

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE—*Con.*

forth like a tornado, and threaten the whole world with the most terrific and devastating war the world has ever seen. The greatest disaster of recorded time is at hand; many millions of men are now engaged in one of the most desperate and fearful struggles the mind of man can conceive of. Under these circumstances we may well ask ourselves where we stand, what position we occupy, what are the sentiments of our people in regard to the situation. As a part of the British Empire, when that Empire becomes involved in war, we of necessity are involved in war and subject to all that that implies. British rule has given British subjects the greatest degree of peace, liberty and protection enjoyed by any people in the world, and has been the means of bringing the same to other nations as well, 4. Prof. F. V. Reithdorf quoted. Well may the blush of shame mantle our cheeks when we realize the position we occupy to-day. Let us hope and pray that, before the crucial test comes in the present war, the flower of the youth and manhood of our nation, who are to-day volunteering by thousands, and who are ready, if necessary, to sacrifice their lives for the cause of British liberty, which means the success of British arms and our national existence, may be found fighting shoulder to shoulder with the men of the Motherland and the sister dominions, 5. There was never a more opportune time for every one of us to repeat, with some slight alteration, the appeal uttered by Nelson when giving the signal for that memorable battle which was to ensure to Great Britain the mastery of the seas: Canada expects every honourable gentleman in this House to do his duty. Within a week of the opening of hostilities, the British Admiralty was in a position to announce to the whole world that the great commercial highway of the Atlantic ocean could be utilized safely by ships of the allied or neutral nations, 6. The dismay caused in the business circles of the United States in the course of a few days, consequent on the blockading of the ports, the congestion of grain and merchandise, and the interruption of international trade, challenges description. The worst panic which has ever been witnessed in modern times was avoided, thanks to one circumstance only: the assurance that the British fleet would succeed before long in restoring freedom of intercourse between the two countries. An enlightened patriotism commands that each one should do his duty and undergo willingly his share of sacrifices. Canada will never be able to pay off its debt of gratitude towards those who are leaving to fight abroad in defence of the common country. Glory and honour should go first to those who are first in the fray, 7. It is not now, Mr. Speaker, when both our Mother countries, France and England, are fighting hand in hand for civilization and liberty, that the French Canadian will adopt a policy different from that which was laid down for him by his loyal and

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devoted clergy on the day following the conquest, 8.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIAL.

Speaker, His Honour, the—2.

Recommendation and report of the appointment of J. F. Dunn, 2.

BILLS FIRST READING.

- Bill (No. 1) respecting the administration of oaths of office.—Sir Robert Borden, 1.
- Bill (No. 2) to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council and to amend the Immigration Act.—Mr. Doherty, 22.
- Bill (No. 3) for granting to His Majesty aid for military and naval defence.—Sir Robert Borden, 43.
- Bill (No. 4) to conserve the commercial and financial interests of Canada.—Mr. White, 49.
- Bill (No. 5) respecting Dominion notes.—Mr. White, 49.
- Bill (No. 6) to amend the Criminal Code.—Mr. Bickerdike, 49.
- Bill (No. 7) to incorporate the Canadian Patriotic fund.—Mr. Rogers, 49.
- Bill (No. 8) to amend the Naturalization Act, 1914.—Mr. Doherty, 69.
- Bill (No. 9) to amend the Customs Act, 1907.—Mr. White, 86.
- Bill (No. 10) to amend the Inland Revenue Act.—Mr. White, 86.

BILLS SECOND READING.

- Bill (No. 2) to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council and to amend the Immigration Act.—Mr. Doherty, 44.
- Bill (No. 3) for granting to His Majesty aid for military and naval defence.—Sir Robert Borden, 52.
- Bill (No. 4) to conserve the commercial and financial interests of Canada.—Mr. White, 51.
- Bill (No. 5) respecting Dominion notes.—Mr. White, 61.
- Bill (No. 7) to incorporate the Canadian Patriotic Fund.—Mr. Rogers, 87.
- Bill (No. 8) to amend the Naturalization Act, 1914.—Mr. Doherty, 93.
- Bill (No. 9) to amend the Customs Act of 1907.—Mr. White, 86.
- Bill (No. 10) to amend the Inland Revenue Act.—Mr. White, 86.

BILLS THIRD READING.

- Bill (No. 2) to confer certain powers upon the Governor in Council and to amend the Immigration Act.—Mr. Doherty, 51.
- Bill (No. 3) for granting His Majesty aid for military and naval defence.—Sir Robert Borden, 61.
- Bill (No. 4) to conserve the commercial and financial interests of Canada.—Mr. White, 69.
- Bill (No. 5) respecting Dominion notes.—Mr. White, 65.
- Bill (No. 7) to incorporate the Canadian Patriotic Fund.—Mr. Rogers, 92.
- Bill (No. 8) to amend the Naturalization Act, 1914.—Mr. Doherty, 92.