

The Address—Mr. George

due mainly to Dr. Webster's efforts that the Fort Beausejour museum now stands on the site of this old fort.

The population of the riding of Westmorland is 80,012, an increase of 24 per cent as compared to 1941. The main industries are agriculture, fishing, lumbering and its subsidiary industries. The headquarters of the Atlantic region of the Canadian National Railways and the regional shops are situated in Moncton. The first railway shops in this area were built at Shediac and subsequently moved to Moncton. When they were burned in the early 1900's the late Hon. H. R. Emmerson was minister of railways in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet. In spite of heavy pressure to rebuild the shops elsewhere, Mr. Emmerson was instrumental in having them rebuilt in Moncton and they have been enlarged many times. The work done by the men in these shops is excellent and I am told that their record for efficient workmanship is not exceeded by any other railway shops. My riding owes a debt of gratitude to the late Hon. Mr. Emmerson as it does to his son, my predecessor in this house, Senator H. R. Emmerson.

The C.B.C. transmitter for the maritimes is situated in Sackville, as is the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation shortwave transmitter which beams programs all over the world. There are also three stove manufacturers in my riding, two of them at Sackville and one in Moncton. It is interesting to note that, in spite of the fact that they must bring most of their raw material from Ontario and Quebec, they are able to sell their products in these two provinces as well as in the rest of Canada.

We have two universities, St. Joseph's university at St. Joseph and Mount Allison university at Sackville. These are excellent universities and their graduates are found in all parts of the world. I am sure the house will be pleased to learn that, on May 13 this year, Mount Allison university is conferring the honorary degree of doctor of civil law on a very distinguished Canadian in the person of the Right Hon. Louis St. Laurent, our Prime Minister. The federal grants to these universities, as well as to the College d'Acadie, Moncton, and the College de l'Assomption, Moncton, are appreciated, and will enable them to continue to maintain their high standard of education.

At the head of the bay of Fundy are some of the best agricultural areas in the world, called marsh or dike lands. These lands have been formed by deposits swept in by the tides over a period of centuries. The original settlers were attracted to these areas by the

thousands of acres of marshlands which did not require clearing. However, they did have to be reclaimed from the sea, and the French built the first aboiteau across the Aulac river in 1753. Thousands of head of cattle were raised and exported to the United States and England. With the gradual industrialization of Canada, the farmers could not maintain these marshes with hand labour and they started to deteriorate. During the late war, because of this lack of manpower, much of the land returned to the sea. It was at this time that the federal government implemented a system whereby, with modern construction methods, these lands could be reclaimed. The work is in progress today, with the actual cost of reclaiming the land being borne by the federal government. I know that I speak for all farmers in the bay of Fundy area when I express to the government and to the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner) their sincere appreciation of what is being accomplished.

The Canada Cement Company has just completed the construction in my riding of one of the most modern cement plants in the world, and it is now in operation. This firm has realized what many others saw, that this section of the maritimes is a natural distributing point.

There are many miles of bathing beaches bordering on the Northumberland strait, with the Shediac area possessing one of the best natural beaches in the world. It is being widely advertised as a tourist attraction. Annually a lobster festival is conducted to advertise the lobster industry and these tourist centres, both of which contribute greatly to the economic life of the riding.

The city of Moncton, the second largest city in the province of New Brunswick, is commonly known as the "hub" of the maritimes. It derives its name not only because it is almost in the geographical centre of the maritimes, but also because it is the transportation centre of the east. All rail traffic to Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland passes through this centre. Trans-Canada Air Lines and Maritime Central Airways operate out of the airport at Lakeburn. In addition many transatlantic flights use this airfield from time to time. Formerly the port of Moncton was of great importance, but now it is used mostly by coastal vessels. Postal revenue is often a guide to the amount of business conducted in a locality, and it is interesting to note that in 1950 the postal revenue of Moncton was greater than the combined revenues of the other two cities in New Brunswick by over \$293,000.

[Mr. George.]