

Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament.

He said: Honourable senators, let me begin by expressing my very high appreciation of the privilege of being a member of this honourable body. I saw about me last session and I see again now many men who have had a long and wide experience in public affairs, as members of the House of Commons and of legislative assemblies in different parts of the Dominion of Canada. After all, I am bound to say that there is nothing so valuable to the man who seeks to serve his country in a deliberative assembly as a knowledge of and experience in public affairs. During the recess there have been some changes in the leadership of different parties in this country. Let me express my satisfaction, which I think will be joined in by every member of this House, that in the Senate of Canada we have the same two leaders continuing in their positions. Both of them have had very long experience, and by excellent training and industry they have well equipped themselves for the discharge of their important duties.

Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. MARSHALL: The infliction of my remarks upon you cannot be charged against me. I believe it is the custom in this House that the person selected to move the Address shall be the youngest in point of membership, and so the task happens to fall to my lot. As to my being a member of this House, I believe that what happens to a man in politics and public affairs is at least fifty per cent due to accidents—sometimes I have thought it is seventy-five per cent. So I was wondering just how it happens that I am here; but when I observed that two other senators were born in the County of Bruce—the honourable gentleman from North Bruce (Hon. Mr. Spence) and the honourable gentleman from South Bruce (Hon. Mr. Donnelly)—I concluded that my presence here is due to my having had the good fortune to be born in the county that bears the name of Scotland's hero king.

I know that the whole of Canada is looking forward with great pleasure to the visit to our country next summer of His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen. No visit of this kind has been made before. Other members of the Royal Family have come to Canada and been given very warm welcomes, but a visit from Their Majesties themselves will be something quite different. I think I am justified in saying that they will be heartily and loyally welcomed by

Hon. Mr. MARSHALL.

virtually every citizen of this country. The present King of Great Britain and her Dominions declared when he ascended the Throne that it was going to be his determination to follow as far as possible in the footsteps of his father, King George V. Every member of this House has a recollection of the fact that King George V, by the manner in which he conducted himself in the occupancy of his exalted position during the troublous times of the War and in the period of political crises following the War, made the British Throne safe when most other kings were tumbling off their thrones. We always had a very great admiration for King George V, not only as a sovereign but as a man; and I am quite sure that as we become better acquainted with his son, King George VI, we shall find he is a worthy son of a worthy sire.

So far as Her Majesty the Queen is concerned, she is Scotland's gift to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. MARSHALL: I have no doubt that her delightful, charming graciousness will win the heart of every Canadian when she is in this country. I am sure that the arrangements in connection with the visit will be carefully made, and I hope they will be such as to permit the greatest possible number of our people to see the King and Queen without any over-tiring performances on the part of Their Majesties.

I do not know that I should take up very much of your time, honourable senators, but I should be sorry to sit down without making a few observations about one branch of Canadian enterprise in which I have been interested all my life, the business of farming. I am going to try to discuss in just a few minutes some of the things that are being done, and some that perhaps may be done, to improve the condition of the men who are growing crops and producing live stock in Canada. We know that every country which has a surplus of farm products to-day is finding great difficulty in disposing of them. All these countries are not only looking around for markets, but they are devising plans and schemes by which agricultural production may be curtailed, to save the markets from being flooded. Farming is an industry that produces food and clothing for all the people in the world. Ever since we began farming in this country we have produced more than we could consume at home, and consequently outside markets have been very important and valuable to us. Bad conditions in our agricultural industry have generally arisen through lack of outside markets.