

change in our fiscal policy would be detrimental to the best interests of the country. To-day, however, the platform of the Liberal party, as indicated at their recent convention, favours a lower tariff and practically free trade. The National Policy is responsible for the great development which has taken place in the industrial life of this country in recent years, and if we are to expand our trade by developing our great natural resources, if we are to give employment to labour and to build up a great and prosperous nation, we must continue a policy of adequate protection against unfair competition to the industries of the country.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Honourable gentlemen, we have listened to two very interesting speeches by the mover and the seconder of the Address; and on account of the House meeting on Monday instead of on Thursday, as is our usual custom, I ask permission to move the adjournment of the debate until to-morrow.

The motion was agreed to, and the debate was adjourned.

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

THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1921.

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

Prayers and routine proceedings.

REVISION OF PUNISHMENTS BILL.

FIRST READING.

Bill B, an Act to amend the Criminal Code, so as to provide for the revision of excessive or inadequate punishments.—Hon. Mr. McMeans.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

The Senate resumed from yesterday consideration of the Address in reply to His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening of the Session.

Hon. HEWITT BOSTOCK: Honourable gentleman, before addressing myself to the Speech from the Throne, I think it opportune to make a few remarks about the Chamber in which we are assembled

Hon. GERALD V. WHITE.

to-day. I think we are to be congratulated upon having such a fine Chamber to meet in, and one in which I think we shall find every convenience provided for the members of the Senate. I think the Government is to be congratulated upon the decoration and furnishing of the Chamber, with the exception of the ceiling, which, to my mind, is not suitable. I think the decoration of the ceiling is too gaudy altogether. But honourable gentlemen will probably keep their eyes fixed on the members of the House, and not be looking up too often at what is above. With regard to the Chamber as a meeting place for public functions, I am afraid a big mistake has been made. It seems that the convenience of the public has not been considered as much as it might have been; but, as the Chamber has to be considered more from the point of view of members of the Senate than from the point of view of the general public, I think the Chamber is going to prove a very great success and a great convenience to the members of the Senate.

I desire to congratulate the mover and the seconder of the Address for the very able speeches to which we listened yesterday afternoon. I think the honourable gentleman from Stadacona (Hon. Mr. Webster) is to be congratulated on the fact that he is able to address this House in two languages. I regret very much that I am not able to follow the example which he set to the members of this Chamber, and which I think is a very good one. I wish also to congratulate him upon the subject-matter of his speech, which was in line with views that I hold to some extent myself on the question of trade, and to which I hope to refer later on in my speech.

The honourable member from Pembroke (Hon. Mr. White) is a new member of this House. He comes of a family that is well known and has been prominent in the public affairs of this country for a great many years. His father was a great parliamentarian, at one time Speaker of the other Chamber, and I think we are to be congratulated on being able to welcome him as a member of this House. I congratulate him on his speech of yesterday, which was so full of comment on the work that has been done by the Government during the war, and especially on the provision that they have made for the returned soldiers and the widows and orphans of the men who died in the war. I am sure that we all feel that the country cannot do too much for those who have suffered in the defence