

to go to the Senate is a recognition of the great role Canadian Ukrainians have played, and are continuing to play in this growing country.

The *St. John's News* also had a few words to say about the Honourable Senator Higgins, and I would like to read it to you:

The first senator to be appointed in Newfoundland by the Conservative Government is a lawyer who commands the liking and even affection of all who know him.

John Gilbert Higgins was known in his youth as a brilliant student and a fine athlete. He was at St. Bon's College in 1909 when he won a Rhodes scholarship. He completed his education at Merton College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar of England in 1913. While at Oxford he was captain of the university's hockey team.

It goes on to say:

Jack Higgins has been all his life the model of a good citizen of Newfoundland. Its history and traditions have been his lifetime interest.

It further states that his only venture into politics was in 1949, when he led the Opposition in the Legislature of Newfoundland.

I would now make reference to the other honourable gentleman who has recently been named to this chamber, the Honourable Senator Buchanan, who comes from the great province of Alberta, and I should like to read in part what the *Edmonton Journal* has to say about him:

When Senator John Alexander Buchanan assumes his place in the Canadian Senate, he will be bringing with him not only a solid knowledge of Alberta achieved through nearly a half-century of living here, but a wealth of practical experience in the northland as well.

As a builder and surveyor, he has spent many years practising all that is implied in Edmonton's role as gateway to the North. Perhaps only through surveying can one obtain a detailed knowledge of a new land. It is to Canada's benefit that Senator Buchanan has had that experience in the North. As a builder, he has an understanding of the needs and the future of communities like Yellowknife, Fort Smith and Fort Norman.

The article goes on to say he was cost engineer on the Canol Pipeline Project during the Second World War, and has been interested in Alberta affairs and the development of the North for the last 50 years.

Honourable senators, we have a new member from the far west, Alberta, and a new member from the comparatively far west, Saskatchewan, and also one from the far east, Newfoundland. It seems to me that as senators we should visit the different provinces more often than we do. I was born in Ontario, so I think I know quite a bit about this province. In 1903 I went west and became well acquainted with Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. Since my appointment to the Senate I have become well acquainted with the province of Quebec and the people who

live there. I like them very much and I think they are the most hospitable people you would find anywhere. I have also been as far east in Canada as New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, but I have not yet spent any time in Prince Edward Island or in Newfoundland, except at the airport. I would suggest that honourable senators make it a point to visit the various parts of Canada more often than they do. They could discuss local problems with the people and in this way broaden their own horizon. I would be very glad indeed if any honourable member from another part of the country would come out to Saskatchewan in the summertime when the wheat fields are shining for miles in the sun and billowing in the gentle prairie winds. It is a sight well worth seeing.

I would like to compliment the mover (Hon. Mr. Pearson) and the seconder (Hon. Mr. Choquette) of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The mover, like myself, has been in western Canada for many years. He has seen it grow from almost its beginning. I was much interested in what he had to say, for I have experienced most of the things he talked about. I wish to congratulate him on a good effort.

I also offer my congratulations to the seconder. As was stated by the honourable Leader of the Opposition a few days ago, the seconder made two complete speeches: one in French and a second one in English. I for one admired the fluency and the oratory of our colleague who is able to speak so well in both languages. I am sure he was the envy of every member of the house.

Next I would like to say a word or two about His Honour the Speaker. We are glad indeed to have him with us. He has been looking after affairs for the Senate and Canada not only in Europe but also in the United States of America. The only thing I am afraid of is that he might become internationally famous and we might lose him.

I am also glad to say a word or two about the Leader of the Opposition, who mentioned me in his address. We are pleased that he is with us again, in the best of health as ever, of which he gave evidence a few days ago by making a good fighting speech.

Honourable senators, I am afraid some of you may be disappointed in what I have to say tonight, because I am not going to make a political speech—at any rate, not a partisan political speech. I have never done so here, for it has been my desire at all times to keep partisanship at a minimum in the Senate—

Hon. Mr. Macdonald: You and I are in agreement, then.