

voted by the bill is \$29,769,999.11, which is not mathematically one-twelfth of the total of something more than one billion dollars. The explanation, apparently, is that certain payments included in the one billion dollars are statutory and do not have to be voted. The amount provided by the bill is approximately one-twelfth of the part of the one billion dollars that has to be voted. It does not include any portion of whatever supplementary estimates there may be.

Hon. Mr. LEGER: There will be the same reservation here as there was on the other Bill?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: That is correct.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.

THIRD READING

The Hon. the SPEAKER: Honourable senators, when shall this Bill be read the third time?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: With leave of the Senate, I move third reading now.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

THE ROYAL ASSENT

The Hon. the SPEAKER informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General, acquainting him that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, would proceed to the Senate Chamber this day at 5.45 p.m. for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain bills.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

ADDRESS IN REPLY

The Senate resumed from yesterday the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening of the session, and the motion of Hon. Mr. Robinson for an Address in reply thereto.

Hon. JOHN T. HAIG: Honourable senators, allow me first to congratulate the mover (Hon. Mr. Robinson) and the seconder (Hon. Mr. Dupuis) of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. I have already congratulated His Honour the Speaker upon his elevation to the position of presiding officer of this Chamber. I also took advantage on Thursday last of the opportunity to welcome the newly-appointed members of the Senate.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON.

My first word—and I know all honourable members will join me in this—is in appreciation of the work of our soldiers, sailors, airmen and members of the merchant marine in helping to bring to a successful conclusion the greatest war in history.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: We have paid a high price in helping to achieve victory. I am referring to price in terms not of money, but of the lost lives and broken bodies of many of our young men and young women. Down through the ages history will record the valorous deeds of these men and women that have made possible the holding of such a meeting as this here today, and of other such meetings in the democratic countries of the world. Prior to the last war, when one read of the valour of men and women of bygone times one often wondered whether, if the necessity arose, the same courage and bravery would be shown by modern people. Well, the war came, and the world witnessed deeds of heroism equal to any recorded in history. Many of us thought then that perhaps there never again would be another war of such great proportions; but only twenty-one years after its close there began the even greater conflict which has just ended, and I am sure all honourable members will agree with me that the deeds of heroism in this war were unsurpassed by those of its predecessor.

I also want to congratulate the farmers, fishermen, lumbermen, the people in industry and transportation, and the ordinary men and women of this country upon the way in which they stood up to this struggle during six years. In that respect Canada need take second place to no nation in the world. When we met in this Chamber on the 9th of September, 1939, and voted to go to war against Germany we knew—for the memory of the last war was fresh in our minds—that we were taking a fateful decision, not only for the young men and women who would be required to serve in the armed forces but for all the people of our country. It has been deeply impressed upon us what a struggle it was to the people back home.

I congratulate the Government on their war effort. Many things that we suggested would, I think have been an improvement on their policy; but I will concede that any mistakes they made may be attributed to the head rather than to the heart, for I believe they were just as anxious as the rest of us that Canada's war effort should be not only truly national in scope but also indicative of a united people. I did hope that we would have,