

youth training program, amounting to more than a million dollars, still had to be discussed.

I am pointing out these matters because some of us felt that it was not altogether fair to us to have these estimates left until the last hours of the session. We do not wish to imply that this was done on purpose, but it is certain that these particular items were of tremendous importance to this country and should have been far more generally discussed. We want to facilitate the business of parliament; but no one can further the business of this house better than those who sit on the treasury benches, and we would ask that during this session some of these important items be brought forward in the not too far distant future in order that they may be adequately discussed. We feel that, without becoming too unpopular, we should have an opportunity to discuss these matters. We do not want to put our request in the form of a warning, but we do want to urge that these estimates be brought down early.

There are other points that we might mention in connection with the speech from the throne. I might recall that the Liberal party went into power on that glorious promise of reforming the money policy of this country, based on the theory of issuing currency and credit in terms of public need. By this time that statement has been worn almost threadbare. It is to be noticed that in the speech from the throne this year such policies are conspicuous by their absence. This year nothing is said about doing anything in the way of monetary reform. Well, perhaps it has all been done; perhaps the battle that the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) promised to fight has been finished. We did not notice any smoke in the air; but perhaps if there was any it has been all cleared away, and the country cannot expect any more. However, I would not place too much reliance upon the fact that this subject is not mentioned in the speech from the throne, because it will be recalled that last year the speech from the throne contained nothing with regard to monetary reform; yet some time around the middle or towards the latter part of the session the Prime Minister was pleased to bring down a bill providing for the purchase of all the stock of the Bank of Canada. So perhaps a good deal of our legislation depends upon the political pulse of the country. I do not know, but last year's experience would seem to indicate that.

Well, Mr. Speaker, we in this corner of the house are somewhat disappointed that there is no reference in the speech from the throne

to money reform. We have continually urged upon the government that the only solution to the problems of this country is a positive readjustment of our money policy. Nothing is being done. How much longer must we urge that action be taken? Perhaps the best we can expect is that the next time the people have an opportunity to speak they will speak in a voice that can be understood.

Mrs. MARTHA LOUISE BLACK (Yukon): Mr. Speaker, I should like to add my word of congratulation to the mover and the seconder of the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Especially do I wish to congratulate that younger member, the hon. member for Stormont (Mr. Chevrier). It has been my good fortune to know the hon. gentleman rather well, and when I see a young man speaking with equal facility in both French and English I am really consumed with envy. Ever since I have lived in this country, which has been for forty years now, and have known it as a bilingual country, I have felt it a shame that the young people of this day and age, as of forty years ago, have not been taught to speak both French and English. We have in the hon. member for Stormont a shining example of what the young people of to-day should know.

Perhaps it is unnecessary for me to touch upon the trade agreement. More and more as I come here each session I have a feeling of isolation; I feel more and more that I am alone. It is not that every individual member is not exceedingly kind and courteous; it is because of the fact that my constituency is so isolated and so far away from the rest of Canada. The trade agreement affects us not at all. In that north land we produce only the mediums of exchange, namely, gold and silver. When times are prosperous in Canada—or, as we in the north call it, on the outside—we pay higher prices for the goods we purchase. When depression is rampant throughout the country we are able to get our goods for less. So I think hon. members will understand when I say that from a selfish standpoint the trade agreement affects us not at all.

It seems to me that we on this continent are singularly blessed in the peace that we have, outwardly at least, throughout the country. We are free to use our own language. We are free to worship in whatever church we choose. We are free to move about whither we will. There is no one to say us nay, no one to regiment us as the peoples of Europe are regimented. I have been both shocked and surprised in reading papers throughout Canada