

which in the performance of the different functions pertaining to royalty they had discharged their duties as representatives of the Queen, of the great service they had rendered to art, science and letters during their stay in Canada, and, above all, of their democratic sympathies and close identification with those causes which have to do with human welfare and social well being. Nothing could have reflected better the success of Lord Aberdeen's administration in Canada than his reappointment to the vice-royalty of Ireland in subsequent years.

To many of us in Canada the death of Lord Aberdeen will mean not only the passing of a great public servant, one who has been true to the highest traditions of devoted and disinterested service to the state, and to the church to which he belonged, but the loss of a very dear personal friend. Lord Aberdeen possessed to a marked degree those qualities of generous sympathy, kindly interest and loyalty which win for their possessors many intimate friendships. He never lost touch or association with Canada and its people, but maintained both by the welcome he gave Canadians visiting the old land, and by return visits to Canada of Lady Aberdeen and himself.

Recalling the nature of the life-long services of Lord and Lady Aberdeen to great causes, recalling how closely for nearly sixty years they were united in purpose and in the happiness of their domestic life, and recalling, above all, their devotion and their fidelity to the faith of their fathers, I desire to join in all sincerity in the sympathy extended by the Prime Minister on behalf of parliament to Lady Aberdeen, who has been so greatly bereaved, and to the members of her family.

Like the Prime minister, I would conclude in reference to Lord Aberdeen and his many years of public service with what seems to me to be an appropriate quotation. Recalling his ever sunny nature in the face of vicissitudes and anxieties of which throughout life Lord Aberdeen had his full share, it might truly be said of him, slightly transposing Wordsworth's familiar lines:

His high endeavours were an inward light
That made the path before him always bright.

Mr. E. J. GARLAND (Bow River): Mr. Speaker, it is perhaps not unfitting that the tribute from this corner of the house should come from one who has lived in two countries in which Lord Aberdeen so well displayed his undoubted talents. It is within my memory as a young man that Lord Aberdeen held sway as Lord Lieutenant in Ireland. I remember very well indeed the kindness with which the Irish people always regarded him, and I feel certain that I am but expressing the views

of hon. members seated about me when I add my word of tribute to the memory of this man.

POOL TRAINS

MONTREAL-QUEBEC, MONTREAL-TORONTO, AND
TORONTO-OTTAWA PASSENGER SERVICES

On the orders of the day:

Hon. R. J. MANION (Minister of Railways and Canals): Mr. Speaker, a few days ago the hon. member for Quebec East (Mr. Lapointe) made some inquiries regarding the pooling of trains between Montreal and Quebec. I promised at that time that I would get whatever information I could. I telegraphed an inquiry to Mr. C. P. Fullerton, chairman of the board of trustees. His reply points out that the passenger train pooling arranged for in the Montreal-Toronto, Ottawa-Toronto and Montreal-Quebec services, as extended effective March 11, will produce a total saving of approximately 1,000,000 train miles per annum, divided approximately evenly between the two companies, and, on the basis of a conservative estimate, will represent a saving to each company of approximately \$500,000 per annum.

The total number of engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen affected by the reduction of passenger train mileage is ninety-six. This is also divided approximately equally between the two companies. A number of employees of other classes that incidentally will be affected cannot be definitely determined until services are actually in effect, but these will likewise be divided approximately equally between the two companies. In practically all cases employees displaced by pooling arrangement will retain employment by exercising seniority rights to other positions, resulting in junior employees being returned to freight service. With the improvement in traffic, Mr. Fullerton states that the management is convinced that after the extension of pooling, as arranged for, is in effect, there will be more men in actual employment than at the time the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933, became effective, and that with continued improvement in traffic, there will not be any increased unemployment but rather the contrary. Arrangements as made for the pooling of passenger train services were adopted only after careful consideration of all the conditions involved, so as to effect economies by avoiding duplication of train services and still maintain, with as little disturbance as possible, adequate service to the public.

In regard to the statement as to displacement of all Canadian National service between