

right, I shall send a cheque tomorrow." I am not suggesting that the honourable senator from Thunder Bay (Hon. Mr. Paterson) should do that—

Hon. Mr. Farris: Why not?

Hon. Mr. Haig:—but I cannot help thinking it is possible. That young man left California and came to a church in the city of Winnipeg. At present he is in one of the largest churches in Toronto. If he is a sample of a Newfoundlander, Canadians will have to "go some" to hold their own with them. Newfoundlanders who have received their education in the Maritime provinces, and who have settled there and in other parts of this country, have proven a credit to themselves, to Newfoundland and to Canada.

An Hon. Senator: Some of them will be coming to the Senate.

Hon. Mr. Haig: We shall certainly welcome them when they come.

I do not intend to go into the details of the bill. I want to compliment our present Prime Minister and his associates on the time, attention and care they have given to the drafting of the agreement. I have read it, and I am in full accord with the full settlement made. As the leader of the Progressive Conservative party in this chamber, and as a Canadian, I welcome the people of Newfoundland to Canada. In twenty-five, fifty or a hundred years from now the people of Canada and the members in this chamber—somebody has said that the Senate is going to be abolished but I think it will still be here—will remember the day when Newfoundland joined confederation as we now remember the confederation of 1867. When we first started to discuss the problems in connection with Newfoundland joining the Dominion of Canada we realized what the Fathers of Confederation had had to deal with.

I do not think that I should discuss this matter any further. I am not touching on—the legal question. If there is a legal question, it is involved in the resolution, and I agree with the procedure that has been taken in another place. We are dealing here, as Canadians, with a contract made on behalf of our country with another country. Do we agree with that contract? Is it a good contract for Canada? If we look at it from the money viewpoint, I think it is a good contract for Canada; and from the most important viewpoint, the real viewpoint, there is even more to be said for it. At heart the people of our country need the people of Newfoundland to join with them as part of one dominion; and as a united country we can

offer the young men and young women of the island opportunities that they have never had before.

On behalf of the Progressive Conservative Party in this house, I welcome the people of Newfoundland. I hope this bill will become law and that they will become part of Canada.

Hon. J. W. de B. Farris: Honourable senators, I am conscious of the fact that there are senators residing closer to Newfoundland than I do in British Columbia who may feel that they should precede me in following the honourable leader of the opposition. But, I venture to catch the eye of His Honour the Speaker, with the idea in mind that it might not be inappropriate for me to speak at this time. It was, I think, proper that on this great occasion—for I agree with my honourable friend opposite that it is a very important historical occasion—the motion for second reading of the bill should have been made by one who comes from the Maritime Provinces, down by the sea; and it so happens, by an accident which we regret but which has this one fortunate result, that the speech made in explanation of the bill combines the sentiments of both the leader (Hon. Mr. Robertson) and his associate (Hon. Mr. Copp), the one from Nova Scotia and the other from New Brunswick. It was also fortunate, for two reasons, that my honourable friend the leader of the opposition (Hon. Mr. Haig) should follow: one reason being that he speaks on behalf of the Progressive Conservative Party; and the other, that he is a representative of the great central part of Canada. I have taken it on myself to assume, as I said at the beginning, that the next word would not inappropriately come from myself, as a representative of the West, so that the sentiment of the people of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific might be expressed at this time in unqualified approval of Newfoundland's becoming the tenth province of Canada, this great dominion which has existed now for eighty-two years.

Before I discuss some of the general principles, as I shall do very briefly, there are some details which might well be mentioned at this time. My honourable friend opposite said that if the bill went to committee the detailed points could be considered then, but some of them were discussed in the other chamber, and as they are in the public mind, both in Canada and in Newfoundland, there is no reason why we should not at least touch upon some of them here. One of the matters mentioned in the agreement with Newfoundland has been discussed in the Senate before, as my honourable friend from Waterloo (Hon. Mr. Euler) will recall.