

A rather prominent leader of modern times said: "In this world there are two kinds of men: the soft and the tough." And he added: "I belong to the second category." Well, besides the soft and the tough, there are the just, and they are the men who will bring about and maintain peace. Speaking of peace would be nothing but idle talk if the law of might were to prevail. It has been said that might is not right; however, it is through co-operation in this sphere as in others that mutual understanding will become possible, and the international co-operation which we propose to organize at San Francisco must be steeped in the co-operation which Christ taught us, twenty centuries ago, when he said: "You shall love one another."

The great powers have the right to govern themselves according to their lights, but so have the intermediate and small powers. The present war, which has lasted for so many years already, was declared by a proud dictator who wished to subject the whole world to the hegemony of his own race. We cannot conceive that those who have fought this man would allow another dictator, whoever he may be, to utilize the same means to insure his own domination.

Nations, great, intermediate or small, have the right to live their own lives. It is both necessary and useful that it be so, otherwise ours would be a sad world indeed. Differences of race, mentality, belief and culture are inevitable, but all the various races should unite to contribute to a higher standard of living for all. Is not our present Prime Minister the very man to preach this doctrine which has always guided his actions in our midst? There is a common expression that should, in my estimation, be eradicated from every spoken language. You hear about the "Struggle for life." Why not replace that phrase by one which is more Christian, more appropriate and more constructive: "Union for life."

In this living spirit of co-operation and mutual understanding, I have the honour of moving the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Hon. W. McL. ROBERTSON: Honourable senators, the speech of His Excellency reflected, I believe, matters that are uppermost in the minds of the people of Canada—the continuation of an all-out war effort, and the preparation for the post-war future. The encouraging news from abroad and the encouraging statements from the British Prime Minister and others in authority lead us to hope and believe that the massed weight of the Allied Nations is soon to bring us victory; and as it does, I think our minds should ever

and anon go back to the splendid record of those fighting men who so cheerfully and bravely went from this country to do their share in this terrible conflict. During the last war and this one it has been to me, if not perhaps to some, a matter of wonder and a subject of justifiable pride that these boys, drawn from households and communities who knew nothing of war, from homes which hated war, were yet able with only a few months' training to render service on the battlefield second to none.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: Look at their record in the air, the daring and courage and skill with which they met the enemy, who had been preparing for years, and drove him back and swept him out of the air with almost complete mastery. Think of the boys who never saw the sea, whose nostrils had never known the tang of the salt sea air, but who with a few months' preparation took over ships and made a navy second to none, patrolling the north Atlantic with all its dangers, conquering the U-boats, and convoying our soldiers, our airmen, and all kinds of materials to the other side. Examine the record of the boys in the army, untrained in the art of war and never taught to hate, how they mastered the weapons of war, old and new, and time after time met and drove before them the trained legions of countries which for years had been preparing for war. If this is not a matter of wonder, honourable senators, it is one of justifiable pride that such blood runs in the veins of our youth and that they have been true to their tradition.

Here at home, inspired by this splendid example, our people have established during the past five years a magnificent record of co-operation in the all-out war effort. Labour has foregone many of its traditional rights, industry has given the very best of its talents and ability and has accomplished marvels of production. The farmers labouring under great disadvantages, the fishermen and lumbermen, all in their respective places, have contributed willingly and efficiently to the war effort. And the women of this country, torn as we men are never torn with anxiety for loved ones far away and with their domestic duties tremendously increased owing to regulations which are necessary for war, even though they have had little time to spare, have given willingly of their efforts. It is a splendid instance of co-operation and willingness in which the whole people have agreed to subject themselves to regimentation, which they hate, and to shoulder a burden of taxation which is not