

to. It is an old stereotyped complaint to say that there is not much in the Address, but it does not follow that because there is not a great deal in the Address, other measures will not be brought down, and we trust that something substantial and something in the interest of the country will be brought down and carried forward.

Some of my friends sitting behind the treasury benches said to me to-day: "Well, McKenzie, we hope that we will have a short session." I was hoping that that would be possible, but when I see, in looking over the Address, that we have to deal individually with the Orders in Council that have been passed during the last year, all hope of a short session vanishes.

Let me hope that the Government, even at this rather late day in their existence, will see to it that whatever moneys are to be expended are expended properly, economically, and in the best interests of the people. The complaint throughout the country to-day is not that we have expended money on the war—we are pleased and proud to expend money on the war,—but that we have expended money on the war, and on things incidental to it, absolutely recklessly and without proper return. I wish, therefore, to urge upon the Government that any moneys spent after this shall be spent for value. I am not able to go into the details of the expenditure in connection with the war, it is too big and would take too long. But in our part of the country, we had, particularly in connection with the Naval Department, expenditures which were criminally extravagant and useless, and I hope that some day those things will be brought to light and that the Government will be taught a lesson that henceforth hangers-on are to be cut off, and that expenditures for the purpose of pleasing party heelers will never find place or part in the exercise of Government functions in this country. Those are things against which I wish to register my complaint, and I hope that everybody in this House or out of it who has anything to do with the public expenditures will see to it that public moneys are appropriated for public development. There is plenty of room for it.

A moment ago I said that it was desirable to have this a cheap country to live in. By cheapness I do not mean anything that would reduce the standard of living in this country in all its bearings and relations, but I mean a country in which men can live comfortably, and in which the wage that is paid to our workers shall be suffi-

cient for the proper sustenance in comfort of themselves and their families. We have great food resources in this country; we have magnificent fish resources, grain resources, potato resources, and the finest fruit in the world. Yet in many places, those resources, particularly the fisheries, are not developed to their full extent and capacity because of the lack of public facilities for the handling of them, such as railways, wharves, etc., and those facilities ought to be furnished by the proper expenditure of money.

Having said this, and having congratulated ourselves that the war is over and that peace is restored, let me say that for more reasons than one, I, as a leader on this side at the present and as a humble Liberal, am glad that the war is over. I am glad that the war is over because our wandering boys who are here and there throughout this House can now wend their way home to the dear old place which they have left.

In conclusion, let me tell my good friends that the war is over. The light is in the window for you; the latch string is on the outside, and you are all welcome.

Hon. Sir THOMAS WHITE (Acting Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, at the outset I desire to offer my congratulations to my hon. friend (Mr. McKenzie) and his associates upon the other side of the House upon his selection and appointment as leader of His Majesty's loyal Opposition. The hon. member is an able and experienced parliamentarian and I wish to assure him of my desire to extend to him every courtesy and facility by way of information and to co-operate with him in the despatch of the public business which comes before this House. The hon. member and myself are in a sense in the same position. We are both exercising unaccustomed and temporary duties of leadership. Let me trust that a fellow-feeling will make us wondrous kind.

The hon. member in his remarks has exercised moderation, and in that I shall be glad to emulate his example. I concur most heartily in what he has said by way of compliment to the mover and the second of the Address. Seldom have there been heard in this Parliament at any opening two such excellent or thoughtful speeches upon the Address. The remarks of the two members in question and the sentiments which they have expressed come from them with added force and appropriateness because of the notable services which they have rendered at the