

- (6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.
- (7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.
- (8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.
- (9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.
- (10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries."

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

#### TERMINATION OF DEBATE ON ADDRESS IN REPLY ON EIGHTH SITTING DAY

**Hon. Leopold Langlois:** Honourable senators, I move, with leave of the Senate and notwithstanding Rule 45(1)(i):

That the proceedings on the order of the day for resuming the debate on the motion for an Address in reply to His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne addressed to both Houses of Parliament be concluded on the eighth sitting day on which the order is debated.

Motion agreed to.

### ADJOURNMENT

**Hon. Leopold Langlois:** Honourable senators, with leave of the Senate and notwithstanding rule 45(1)(g), I move that when the Senate adjourns today it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, March 5, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Motion agreed to.

[Translation]

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

#### MOTION FOR ADDRESS IN REPLY—DEBATE ADJOURNED

The Senate proceeded to consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening of the session.

**Hon. Louis-J. Robichaud** moved, seconded by Hon. Raymond J. Perrault:

THAT the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

[Hon. Mr. Argue.]

[English]

He said: Honourable senators, in rising to address myself to this motion and to support it, I wish to pay my respects to the Honourable Senator Muriel McQueen Ferguson, our distinguished Speaker. Not only is the honourable senator a good personal friend of mine and of my family, but for many years on Waterloo Row in Fredericton she was almost our nextdoor neighbour.

As a fellow New Brunswicker, I was extremely proud of the fact that she was elected to the high office of Speaker of this house. My family rejoiced in that appointment, as did all New Brunswickers. In performing the duties of her high office she is a credit to the province of New Brunswick as well as to the Canadian Senate.

This maiden speech perhaps marks my age of political majority, for 21 years ago, in 1953, I rose for the first time in a Parliament, as the member for Kent County in the New Brunswick Legislature. I was then, I confess, exceedingly nervous, because at the age of 26 I had never before spoken in an august chamber such as the provincial legislature. I must admit that since then I have had a number of years' experience in parliamentary procedure, and the situation today is not quite the same as it was then.

To serve in this house is, for me, the continuation of a privilege that started over two decades ago. I now have the opportunity, hopefully, of being of service in a different capacity, but nevertheless as a parliamentarian.

It is a matter of no small pride to me that I can again rise and take part in public affairs, in Parliament and in such distinguished company as that of the members of the Canadian Senate.

I know that at times it is fashionable to question the purpose and usefulness of this chamber, and as a Liberal I entertain the notion that reform is not a nasty word *per se*. However, I believe one of the principal roles of this house, as envisaged by the Fathers of Confederation, is to provide a body where the provinces can make themselves heard and be defended if need be.

Honourable senators will not begrudge me the fact that this is an area, particularly where New Brunswick is concerned, in which I have some knowledge. In this spirit, I propose to represent here, together with my colleagues from New Brunswick, the interests of my province and its people within the national framework.

● (1420)

[Translation]

Honourable senators, serving one's fellow citizens is a rare privilege, and I greatly appreciate this opportunity to pursue in this House a parliamentary career that began on September 22, 1952, when I was first elected the member for Kent in the New Brunswick legislature.

When the Fathers of Confederation created this chamber of the Canadian Parliament, they meant it to look specifically after the rights of the provinces. It will certainly be understood that after being for so many years premier of my province, I should not want to stop watching over its development and defending it when needed.

I had the honour to know and serve under three Governors General, the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, the Rt. Hon. General Georges P. Vanier and the Rt. Hon. Roland D.