Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): My hon. friend will recall that under the rules of the house the deputy speaker is not appointed until after the address in reply to the speech from the throne has been agreed on. As soon as the rules of the house have been complied with in that particular the deputy speaker will be appointed.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): May I direct attention to the fact that the third reading of the bill respecting the Chief Justice of Canada appears under government orders. The government would like to have the third reading of that bill before the special order is taken up. I might add that yesterday we could have proceeded with the third reading under the rules, had we wished to do so, as there was no amendment in committee, but the government was not anxious to press the matter unduly.

Mr. GORDON GRAYDON (Leader of the Opposition): I think we of this party are prepared to agree to the third reading, on the distinct understanding that by thus expediting the bill we do not indicate any more approval than we gave it yesterday.

The house having proceeded to government orders:

CHIEF JUSTICE OF CANADA

EXTENSION OF TERM OF OFFICE FOR FOUR YEARS FROM JANUARY 7, 1940

Hon. L. S. ST. LAURENT (Minister of Justice) moved the third reading of Bill No. 2, to amend an act respecting the Chief Justice of Canada.

Mr. SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the house to adopt the motion?

Mr. GRAYDON: On division.

Mr. COLDWELL: On division.

Motion agreed to on division, and bill read the third time and passed.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

CONTINUATION OF DEBATE ON ADDRESS IN REPLY

The house resumed from Tuesday, February 2, consideration of the motion of Mr. W. E. Harris (Grey-Bruce) for an address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, and the amendment thereto of Mr. Graydon, and the amendment to the amendment of Mr. Coldwell.

Mr. F. W. GERSHAW (Medicine Hat): Mr. Speaker, in venturing to offer a few remarks during the course of this debate I want first to congratulate most sincerely the mover (Mr. Harris) and the seconder (Mr. Hallé) of the address both upon their eloquence and upon the subject matter which they presented. I do so particularly because they represent in this house the armed forces, and I say all honour should be given that great body of free men who are offering their lives to preserve the precious heritage which has been handed down to us and which is threatened at this time by a ruthless aggressor. All down through the centuries brave men have been called upon to do battle in times of danger. The history of the past records their valiant deeds; but when the history of this war is written the skill and courage of the airmen, the sailors and the soldiers of democracy will add a shining page to that record, a page which will be outstanding in the annals of human conflict.

We who are not facing the enemy directly must bear some trials and inconveniences, but these inconveniences are as nothing compared with the things with which the fighting forces must contend. As has been pointed out, we have some inconveniences with regard to rationing. We cannot sell all we should like to sell; we cannot buy some of the things we should like to buy. We may be restricted to a certain extent in our food supply, but the Minister of Pensions and National Health (Mr. Mackenzie) is setting up a nutrition organization which will teach the Canadian people the art of living and will go a long way toward preserving the health of the Canadian people. Hard work will be the lot of many who remain in Canada. My heart goes out to the elderly men and women who are trying to carry on their work on our farms with the younger people away at war work. Again, we may be confused by the many complicated forms which business men, farmers and others are asked to fill out. We cannot always understand the need of this information being given, because it often takes a good deal of time and energy to prepare. We may be hampered somewhat by the licences we have to procure, and by difficulties in connection with priorities. But the people of Canada are willing to submit to these things, and the officers administering them are willing to adjust them to the needs of the people, so as to cause as little inconvenience as possible.

For seven hundred years there was a small village named Lidice in Czechoslovakia. The