

choices, and Canada must now sell to travellers and tourists the idea that she has what they seek. Also we must create interest in things to see, especially historic places and sites.

Speaking of Prince Edward Island, my native province, I may say that it is a land of enchantment, offering a delightful climate, unlimited beautiful beaches, and the finest bathing to be had north of Florida. It is becoming an increasingly popular vacation resort. It is one of the oldest of the Canadian provinces, for its history reaches back to 1534, when Jacques Cartier landed on its shores. Here one may find many of the old traditions and customs inherited from the hardy pioneers who made this little fertile Island their home. No part of the Island is very far from the sea, with wide sandy beaches and warm salt water. There is also plenty of good horse-racing in this Kentucky of Canada for those who enjoy the sport of kings. Night racing is a favourite entertainment, and the Island is one of the few places where sulky racing is carried on.

The province is, of course, the cradle of Confederation, and the small Confederation chamber is of great historic interest to visitors. The chairs and table and most of the furniture used by the Fathers of Confederation are still intact in this room.

We also have a national park which is now a real holiday heaven, but we need to have it extended. Indeed, all of Prince Edward Island could well be developed as a park, and the results, I am sure, would justify the outlay.

We can offer our visitors the finest deep-sea fishing to be found in the Atlantic provinces, for we have the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the north and Northumberland Strait to the south.

For beauty of situation and invigorating air, for boating and swimming, for variety of fishing and shooting in season, for hospitality and friendliness, Prince Edward Island cannot be surpassed as a vacationland; and those in search of peace, rest and health, recreation or ease will find all of these things in this scenic million-acre farm, this green fairyland cradled in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and so generously endowed by nature. The federal Government has looked toward the Maritimes in this respect to some extent, but it could well take a second look and give further assistance in building up this growing industry, which is on its way to becoming one of the major industries not only in Canada's smallest province but in all the Atlantic provinces.

We have the potentialities for a great future in the Maritimes. Let us see that something is done to develop these opportunities.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Gershaw, the debate was adjourned.

DIVORCE

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ADOPTED

The Senate proceeded to consideration of the reports of the Standing Committee on Divorce, Nos. 14 to 34, which were presented yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck, Chairman of the committee, moved that the reports be adopted.

The motion was agreed to, on division.

PRIVATE BILL

LIFE UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA—SECOND READING

Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck moved the second reading of Bill J, an act respecting The Life Underwriters Association of Canada.

He said: Honourable senators, a very short explanation will, I think, suffice. The bill proposes to amend Chapter 104 of the statutes of 1924 which incorporated The Life Underwriters Association of Canada. It is an organization for the benefit of those engaged in the insurance business. Among its objects are the following: to promote the welfare of its members in such manner as the association may decide; to hold such examinations on the principles and practice of life insurance or general educational attainments as may be found expedient; to grant certificates of efficiency to its members; to authorize the use by such of its members as it may designate of the title and description "Chartered Life Underwriter of Canada".

This is just an organization of a somewhat social and educational character for the benefit of those engaged in this particular business.

The association had been in existence for a number of years prior to its incorporation in 1924, and during those years it acquired a building on Richmond Street in Toronto, then valued at something less than \$100,000. However, 1924 is not 1957, and during the interval the value of that property has increased very materially. It is doubtful what the present value of it may be, but it is probably very much more than \$100,000.

In the act of incorporation there appears this paragraph:

The executive committee may, in the name and on behalf of the association take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation,