

Petroleum and Naphtha Act

not follow his whole speech, because I have not sufficient familiarity with the French tongue to catch more than phrases here and there. I was especially interested in his references to his visit to England, and the impressions he formed of the British people. I should like to suggest to him that he could perform no more useful mission as a public man than to repeat in his own province and elsewhere in Canada a statement of the impressions which he formed of the magnanimity of the British people. I commend that suggestion to him.

May I also say this to him, that the part of his speech in which he discarded his notes was the better part. I make the same suggestion to many hon. members of this house, and apply it also to myself: I pray that they throw away their manuscripts. If the hon. member for Hull had thrown away his notes his speech would have been a still better speech.

To the Prime Minister I especially commend that portion of these two speeches which was, to say the least, most flattering to himself. I say this in no spirit of satire at all. Surely those two speeches should commend themselves to the Prime Minister, and the reward should be, shall I say, a seat in the cabinet, or at least a judgeship, or at the very least a senatorship.

On motion of Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury) the debate was adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the house adjourned at 4.50 p.m.

Monday, January 26, 1942

The house met at three o'clock.

PETROLEUM**REPEAL OF PETROLEUM AND NAPHTHA
INSPECTION ACT**

Hon. C. W. G. GIBSON (Minister of National Revenue) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 2, to repeal the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.

He said: The Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act was originally passed in 1877, at a time when gasoline was a by-product. The main purpose of the act was to safeguard users of coal oil from the adulteration of coal oil with gasoline. Owing to the greatly increased demand for and use of gasoline, the provisions of this act are no longer necessary and are a needless expense.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

[Mr. R. B. Hanson.]

NATIONAL FLAG**PROVISION FOR AUTHORIZATION AND APPROVAL**

Mr. WILFRID LACROIX (Quebec-Montmorency) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 3, to provide for the flags of Canada.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Explain.

Mr. LACROIX (Quebec-Montmorency): The purpose of this bill is to empower the governor in council to create a national flag for Canada, the only nation in the world which does not possess or fly a distinctive national flag. Our country is voluntarily doing its full share in this war, and doing so as an independent and sovereign nation; therefore the time has come for a flag that will express the sovereignty of the Canadian people and the Canadian parliament, just as the union jack represents the sovereignty of the United Kingdom—in other words, of the parliament at Westminster.

A Canadian flag will stand for national freedom, commonwealth fellowship and national unity, and be a rallying force in the defence of the nation. Furthermore, it is a natural consequence of the adoption of the statute of Westminster ten years ago, by which Canada was designated a sovereign nation.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

SUGAR**RATIONING IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES
—BEET SUGAR CAPACITY**

On the orders of the day:

Mr. J. H. BLACKMORE (Lethbridge): I should like to direct a question to the Prime Minister. Why has the sugar ration in Canada been set at three-quarters of a pound per person while in the United States it is fixed at one pound? Again, have any steps been taken or has any plan been made to increase Canada's beet sugar productive capacity by the building of factories? If not, why not?

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): The question is one which the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ilsley) would wish to answer. It is also a question that might best stand on the order paper to be answered at a subsequent sitting of the house.

JAPANESE NATIONALS**REQUEST FOR STATEMENT AS TO REMOVALS FROM
PACIFIC COAST**

On the orders of the day:

Mr. THOMAS REID (New Westminster): May I ask the Prime Minister a question? In view of the many statements appearing in