

of the world. As I see it, Satan can work about as well under a democratic form of government as under any other form, and he is never as dangerous as when he assumes the garb of righteousness. For instance, he frequently enters homes and, under the pretence of promoting domestic felicity, dissolves the marriage tie, thus undermining the most important principle of all human society. Again he gets many Christians, even clergymen, to work against the entrance of God into the national schools, thus gathering many children and future generations into his net. It has been well said that "he goeth about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour."

It is now generally admitted that the League of Nations has been a failure. However, many say that if the United States had adhered to it, as it should have done, it would have been a success. I doubt this, and shall give my reasons for doubting. A temporary success it might have been, but, if Christianity is true, a permanent success it could not be. Once again, I have to quote the words of our Lord: "Without Me you can do nothing." Nobody even pretends that Christ was invited to the conferences that established the League of Nations, or to the conferences that drew up the Treaty of Versailles. And both the League and the treaty are gone the way the tower of Babel went. Should I be correct in saying that God's rightful place in the affairs of the world, or at least in the affairs of Christendom, is not so much doubted or denied as it is ignored? But is there any difference? Until Christendom, at least, learns to put first things first, I do not think it will get anywhere. Now it seems to me, and I hope I am sensible on this point, that the first thing Christendom has to do is to get itself united in spirituals, at least. That would be putting first things first. Some clergymen criticize the League for not having done more than it has. But are they in a position to criticize effectively while their own house is in such disorder? The world conferences and the other great conferences of the churches to promote unity, which are held or talked about from time to time, show the yearning of the human heart for such a desirable end. They also show that man has not entirely forgotten the earnest and beseeching prayer of our Lord and Saviour: "Father, I pray that they all may be one, as Thou, Father, in Me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in Us: that the world may believe that Thou hast sent Me." That gives us hope. Yet the conferences accomplish very little, if anything.

There must be a cause for this, and surely it cannot be impossible for men of goodwill to discover it. As I see it, that cause is the

endless number of sects or confessions into which Christianity has become divided, and the large number of divisions within many of the confessions, weakening and in some cases nationalizing Christianity, and leaving it unable to cope with great world or even national evils. What the future will be I know not, but I am certain of this: that Christianity will not perish from the earth, and that the Church which Christ founded, with which He promised to remain till the end of time, and to which He said He would send the Holy Ghost to be its companion and to guide it unto all truth, will not be overwhelmed. On one occasion our Saviour boarded Simon Peter's boat to cross the sea of Galilee. A great storm arose and the boat was covered with waves. His disciples awoke Him, saying, "Master, save us or we perish." He chided them for their little faith and then spoke to the winds. Immediately there came a great calm. His disciples wondered among themselves, saying, "What manner of man is this, for even the winds and the sea obey Him?" To the man of faith, Jesus Christ is still supreme Master and Ruler of this world. The winds and the sea still obey Him, and He will have the last word as He had the first, when He said, "Be light made."

The Address was adopted.

CANADA'S RAILWAY PROBLEM

NOTICE OF MOTION

The Hon. the SPEAKER: I have not had an opportunity of looking up the point of order raised by the honourable member from Parkdale (Hon. Mr. Murdock) with regard to the notice of motion by the honourable senator from Montarville (Hon. Mr. Beaubien). I would ask him to allow his notice to stand over until to-morrow, when I shall give my ruling.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN: Certainly.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: So it does not go on the Order Paper.

Hon. Mr. CALDER: No.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 3 p.m.

THE SENATE

Thursday, February 3, 1938.

The Senate met at 3 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.