

favouring the whole nation at a time when trade and industry have reached figures yet unknown in the history of this country? However, the government's program, judging from the speech from the throne, embraces all activities. Extending their protection to the Canadian fisheries; establishing national laboratories of scientific and technical research for the advancement of industry and production; victoriously invading foreign markets by broadening our international relations; appointing new trade commissioners in the various countries where already twenty four Canadian trade commissioners have substantially contributed to spread in the markets of the world Canadian products that are everywhere to be seen over the counters of the western hemisphere and even in the remote bazaars of the east; allowing the people to benefit by great inventions of the century, by establishing an aerial service for the transport of mails; planning also to regulate the marvellous means of broadcasting by radio thus bringing together nations and individuals most remote and finally creating a pension fund to assist the families of those faithful servants of the nation, the employees of the national railways, these, sir, are so many measures reflecting credit upon the King government and which will further enhance the welfare of the Canadian people, happy and thrifty to the extent of carrying life insurances for the fabulous amount of \$5,500,000,000.

Mr. Speaker, if we travel through Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, not by this great national route, the Transcontinental, but by a rapid glance penetrating everywhere, we cannot tire of admiring its greatness, beauties and progress. From Quebec "the French sanctuary" as far as Victoria "this vista of old England"; from Vancouver, the "New York of the Pacific" to those happy towns of the maritime provinces whose grievances have already been settled; from Montreal, the greatest financial centre of Canada, the bilingual metropolis which, with its dual races, dual industries, dual news press, two universities, absorbs what is best in the civilizations of London and Paris, in order to reach the highest degree of moral perfection both social and economic, as far as Toronto, her rival, the "Queen City"; from Edmonton, the gate of the northwest; Calgary "the city of mirages",—no allusion being meant to the ideals of the distinguished leader of His Majesty's opposition; Regina, the heart of the Great Prairies, and Winnipeg, the "wheat city", as far as Ottawa, the capital of the most beautiful country in the world, everywhere the banks, barometers of

[Mr. Ferland.]

trade and industry, reflect the general prosperity, overflow with the deposits of the people's savings, and, as an indication of good times, increase with confidence the volume of commercial accounts; everywhere, in this vast empire of wheat and forests reigns the "entente cordiale", an atmosphere of harmony between the races, a union of friendship and concord between capital and labour, and hope more than ever shines with greater splendour in the belief that this is Canada's century.

It is imbued with these sentiments, Mr. Speaker, that I have the pleasure of seconding the motion of the hon. member for South Oxford (Mr. Cayley) in support of an address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. BENNETT: As the house will not be in session this evening, in accordance with an arrangement with the Prime Minister, I move the adjournment of the debate.

Motion agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the house adjourned at 4.07 p.m.

Monday, February 11, 1929

The house met at three o'clock.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

GRAND TRUNK ACT, 1906-7 AMENDMENT PENSION FUND

Hon. CHARLES A. DUNNING (Minister of Railways and Canals) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 2, to amend the Grand Trunk Act, 1906-7, with respect to pensions.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

INTERCOLONIAL AND P.E.I. RAILWAYS—EMPLOYEES' PROVIDENT FUND ACT AMENDMENT

Hon. CHARLES A. DUNNING (Minister of Railways and Canals) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 3, to further amend the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

OPIUM AND NARCOTIC DRUG ACT

Hon. J. H. KING (Minister of Pensions and National Health) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 4, to amend and consolidate the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Explain.