

Bill V, an Act for the relief of Mary Matilda Chatfield Eldridge.

Bill X, an Act for the relief of Phyllis Minnie Reid Foster.

Bill Y, an Act for the relief of Harry Leo Metham.

Bill Z, an Act for the relief of Dorothy Cumming Ryan.

Bill A-1, an Act for the relief of Robert Allan Taylor.

Bill B-1, an Act for the relief of Eta Krupnick Caron.

Bill C-1, an Act for the relief of Camille Emile Bunlet.

Bill D-1, an Act for the relief of Catharina Lassahn Schwartzje.

Bill E-1, an Act for the relief of Lewis George Joy.

Bill F-1, an Act for the relief of Harvey Clifford Yetman.

Bill G-1, an Act for the relief of Marie Rose Lina Patricia Guertin Theberge.

Bill H-1, an Act for the relief of Jean Prefontaine.

Bill I-1, an Act for the relief of Emma Rosetta Rule Fuglewicz.

Bill J-1, an Act for the relief of Joan Monica Evans Schwarz.

Bill K-1, an Act for the relief of Diana Mary Beatrice Glassco Cumming.

Bill L-1, an Act for the relief of Edith Chatfield Gossage.

Bill M-1, an Act for the relief of Mary Frances Crosbie Kirkham.

Bill N-1, an Act for the relief of Francoise Yip Lim Lesage.

Bill O-1, an Act for the relief of Elizabeth Trefry Cahusac.

The motion was agreed to, and the bills were read the third time, and passed, on division.

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

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

The Senate resumed from yesterday consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening of the session and the motion of Hon. Mr. Bois, seconded by Hon. Mr. Smith (Kamloops), for an Address in reply thereto.

(Translation):

**Hon. Felix P. Quinn:** Honourable senators, may I be allowed to extend congratulations to the mover of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. It is always a great pleasure for me to hear the beautiful French spoken by our friends from the province of

Quebec or elsewhere. That is all I am going to say in French for the time being.

(Text):

May I also compliment the seconder of the Address, another of the new recruits to our ranks. Both the mover and the seconder have acquitted themselves most admirably, as have all those who followed them. All maintained the high standard of excellence for which this honourable body is noted. I should like to make particular reference to the honourable senator from Banff (Hon. Mr. Cameron), who last evening gave us a very illuminating and instructive address on his recent trip to India and the meeting of UNESCO which he attended there.

In passing I may say that although our new colleague the honourable senator from Westmorland (Hon. Mr. Taylor) has not so far spoken in the debate on the Speech from the Throne, we listened with interest to his remarks this afternoon on a subject on which he is well qualified to speak.

Honourable senators, I do not intend to speak at length. Even if I wanted to I could not, because although the spirit is willing the flesh is indeed weak. However, there is one item in the Speech from the Throne to which I should like to draw your attention. I refer to the proposal that grants to universities be doubled. University grants are allotted on the basis of provincial population rather than on student population in each university. Under this system Nova Scotian universities, with their large enrolments, have always suffered a disparity in relation to universities in other provinces, and the doubling of grants at this time would merely serve to increase that disparity. I would ask the honourable Leader of the Government (Hon. Mr. Macdonald) to again draw this protest on the part of Nova Scotia to the attention of the Prime Minister and his cabinet, with a view to finding a more equitable method for the distribution of grants.

This problem was brought to the attention of the public in an article published in the *Halifax Chronicle-Herald* on January 24 last, under the heading "Patent Injustice." The article reads:

Despite the general satisfaction which has greeted the news that the Canadian Government has decided to double the federal grants to universities, thereby bringing up the total grant to a level of one dollar per head of provincial population, there is widespread disappointment, particularly in the Maritimes, that the basis of calculation for these grants still remains the same.

This is a situation against which Maritime universities have protested long and vigorously. By adopting as a calculation base in the first place the provincial population, rather than the university population, a disparity is established which in effect penalizes the universities which are doing the most work.