

five per cent tax to two per cent. The five per cent could well be paid. I think the minister should take steps to recover the half million dollars that he has lost in the last three years; certainly there should be no further loss. The agencies in each province are supplied with as many prints as they want, and there cannot possibly be any loss to the agency.

I ask the Minister of National Revenue, then, to include transport cooperatives under the exemption clause, and to see that this three per cent reduction no longer applies to films. There is no reason under the sun why huge concerns sending millions of dollars to the United States should be more favoured than the poor fellow in the United States who has a little investment in Canada from which he receives a dividend. And also I ask the Minister of Transport to drop the tax or toll upon wharves used by settlers.

Mr. T. V. GRANT (Kings): As the hon. leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition (Mr. Manion) is a distinguished member of the profession to which I have the honour to belong, I wish at once to extend my hearty congratulations to him upon having been chosen at a nation-wide convention as chief of the National Conservative party of Canada, which supersedes the Liberal-Conservative party.

I think our hon. friends are making a great mistake in changing their name so often. In other walks of life only companies that have gone bankrupt, or individuals who have got into difficulty and would feel safer under some other name, change their names. Even some ladies hesitate to change their name, although they are specially privileged in that regard. Why has the Liberal party not found it necessary to change its name—

Mr. LAPOINTE (Quebec East): They are proud of it.

Mr. GRANT: Of course they are. There is something fascinating, something charming about it. There is much to be proud of, and nothing to be ashamed of, in the name "Liberal." Even the Democrats in the United States like to call themselves Liberals.

There is much wisdom in the oft-repeated expression that there is none so blind as those who will not see. Our opponents have demonstrated the truth of that saying in their interpretation of the speech from the throne, a document which no well-informed Canadian can deny to be a true summary of a record of achievement unequalled in any similar period by any previous government in Canada. It would take much more time than I have at my disposal, and a much better artisan, to deal

[Mr. Esling.]

adequately with the various items in that speech. But I join with all loyal Canadians in welcoming to this country Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. This is the first time in history that Canada has been honoured by a visit from her sovereign.

In connection with the royal visit no doubt many maritimers had to smile recently when it was announced over the radio from the old country that their majesties would visit "Canada, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland." And yet Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, in the order named, are the two most important provinces in this great dominion. Prince Edward Island, the cradle of confederation, comes first, although we have been given this doubtful special mention over the radio.

My next pleasant duty is to congratulate the mover (Mr. Matthews) and the seconder (Mr. Chevrier) of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The mover, a native of Prince Edward Island, to which I belong, did not surprise me in the least when he delivered his fine address. Before he left the garden of the gulf for a wider field of endeavour, I had intimately known him as a clever writer, a polished speaker and an educationist. His departure at that time was regarded as a distinct loss to our province.

The seconder has been a near neighbour of mine on the back benches since I came to the house in 1935. I have always found him a most agreeable and lovable gentleman, and I am proud of the exceptionally good speech he made, delivered as it was in both the official languages. It was a treat long to be remembered.

Before leaving the matter of paying compliments let me extend my heartiest congratulations to another genial associate in the person of the new Postmaster General (Mr. McLarty). I am sure his recent promotion will not tend to decrease his popularity among his former companions in the house. The distinguished though lone Liberal member from Alberta (Mr. MacKinnon), with whom I am not so well acquainted, is also deserving of congratulation upon his promotion to the cabinet. I understand his wife comes from Prince Edward Island, a fact which bespeaks his good judgment.

I was surprised to hear the leader of the opposition stress unemployment in his first speech since his return to the house. It is too true that his party was elected on the unemployment cry in 1930.

Mr. MacNICOL: And we shall be elected on the same cry next year.