

ly Canadian. She is the more so because she sinks her roots in three centuries of history, and because her annals go back to the first days of civilization and Christianity on this continent. Possessing, as she does, a tradition and aspect more ancient than the others, she is for that reason imbued with energies and doctrines which, you may rest assured, cannot but contribute powerfully to the grandeur, the prosperity, the peace and the glory of the Canadian Confederation.

Hon. HEWITT BOSTOCK: Honourable gentlemen, after hearing the very eloquent speech of the honourable gentleman who has seconded the Address, we feel that a very strong addition has been made to the debating power of this Chamber. I wish to congratulate both the mover and the seconder of the address on their speeches. They both come to this Chamber with experience in the public life of this country, and I am sure that their knowledge and experience will be of great benefit to us in our work.

Meeting as we do in these new buildings, I think it is perhaps fitting that I should refer first of all to the cable read by His Honour the Speaker at the opening on Thursday last, conveying to this Parliament the greetings of His Majesty and good wishes for our future. It reminds us not only of the sovereignty which we share in common with all parts of the British Empire, but of the constant concern of members of the Royal Family for the well-being and prosperity of this Dominion. We may recall that when it first became necessary to find a home for the representatives of the Dominion the site of our Parliament Buildings was chosen by our late beloved Queen Victoria. The corner stone of the old building was laid by her son the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII of England. The corner stone of the present building was laid by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and that of the Memorial Tower by His Royal Highness, Edward, Prince of Wales. From Confederation down to the present time the foundation and construction of our Parliament Buildings have been intimately associated with the Royal Family, and they have shown a keen interest in the development of our institutions. If anything were lacking to bring home to the minds of the people of Canada a knowledge of this fact, it was adequately supplied by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales when he made his trip through Canada last year. His frank and open-hearted manner

of meeting the people aroused a feeling of mutual affection and respect which we hope may ever be maintained.

Meeting as we do to-day in these buildings, which have risen from the ashes of the old building, we recall that the old building was the result of the determination of the Fathers of Confederation to bring about unity and co-operation among the British colonies on the North American continent. May we hope that this imposing edifice, with its dignified and noble proportions, will inspire all those who come within its portals to strive to carry on the great work of bringing more closely together this great Dominion in bonds of unity and fellowship; and, further that this country may, as time goes on, maintain its proper place among the Dominions of the British Empire, and more and more be recognized in the councils of the nations of the world as a power making for peace and the improvement of the human race.

When we contemplate the finished design of these buildings, we realize that the chief architect, Mr. John Pearson, and his associate, Mr. J. O. Marchand, have succeeded in a wonderful way in impressing upon all who enter these portals the greatness of the ideals at which we should be aiming; that it is not only for to-day we are working, but that any action of to-day may have an influence on the future in a way we never contemplate. Mr. Pearson and his associate, the members of the Building Committee of both Houses, the officials of the Public Works Department, and others who have been entrusted with carrying out this work have succeeded in making this building a standing record of some of the resources of this country, working into it materials from several provinces, thus further exemplifying the unity of the whole. It teaches us that we should try more and more to bring about unity and good fellowship throughout this Dominion of Canada.

The Speech from the Throne deals with a number of subjects, principally with those touching our relations with the outside world, only a very small portion of it being devoted to the question of the economic conditions that so seriously affect the country at the present time. We are all pleased to know that peace with Germany has been successfully completed, and that we may now look forward to a settled condition of the world. At the same time, we must realize that conditions of unrest prevail throughout the world, even in this country, and that it will take us a very long time to overcome them so that we may be able