

*The Address—Mrs. Casselman*

It is small wonder that this district has consistently followed the party to which I belong.

We are pleased to note that the cargo moved through the St. Lawrence seaway last year, 1959, showed an increase of 71 per cent over that moved through the old St. Lawrence canals in 1958. In other words, we had a gain of 8,300,000 tons over the 11,800,000 tons moved in 1958. We commend the Department of Transport and the Department of Public Works for the very fine committee of their best officials which they set up to study the possibilities and the problems in the municipalities involved in the changed conditions. In the future any municipality which shows a rapid increase in development will be assisted accordingly. It is to be a gradual development which the municipalities understand and approve and this, I submit, is a practical common sense policy in the best ideal of federal and municipal relations.

From the windows of my home I can watch the ships of many nations passing, as do many of my constituents from their homes. The increase in the numbers of those ships denotes expanding trade and we are happy at the expanding economy of the free world. However, all observers cannot help but notice that incoming tonnage has increased twice as rapidly as the tonnage of our exports. We must beware and try to balance the great increase of foreign products coming up the St. Lawrence to our home markets with a comparative increase of our Canadian products going down the St. Lawrence to foreign markets. The balancing of trade is not a simple task, but I am optimistic when I observe the unselfish devotion with which the hon. members of this government face long hours of work and study, and remember that we belong to a party whose traditional principles laid the foundation of our great industrial structure.

In Grenville-Dundas we have followed the pattern of most Canadian communities in changing from a completely rural community to one where we now have 490 licensed employers. Amongst those we have eight manufacturers of food and dairy products employing about 1,000 people; one manufacturer of chemicals, employing about 1,000; six manufacturers of textiles, employing about 600; five manufacturers of wood and paper products, employing nearly 200; four manufacturers of metal products, employing over 200; one manufacturer of electronics employing about 500; two manufacturers of cement products, employing about 40; and four manufacturers of mill feeds and grain storage, employing nearly 200. On the accepted theory that four people depend on every person in industry this means that we have

about 16,000 people, or about half of the population of our two counties, depending closely on the industrial health of our nation. Our municipalities welcome industries and we have facilities and natural resources to offer. The reeves and councils of our municipalities have worked unselfishly and have put in extra hours during the disruption of the seaway building, and they are fully aware of the need of industrialization.

Again we follow the Canadian pattern in having many farmers struggling with non-productive farm units through no fault of their own. The above-mentioned industrial growth does not entirely accommodate them. They deserve respect and consideration for the honesty and reasonable patience with which they face their problems. The Minister of Agriculture has mentioned some type of reconversion farm plan now being studied by his department whereby these people will be offered training and assistance. I am sure this meets with the approval, not only of those directly dependent on and interested in agriculture but of all Canadians.

In Grenville-Dundas we are fortunate in that steps have already been taken in this regard. At the Kemptville agricultural school many courses are offered at the present time. At the moment there is a three-month course in dairying and cheese-making which is most helpful, particularly to our two counties and the neighbouring counties of Leeds, Lanark, Carleton, Stormont, Glengarry and Prescott. This course is approved by the Department of Labour which means that any student interested can still collect unemployment insurance while improving his knowledge and his employment possibilities. This is the type of government assistance which helps young people and people of all ages to help themselves and the type of assistance that I particularly like. I trust that these approved courses will be increased and extended to many fields in all parts of Canada as rapidly as facilities can be arranged.

Canada has been chosen as the site of the United Nations economic, social and cultural organization world conference on adult education to be held in Montreal next August. It is interesting to hear from the director of this organization that one of the reasons for Canada being chosen as the site is the fact that we are well ahead in adult education and we might well act as an inspiration to other nations. Scientific discoveries and technical changes make adult education extremely important.

I should like to see all Canadians take for granted continuous education and enjoying the satisfaction and the security of continued learning. We would thereby assist our