into the medicine lodge to recount his war experiences, he would carry the shield with him, for it had helped him when he needed it most. Then, when he was too old for war, the shield might command an honoured place in his tepee. Or he might give it to his son, so that he too would be successful in war.

Are we the savages, because we treasure these things, or are you modern people savages because you cast them aside?

On this whole matter of the Indian's attitude towards the flag, I must give you an example of something that happened in Lethbridge about 1910. There were a lot of Americans around Lethbridge at that time, and feelings between them and the Canadians sometimes ran pretty high. Anyway, at the 1910 Lethbridge Stampede, a bunch of Bloods were invited to participate in the parade. You can imagine the reaction when the Bloods came into sight. There, in the lead, was the old War Chief, Running Wolf, carrying a great big American flag! The Americans laughed and said that at least the Indians knew who should be running the country. The Canadians said that Running Wolf had been put up to it.

People were curious about this, so someone sent for an interpreter, and they asked Running Wolf why he carried the flag. The old chief had a good reason. When he was a young man he had been in a battle with some American cavalry and had killed the soldier carrying the flag. He recognized the great value of a flag in battle, so he won high honour by capturing it. When he carried it in the parade, he was showing off his greatest trophy.

You will pardon me, honourable senators, if I keep talking about treaties. To the Indian people, the treaty is a bond of trust between them and the Queen. In the west we have had 11 treaties, the first signed in 1871 and the last in 1921. My own people, The Bloods, signed in 1877, while our neighbours to the north, the Crees, signed a year earlier.

The promises, or implied promises, made to our people during those treaties, are very important to us. It is not just the dollars and cents, it is the feeling of trust that is important. Many times our older people caution the younger ones about doing anything foolish. "You will be going against our treaty," they tell them. This is a very important matter to us. We try to keep our end of the treaty, and we expect the Government to keep its end.

Therefore, honourable senators, I support the motion presented by the honourable senator from Carleton (Hon. Mr. O'Leary).

Hon. A. B. Baird: Honourable senators, I have very few words to say. As you know,

the beginning of the British Empire was in 1497, the year in which Newfoundland was discovered. Newfoundland's loyalty and patriotism will bear strong and emotional reactions when there is the least suggestion of a change being made to old or new symbols.

Honourable senators, the feeling in Newfoundland is so strong in favour of the Union Jack that I think I can say without fear of contradiction that if Newfoundlanders had known 15 years ago that the Union Jack was to be hauled from the mast and superseded by any other flag, they would never have voted for Confederation.

That is all I have to say.

Hon. Orville H. Phillips: Honourable senators, before beginning to discuss the resolution and the amendment may I make reference to the tributes that were paid to honourable Senator Power earlier in the day.

A short time ago it was my privilege to speak at a mess dinner. I spoke on the Senate and its function, and during my remarks I mentioned how interesting it is for me to meet, sit down and discuss various problems with people who have been in public life longer than I have lived. I mentioned many honourable senators, one of whom was honourable Senator Power.

Afterwards I was pleased that many of the officers, especially the junior officers who were in their early twenties came to me and asked questions about Senator Power. I could answer many of them, except the one that came up most persistently. They wanted to know how he had come by the nickname "Chubby". I am afraid I was not able to enlighten them on that. Perhaps at some time in a conversation with the honourable senator I shall be able to learn the answer to that question.

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): Just look at him.

Hon. Mr. Phillips: I would be very sensitive about that, Senator Connolly.

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): No, not yet.

Hon. Mr. Phillips: Earlier this afternoon honourable Senator Rattenbury said to me, "I understand that you and I will probably be two of the last speakers in this flag debate." I said that I was not worried about being the last—I just did not want to be the worst. I know that that is no problem for Senator Rattenbury, but it is for me.

I cannot approach the subject in the manner of a historian, as honourable Senator Connolly (Ottawa, West) did, nor can I approach it with the eloquence of honourable Senator O'Leary (Carleton). But, I can approach it with the feeling of the people of the province which