

—is the work of the Liberal party as many other measures which have been enacted and have meant prosperity for our beautiful country during 22 years.

Mr. Speaker, I am therefore sorry that this government's attitude tends to paralyse and restrict our trade, to bring about unemployment, without offering in the speech from the throne any efficient, immediate and permanent means to correct the situation. And I am far from being pleased that the government is content to award additional benefits to the unemployed, until, in the next fall, or later, we see a procession of unemployed trekking to the Yukon or the Great Slave lake to work with pick and shovel thanks to the present government.

(Text):

Mr. P. B. Rynard (Simcoe East): Mr. Speaker, this is my first opportunity to congratulate you on your appointment as Speaker of this house. Yours is a difficult task since all the frictions and frustrations arising on the floor of this chamber must be solved with your good humour and judgment and it is my sincere wish that you will continue to grace this office with the dignity and honour which you have already exhibited. To the Deputy Speaker (Mr. Sevigny) my sincere congratulations. This hon. gentleman has already shown a developing mastery of the fine art of verbal decision.

To the Prime Minister (Mr. Diefenbaker) I wish to express my sincere appreciation for his leadership. He has shown his ability to understand the problems of the Canadian whether in the home, the factory, on the farm or in business and to interpret those problems into policies which will better the lot of Canadians everywhere, no matter where they may live or be temporarily located. May God grant him the wisdom to continue with these wise policies.

To the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Pearson) I would like to express my congratulations on his display of good sportsmanship in accepting the decisive defeat.

I have never before had an opportunity to make a maiden speech in this house and I would like to state that I represent the constituency of Simcoe East, which is a constituency containing both English and French-speaking people. It is a little Canada as it has its share of ethnic groups. It contains the oldest farming land in Canada. The Huron Indians were natives of this area and were growing and selling hemp, corn, tobacco and dried squash when Champlain first visited there in 1613. Six years after Quebec was established they were growing these products and trading them with the Algonquins and

The Address—Mr. Rynard

other tribes for furs, which they in turn sold to the French. They even traded as far south as Mexico. When Champlain was persuaded to attack the Iroquois, which he did, he was defeated on the site of where Syracuse now stands in the state of New York. A few years later in the month of March the Iroquois came up into this Huron country—a distance of 600 miles—and wiped out the Hurons. A few escaped by way of Christian island to the Sault and were later brought back by the government and established on Christian island where their descendants now reside.

Today in my riding there stands a martyrs' shrine, a symbol and a remembrance of the horrible sacrifices and mutilations suffered by the Jesuit priests who were all martyred in the massacre of the Hurons, and this shrine is visited yearly by people from all over this continent.

Mine is a constituency rich in tradition, bounded on the north by Georgian bay, on the east by the Trent valley canal, and on the south by lake Simcoe and lake Couchiching.

It is one of the recognized beauty spots of Canada with three basic interests—tourism, industry and agriculture. I extend to all hon. members an invitation to visit this little Canada and enjoy its beauty and its ideology and, perhaps, seek a home or business there.

However, I must no longer dwell on the beauties of Simcoe East but turn to one of the problems of this area. At the present time we have an epidemic of rabies which affects Simcoe, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Prescott and to a lesser extent the ridings of Algoma, Carleton, Lanark, Manitoulin, Nipissing, Northumberland, Renfrew, York, Waterloo, Essex, Frontenac, Glengarry, Russell, Stormont and Victoria. In my own riding several animals have died from rabies; cattle have had to be quarantined and some have been destroyed. These are cattle which were bitten by foxes. It would appear that foxes are the carriers of this disease, although all animals, both wild and domestic, are subject to it. When foxes and other wild animals become infected they act strangely and will come right into farm buildings. In one case a fox came into a home and was clubbed to death there. There was another case where a cat became infected and scratched a small child on a lawn. The child was rushed to the Sick Children's Hospital where the full treatment of 12 injections of serum was given in the abdominal muscles. This is a painful treatment. The danger to human beings arises from bites or scratches from a rabid animal, or saliva from that animal coming into contact with abraded skin or a wound. Since foxes are usually the infected animals, it would appear that if we could exterminate foxes