

order or why he raises the question of privilege unless it is to renew the declarations which he made the other day in his speech, and which called forth the reply from my honourable friend from Pictou (Hon. Mr. Tanner), who unfortunately is absent today. It would have been in better taste for the honourable gentleman (Hon. Mr. Dandurand) to have waited until the honourable gentleman from Pictou was present.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I accept the point and do not intend to continue the discussion; but I would draw the attention of my honourable friend to this fact. My intention in rising was not to attack the honourable gentleman from Pictou (Hon. Mr. Tanner), and I am not attacking him: I am simply answering the imputation that is implied in his speech. With that portion of the article which I have read I am content to stop, inasmuch as the point made by my honourable friend (Hon. Sir James Loughheed) may be correctly taken. I desire to add only that the situation which is disclosed by that Ontario paper, with, in addition, the War-time Elections Act, fully explains and justifies the attitude of Quebec and my own attitude towards the present Government.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

The Senate resumed from Friday, March 5, consideration of the motion for an Address in reply to His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening of the Session.

Hon. P. POIRIER: Honourable gentlemen, it is remarkable what can be found in a Speech from the Throne, even the most non-committal, the most anodyne as that which was delivered to us at the beginning of this Session. We had, first, based upon it two eloquent orations—one from the mover of the Address, remarkable in many ways, but more especially for the broad views he took on public questions; and that of the seconder, one of the most polished orators in this Dominion, who lived up to his reputation. Next, we had the honourable leader of the Opposition in this House, in his usual polished, urbane style, trying hard to find fault with the Government's programme; and, as that programme outlines very little of the Government's policy, contenting itself with pleasant generalities, it was the bounden duty of the honourable leader of the Government to show the bright side of his administration, which he did in his usual good form. He had no trouble in convincing his political

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED.

friends at least that the Union Government had during the war done all that could be expected from an enlightened and patriotic Government, and that since the war they have been doing all that could be expected of any Government—in fact, a little better.

Then rose my honourable friend from De Lorimier (Hon. Mr. Dandurand), who gave some explanations that explain so far as they go. He delivered an address which he might better have left undelivered. This is no time, honourable gentlemen, nor is the Senate the place, to revive or perpetuate racial differences. If personal abuse and the reviling of our public men, even the best, the most patriotic, the cleanest, have become planks of the erstwhile great Liberal party, the handling of that unholy timber had better be left to the National friends of the honourable member. Some parts of his English speech were really vicious, I am sorry to say, and some parts of his French speech were worse.

However, other honourable members have risen in their turn to express their views, and have drawn from the Speech from the Throne what best suited their fancy. I had the misfortune to move the adjournment of the debate in order to prevent the vote being taken on Friday. My purpose in doing so was to enable my honourable friend from Montreal to take part in the debate, as he had signified to me his intention of doing so. But now I am myself participating in it, and I must find something good, bad or indifferent, in the Speech from the Throne.

This is what I should like to inquire: what amount of money is the Administration going to ask from the country this year, and, particularly, what application will it make of this appropriation? As to the amount, we may make up our minds that it will run into the hundreds of millions. Last year the amount was over \$300,000,000, and, according to the budget as laid on the table, the amount appropriated for soldiers' land settlement was \$25,000,000. There is likely to be as much, if not more, this year. The appropriation for experimental farms was \$1,200,000; for the Agricultural Act, \$1,100,000; for immigration and colonization, \$1,500,000; for pensions, \$36,000,000; for subsidies to steamships, \$2,500,000; for dairying, a couple of hundred thousand; for the encouragement of the erection of dwelling houses, \$25,000,000; for railways and canals, \$15,000,000.

All these amounts are no doubt necessary, and I have no doubt they will be well expended. The expenditure is necessary in order to promote the material prosperity