

assurance of steady employment or subsistence, and to the brain worker rewards proportionate to the service he is able to render for the promotion of the general welfare.

I do not think this can be accomplished at one stroke. Present-day conditions represent a long evolutionary process extending over generations. We should adhere to that process, but accelerate it so that in a comparatively brief period of years we should reach a point which, without intelligent planning, might take several generations. As I see it, whatever regulations appear to be wise and necessary should be put into effect piece by piece, as rapidly as possible. While I have my own idea of what should be done, I am not so presumptuous as to attempt to offer a formula to bring about the changes that I have in mind. There must necessarily be concessions made by both capital and labour, that will be fair to both, in order to secure harmonious action. If that result could be achieved, almost any step would be warranted. To bring it about there will have to be much patient study by some sort of committee or commission, composed of the ablest, sanest, and most patriotic men and women to be found available for such an extremely important task. I venture to suggest, therefore, for the consideration of the Government and Parliament that the question I have here raised should be accorded a sympathetic reception with a view to exploring the whole area of industrial and economic reform and avoiding a repetition of our experiences of the past four years.

In my humble opinion the Department of Labour should be converted into a Department of Industry, charged with the enforcement of regulations affecting capital and labour, and designed to bring about a state of harmony between the two sides, and better living conditions for all. The importance of the duties that would be imposed upon the Minister would make it essential that he have a sympathetic understanding of all phases of industry. He should possess tact and knowledge in an unusual degree, and be able to take the long view of the ultimate aim, the securing of the heartfelt co-operation of both sides of industry so as to reach a condition that would produce contentment for the worker and a just reward for management, as well as for the investors who make our industrial enterprises possible. It will not do to ignore the lessons of the economic collapse, and neglect to make an earnest attempt to guard against a recurrence of the experiences of the past few

years. Men whose opinions are heard with respect say that we have entered upon a new era—that there must be a new deal.

In my opinion, if our democratic system is to survive, we must with courage and foresight evolve reforms in our economic system that will secure contentment for all the people of Canada.

Hon. G. A. FAUTEUX (Translation): In rising to second the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne I feel the burden of the honour which has been conferred upon me, that of succeeding to the office hitherto filled with such dignity by a very eminent figure. It seemed that Time, which Honourable Senator Béique employed to the full in rendering service to his people and to society, would always deal gently with him, and had not lessened his energy and activity. Untiring at work, he so continued throughout the course of his long life. He was always punctual in attendance where his presence was required. The multitude of his duties and activities did not prevent him from giving himself wholeheartedly to each of them.

The austerity and uprightness of his life seemed, as it were, to have cast round him an air of unassuming greatness, which we had long respected, and to which the whole country has already paid a striking tribute.

A descendant of one of those valiant land-owning family heads, so numerous in the history of our province, and of whom it could be said, as Taine said of his remote forbears, that in their perseverance, their courage in protecting and cultivating the soil, their loyalty to God and country, they were glorious ancestors, Honourable Senator Béique exemplified the best traditions inherited from our race. Indeed it was that which made him one of the greatest Canadians of his time.

May I express to his family and to Madame Béique, who possesses in such a high degree the characteristics of the great French Canadian, lady, and whose valued co-operation gave to the family atmosphere the stamp of nobility and dignity, the profound sympathy of this Chamber and the assurance that the whole country regards the life of Senator Béique as a lesson and an example to follow.

Called to succeed him, and to take my responsible place in the affairs of the country, I am deeply sensible of my inadequacy. May I offer this excuse, honourable gentlemen, that I bring as my contribution to your work and deliberations the firmest convictions, a profound respect for our history, absolute confidence in the established order of things, and in the letter and spirit of our Constitution, an ardent faith in the great destiny of Canada.

Hon. Mr. HOCKEN.