

The Address—Mr. McIvor

think we should have a smelter so that we could keep that ore in Canada and not have to buy back steel from the United States. That is an absolute necessity. If I had strong enough powers I would see that we had a smelter there. Then we need a breakwater at island No. 2. I should like to congratulate the Minister of Public Works (Mr. Fournier) on dredging the McKellar river and lowering it by 20 feet, so that steamers will be able to go up the McKellar river instead of having to go away down and back into it, and then go out that way again. That is one of the finest things that the Department of Public Works has done for Fort William in many a long year. We need a public dock. We have no public dock. It is perhaps my fault that I was blind to the need, but we hope that will be remedied this spring. Then we need the development of Mount McKay into a public park. I spoke of that last year. The scenery is par excellence. There is not anything to beat it in all Canada, but the Indians are in control. They have not the ability to develop it, and what has been given to them has perhaps been abused. It would make a splendid public park. People from the United States and Canadians from east and west could enjoy the scenery.

To come back to pensions, I should like to pay tribute to the chairman of the pension board, Brigadier General Melville. He is a splendid friend of the veterans, and is doing a magnificent job. There are some things, however, that he cannot do without legislation. I think Imperial veterans who have been twenty years in Canada should be given the burnt-out pension. The veterans of the South African war are holding a convention in London, I believe in July. I think that the Minister of Veterans Affairs (Mr. Gregg) should see to it that a number of veterans have their passages paid over there, because some of these old veterans have not a great deal of this world's goods.

I have here something I enjoyed reading. It is the platform of the Progressive Conservative party as established by the Progressive Conservative national convention, the program on which the party and its new leader, the hon. member for Carleton (Mr. Drew), hope to be elected. I should like to refer to plank 27, a Canadian national flag. I do not know whether or not that will come about under the present government leadership but I wonder what kind of flag they are going to propose.

Mr. Brooks: It would not be one like the one you brought in here a year ago.

Mr. McIvor: Then again we get a lot of literature to read. I read all I have time to read, and some of it I just look at. I had

[Mr. McIvor.]

great pleasure this past summer in spending a day, or part of a day, when I was not busy at anything else reading "Harvest Triumphant" by Merrill Denison. It is a good book, one that is well worth reading. I think the leader of the opposition (Mr. Drew) should advise the department of education in Toronto to place this book in our public schools for collateral reading. It shows the daring, courage, Christian character, ability and perseverance of the early settlers of Canada.

I should like to congratulate the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Pearson). I have never been very close to many of the deputy ministers, but from what they do we know of their outstanding ability. I congratulate the Secretary of State for External Affairs on the work he has done in striving to set up Israel as a nation. I think that was a fine thing, but again it is necessary for me to prove it. There is not a nation in the world that has done as much for civilization as the Jews.

The greatest sanitary expert that the world has ever known is Moses. If you do not remember it, go back and read it for yourselves. We would do well to practise some of his teachings. If we did we would not have so much stomach trouble. The greatest lawyer the world has ever known—he is not excelled even today—was Moses. The laws of Canada, of the United States, of Great Britain, and all jurisprudence are based upon the ten commandments. Sometimes they were changed a bit but not to their betterment. You will find that it is all there. In addition they have given us this old bible. There is no book to compare with it. It is never out of print, and it is the best seller today. I notice that a large number of hon. members have a copy of this old book in their offices. I suppose they also have it on their room tables.

As far as literature is concerned, there is no other book that will compare with the bible in beautiful diction, in simple language and in plainness of speech. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether you would permit me to give you a quotation from the bible, taken from the 55th chapter of Isaiah.

For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater; So shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth; it shall not return unto me void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it.

For ye shall go out with joy, and be led forth with peace; the mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands.

You cannot show me in the writings of any poet, ancient or modern, any passage that will compare with it in simplicity, directness and diction. No other book written can com-