

The Smith Agricultural Chemical Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana, propose to erect a plant in Canada, Toronto being suggested as the proposed site.

Crucible Steel Inc., of Pittsburg and Midland, Pa., Harrison and Jersey City, N.J., Syracuse and Auburn, N.Y., contemplate establishing a branch near Hamilton.

Kellogg & Company, of Battle Creek, Mich., manufacturers of breakfast foods, are establishing at London, Ontario, as Kellogg Company of Canada.

Five new industries have located recently at Oshawa, but I am unaware of the names of the firms, or the nature of the goods manufactured, except that I understand one is a canning factory.

The A.B.C. Washer Company, of Peoria, Ill., is establishing in Granby, P.Q.

The Bridgeford Coach Lace Company, of Bridgeford and Melford, Conn., and Chelsea, Mass., is establishing at St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.

A. S. Donahue Company, of Chelsea, Mass., is establishing an elastic web and garter plant at St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.

Tallman Brass and Metal, Limited, at Hamilton, are manufacturing bronze and aluminium castings, babbit metal, etc.

Barry & Staines, established at Farnham, P.Q., to manufacture linoleum.

Metal Textile Corporation, Limited, at Hamilton, is a branch of the Metal Textile Corporation of Orange, N.J.

This, honourable senators, is not a complete list, and it may be a surprise to some who have not given attention to what has been accomplished to learn that since last August, when the policy of this Government was announced to the country, the following mills, which for years had been closed, have been reopened, some with Canadian capital, others with foreign capital:

Renfrew Woollen Mills, which had been closed for four years, have been reopened by M. J. O'Brien & Company.

Hespeler Woollen Mills, closed for several years, have been reopened by the Dominion Woollens & Worsted, Ltd.

Rockwood Woollen Mills, closed since 1929, reopened last fall.

The Hawthorne Mills at Carleton Place, closed for several years, have been purchased by the George Hurst, of Batley, England, who are investing one-half million dollars in the new plant.

Pembroke Woollen Mills, which for some years have been used as a market place, have been reopened.

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: May I ask the honourable gentleman a question?

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: Certainly.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Can the honourable gentleman tell me if it is true that the plant of the Canadian Cotton Mills in New Brunswick has been dismantled?

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: That is not on my list. I do not refer to any that is dismantled.

Right Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: It is not in the book.

Hon. Mr. CHAPPAIS: Why should it be?

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: The Speech from the Throne—

Right Hon. Sir GEORGE E. FOSTER:—must leave something for my honourable friends.

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: The Speech from the Throne was the longest and most specific document of its kind that Parliament has had for many a day. The Prime Minister has told Parliament and the country that he is doing, and intends to continue doing, what he promised the country he would do.

Once again, as in previous years, the people of Canada have turned in their distress to the Conservative Party, believing that the policy of this party will start Canada once again on the trail of progress and prosperity. History repeats itself, and we earnestly hope it will be with similar results. It is a policy which, upon the whole, is very similar in ideals to the policy inaugurated by that great leader Sir John A. Macdonald; changed in degree, to be sure, owing to changed conditions, but never losing sight of the great national principle, "Canada for Canadians."

In closing, I wish to appeal to this Parliament and to the people of Canada for co-operation and unity of purpose in this national crisis. I ask that we forget, for a time at least, that there is an East and a West. The West needs the East, and I am sure the East needs the West.

Hon. T. J. BOURQUE (Translation): Honourable gentlemen, my first duty is to thank the Government for having done me the honour of asking me to second the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. I recognize that the principal reason for this was the desire to honour the Acadian race, of which I am one of the representatives in this Chamber. The Acadians, who are rapidly growing in numbers and influence in the Maritime Provinces, are always happy to take part in the country's affairs and to fulfil