is estimated at \$300,000,000, it is plain that the future will see a steady growth along this line. With the passing years the lure of our great open spaces, our forest solitudes, and our rocky summits will draw more and more. We all remember the words of the present Premier of British Columbia-and we congratulate him on the high honour that his people have shown him-when he told us that his native province out by the western sea was larger than twenty-five Switzerlands and contained scenic grandeur of gorge and mountain peak unsurpassed by any other place in the world.

There are other aspects of the national life than material things that cannot be measured and weighed and estimated in currencies. Canada is building more churches to meet the growing population as it scatters farther afield. She is increasing and improving her educational facilities. Scientific research has resulted in notable discoveries and the improvement of social conditions. Invention, too, is daily adding to the comforts and happiness of every Canadian, and once more let me repeat the words of the Prime Minister, "Canada is the happiest of all lands". It is therefore with pleasure and honour that I move that an address be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor General to thank him for his gracious message.

Mr. CHARLES E. FERLAND (Joliette) (Translation): Mr. Speaker, in rising to second the motion for an address in reply to the speech from the throne, quite naturally my first thought is for His Most Excellent Majesty the King, whose recent illness was the cause of many anxious days to more than four hundred and fifty millions of his faithful and loyal subjects who, throughout the empire, have addressed to Heaven fervent prayers, already granted, and who, at the present stage of the miraculous convalescence, rejoice in being able to proclaim with enthusiasm: The King lives! Long live the King!

Mr. Speaker, after your splendid series of lectures on the political evolution of Canada, delivered before a distinguished Sorbonne audience, in the Ville-Lumière, where once again you upheld a reputation of pre-eminent culture: a strange mixture of Canadian traditions, French clearness and British aspirations, of antique reminiscences of Rome, Athens and classical perfection, I rejoice in being privileged for a moment in interpreting the general feeling in order to unite my voice with that of the European press, in this chorus of praise, congratulations and admiration to which your presence has given rise everywhere in France and England. Allow me further to tell you how happy I feel to meet again my professor of International Law at the University of Montreal, occupying always with tact, dignity and impartiality the Speaker's Chair of the House of Commons.

It is with a deep feeling of gratitude that I wish to express my everlasting appreciation to the right hon. the Prime Minister and his hon. colleagues for having doubly honoured the constituency of Joliette by calling to the highest office of Humanity—the bench—its ex-member, my law partner during twelve years, the hon. Justice Jean Denis, of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, and as a great privilege, by extending to methe honour of delivering the traditional French reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. Speaker, traditions, custom and practice which the Alma Mater of parliaments has bequeathed to us from times immemorial, authorizes me to say a few words with reference to the constituency of Joliette which I have the honour of representing in this house, and towards which I have contracted a debt of gratitude that I shall never be able to repay in full, even with the government's assistance. The centre of an important judiciary district, which comprises the counties of Joliette, Berthier, Montcalm and Assomption, where legal lights make up one of the most outstanding sections of the Quebec Bar, this electoral division has for its chief town Joliette, "Jolie comme une urne de fleurs remplie" according to the writer who has sung its praise; a town of 10,000 inhabitants, prosperous in all its industrial and trade activities, an agricultural centre surrounded with a luxuriant countryside and sturdy farmers, wholly absorbed in their calling, through their clinging to the soil and their cult of ancestral traditions.

There, however, hangs a shadow over the painting, Mr. Speaker, and if I were allowed