

large political experience and business sagacity, with all the advantages that flowed from it. I should like to add to the name of those two honourable senators who have gone to their last rest the name of my old friend, Mr. Monk, one whom I may say has been a familiar figure on Parliament Hill for so many years. He was carried away very suddenly during the last week, and as a personal friend of mine I desire to put upon record my high appreciation of his high personal qualities. I also desire to refer with great satisfaction and pride which I feel assured that every Canadian will feel in the success that Canadians have met with during the past year in the athletic sports of the world. They have carried off prizes in every quarter and every phase of athletic life. I am sure there will be a glow of pride in the minds of every Canadian who appreciates prowess in all these walks, especially Canadian marksmanship in the winning of the Kolapore cup at Bisley and the winning of the Queen's prize and other prizes by the artillery of Canada, by the presence of the fire brigade of Montreal, who won eulogistic praises from the people of London for the excellence of their attainments in their sphere of activity. Then we had the city of Winnipeg send a four-oared crew of young oarsmen down to Halifax and to Brockville and to Saratoga, and at every one of these places they came off victorious as champions of America. Then again, within the last day or two, a yacht built and manned by the young men in the city of Toronto, running against a yacht built and manned in the city of Chicago, on two successive days has been successful in carrying off the prize for which they were challenged to run, and Commodore Boswell, of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, deserves our congratulations for its success. The "Glencairn," of Montreal, took an ocean voyage and carried off the championship of America in the half rater competition in yachting circles. I might mention other instances, but these are prominent of the vigour of our race, and these young Canadians are the forerunners of those who will make Canada famous in the history of the world. The conditions under which we meet to-day, honourable gentlemen, are somewhat different from the conditions under which we met here two or three months ago. Since that time we have had a general election and there has been what is termed a complete turn-

over and members who sat on the left of the Speaker for so many years are now sitting on the other side of the House. In consequence of the formation of the Senate it has not been necessary for every one to change their seats, but the leading members of the government have come over to take their seats on the right of the Speaker as the leaders of this House in giving forth the government policy. I may say what the leader of the House has already said with regard to the Senate, I feel sure will be reciprocated by every member of this body, and that the spirit as applied to the statutes or legislation to be brought up for passage in this House from the Lower House, or the policy of the country, will not be received by this House in a contentious or partisan manner, and he will feel just as comfortable in his seat here with a Conservative majority against him in conducting the affairs of the Senate as if he was sitting with a large majority at his back. That is the experience that I have gained of this House in some seven or eight years. I think the Senate is highly honoured in having in our new leader, one who occupies such a high position in the minds of his countrymen, placed at the head of the present government in this House. We can appreciate the confidence he has reposed and the words he has used in commendation of the Senate as part of the constitution of Canada. While reforms are always in order and should always be kept in view, yet the reforming of a body of this kind should be very mature and not undertaken without judgment; its independence and legislative experience is its value, and the idea of abolishing the Senate is not one that would commend itself generally to the public. So far as I have seen myself, I have seen the great value in the working of the Senate, although its value does not appear to the country the same as the workings of the House of Commons. It does not receive the same notice in the public press, and any notice that it does receive sometimes is not very complimentary. Under these circumstances we cannot wonder that it is not made so popular in the public minds as the other House. But we feel perfectly confident that it is a valuable and necessary adjunct to the legislation of the country and to its constitution. Before proceeding with my remarks which are generally couched upon the merits of free trade, I should like to offer my congratula-