

of industry, but, unlike many captains of industry, he risked his own money. When he turned his attention to Barrow on the northwest coast of England it was only a fishing hamlet. In its development he risked his own money. It is now a shipbuilding place and a seat of metal working only less important than the great centres of the Clyde and the rivers of the East Coast. His successor was a statesman who thrice might have been the Prime Minister of Great Britain, had he so willed, one whom his political opponents, as well as his political allies regarded as a man of unswerving loyalty to his convictions, of integrity and of unselfishness. With such a history and such forebears His Excellency comes to begin his tenure of office with us. He brings with him Her Excellency to renew the memories of her childhood in Canada. Like himself, she comes from a house famous for its high ideals, its statesmanship, and its scholarly attainments. Canada welcomes them; her people wish them health and prosperity, and that they may so discharge the duties of their high office that they shall hand on to their descendants the achievement of well-done public service more splendid than the memories which they themselves have inherited.

His Excellency comes to us at a happy time. When one looks at the war map on which has been traced a line of battle, there are but few changes in that long front; but there is a different spirit abroad in the air. If we turn to the actual conditions with regard to munitions, with regard to the spirit of our troops, with regard to foreign nations, with regard to our military plans, both those of Great Britain and those of her Allies, there is everything to make us feel confident that we have now turned into "the straight," and that no matter how far off the goal may be, it is only necessary that we go on as we have begun, developing our resources to the utmost and using them with the highest efficiency and skill, to reach the goal with all that means to us, to the Allies, and to civilization.

Some hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. McLENNAN: With regard to what Canada has been doing in the year that has passed, our troops have well sustained the reputation made by them in the first years of this war; but to their valour I shall only pay a tribute of proud and grateful silence. At home the products of our fields, our forests, our fisheries and factories, have been useful not only to our own troops

and to those of Great Britain, but have also provided materials and supplies for our Allies. Time was, and not so long ago, when the art of making munitions was supposed to be one of the most difficult of all manufacturing arts. The composition of the materials which went into them, the delicacy and accuracy which were required in the adjustment of the parts when they were made, were supposed to be within the power of only very few. But Canadian metallurgists have been able to compound materials which have stood the most exhausting tests. Canadian manufacturers have been able to work to that high degree of precision which is required, and to-day there are between four and five hundred establishments in Canada turning out munitions of war which are not only being used on the western battle front, but are also, after that long journey across Canada, across the Pacific, and across Siberia, helping to supply the Russian troops who are gallantly facing the Germans on the shores of the Black sea.

On the financial and economic side, much has been done. Within the past year a domestic loan was offered in Canada; its amount was \$100,000,000. Thirty-five thousand subscriptions were received; their aggregate was \$200,000,000. In addition to that our financial resources have been such that over \$150,000,000 of Canadian money has gone to support the purchases in Canada of the Imperial Munitions Board.

Our Red Cross societies and similar philanthropic institutions have supplied handsomely the wants of our soldiers at the front. They have aided not only our own soldiers, but also those of our Allies.

The Patriotic Fund, which supplements the liberal pay and separation allowances to soldiers with dependents, began its career in supplying these wants by calling on the people of Canada. The first call was made shortly after the war broke out, and \$6,000,000 was raised. A second call was made last year; then \$10,000,000 was raised. The campaign for the third contribution has just begun, and the Fund expects \$12,000,000. It needs that amount, for the Patriotic Fund disburses among 65,000 people close on a million each month. The campaign has been completed in only one place—the city of Hamilton, in Ontario. The managers of the Patriotic Fund expected that that city would do as well as it did last year, namely, contribute \$500,000. The result of the campaign which has just finished has been that Hamilton has contributed \$650,000. If that goes on, the \$12,000,000 which the Patriotic

Hon. Mr. McLENNAN.