

does the government propose to bring in legislation to relieve parliament of the duty of adjudicating on divorce cases,—

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): My hon. friend will be notified in due course.

GRAIN INSPECTION—SAMPLES

On the orders of the day:

Mr. JOHN EVANS (Rosetown): I wish to bring to the attention of the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Malcolm) that certain millers have been assuming the right to obtain samples at the same time that the grain cars are sampled by the government inspectors at Saskatoon. Have they a legal right to do that? Also, I wish to draw to his attention the fact that certain cars have been diverted to Saskatoon and opened there, although the bills of lading were marked for Winnipeg inspection only.

Mr. SPEAKER: This will stand as a notice of motion.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

ADDRESS IN REPLY, MOVED BY MR. R. W. GRAY AND
SECONDED BY MR. VINCENT DUPUIS

The house proceeded to the consideration of the speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor General at the opening of the session.

Mr. R. W. GRAY (West Lambton) moved: That an address be forwarded to His Excellency the Governor General to thank him for the speech which he so graciously delivered to both houses of parliament.

He said:

On rising, Mr. Speaker, to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne, permit me to recall to the minds of hon. members that just a little over a year ago—at the opening of last session—a message was sent to His Majesty the King, expressing the sincere hope that His Majesty would be restored to the fullness of health and strength. To those who were fortunate enough to hear his voice from London, as he graciously opened the Naval Disarmament conference, came a realization of the fulfilment of that hope coupled with the firm belief that the prospect for the success of the conference was increased by this public appearance of one who has shared with his people their joys and their sorrows, who knows intimately the scourge of war and all that is associated with it, and whose message therefore caused a quicker beat of the heart as the sincerity of voice and word reached his listeners.

[Mr. Woodsworth.]

Before referring to a few of the subjects dealt with in the speech from the throne, may I be permitted, Mr. Speaker, to express to the right hon. the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) and his colleagues my gratitude for having honoured the electors of the constituency of Lambton West by choosing their representative to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne. I would further ask your indulgence when I express to this house the very great pride which I have in being the representative of a constituency rich in Liberal traditions, a constituency which has already given to the Liberal cause of Canada one prime minister, one senator and three members; a constituency bordering with the blue of lake Huron and the river St. Clair ever sparkling to the west, with the smoke of the largest oil refinery in Canada joining with that of other industries over the county seat of Sarnia, and to east, north and south the level fertile lands of a rural section unexcelled as a general agricultural district throughout the length of this Dominion.

It is with a great deal of satisfaction, Mr. Speaker, that we again find reference in the speech from the throne, to the continued prosperity of Canada during the year 1929. While the Canadian wheat crop did not reach the mark of 1928, new records have been established in other fields, with the result that our manufacturing production has surpassed all previous years and our employment has reached the highest point on record.

As would be expected with an increased production in the manufacturing and mineral industries, there followed under the energetic administration of the Department of Trade and Commerce an increase in trade with foreign countries, greater in 1929 than for any other year in the history of Canada.

In view of the fact that an Imperial Economic conference is to be held this year in London, may I pause to point out that the policy of the Liberal party since 1897 has been the development of trade within the British empire. How well that policy has been maintained is best shown by the figures of our trade with British countries during the past eight years. Our imports from British dominions have increased from approximately \$150,000,000 to \$275,000,000 and our exports from \$347,000,000 to \$539,000,000, giving Canada an increased trade within the empire during that period of \$300,000,000. Much of the credit for creating this increase in trade must be given to the energetic and faithful services rendered by the trade commissioners of Canada located in various countries throughout the world. During the year additional trade commissioners have been appointed,