

we are now confronted. I bear in mind Longfellow's famous invocation to the Ship of State, and particularly what he said as to the dangers of the voyage:

Fear not each sudden sound and shock:
'Tis of the wave, and not the rock;
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
And not a rent made by the gale.

Many greater difficulties have been overcome, and we need have no fears for the future if, without regard to differences of party, race or creed, we work together for Canada, for the country which has done so much for us and to which we owe so great a debt of love and service.

Hon. P. E. LESSARD (Translation): Mr. Speaker and honourable gentlemen, before commenting briefly upon the Speech from the Throne, may I express on behalf of my colleagues our satisfaction at having in the Speaker's Chair a gentleman who performed the same function in the last Parliament, and who, by his dignity, his judgment, his impartiality, and his profound knowledge of parliamentary law and practice, won the admiration and approval of the Senate and of all who are interested in public affairs. We are pleased to have as Speaker a man so distinguished, and we trust that he will be retained as head of the Senate for a long time to come.

The Speech from the Throne recalls to us the great honour conferred upon Canada when the representatives of 55 nations, the most illustrious diplomats in the world to-day, united in a common desire to maintain peace among the nations of the earth, appointed as their President a Canadian statesman; and the Senate has a right to be especially proud of the choice, for that statesman is the honourable Leader of the Government in this Chamber.

My humble congratulations can add nothing to the renown of my honourable Leader. Will he allow me only to tell him that those who sit beside him here recognize in the honours which he has gathered for himself and his countrymen the result of work done in carrying out the principles of a patriotic school of which he was a pupil and one of the most brilliant defenders—a school whose traditions he guards intact—that school of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. All my honourable colleagues who have seen him at work in this Chamber—and I do not hesitate to appeal also to the honourable gentlemen on the left—admire his eloquence, his tact, his courage, his courtesy, and his great activity. Those who have read the newspapers know the important part he

played in the discussions of the League of Nations. In Europe as well as in Canada he has attracted admiration, and I am sure it arouses among the honourable members of this House a feeling of legitimate pride to mention the honour conferred upon our colleague by the representatives of the nations. To give utterance to your thought I would say, Long live our Canadian "Loubet"!

Since last Session, by the death of Sir James Loughheed, the province in which I live has lost one of its most illustrious citizens, Canada one of its most devoted sons, the Senate one of its most enlightened counsellors, and His Majesty's loyal Opposition in this House a loved and revered leader. Voices more authoritative than mine will pay to his memory the homage it deserves.

The new Leader of the Opposition is a legislator whose reputation extends to all parts of Canada. I join with my honourable colleagues in congratulating him on having been chosen to direct the forces of the left, and I have no doubt the duties entrusted to him will be fulfilled with all the ability for which he is noted. It is, I am sure, the desire of all my colleagues on the right that he may be Leader of the Opposition in this Chamber for many years to come.

The Speech of His Excellency informs us that a resolution will be transmitted to His Majesty, tendering to him the condolence of the Parliament and people of Canada on the death of Queen Alexandra. That good Queen had won the affection of all citizens of the Empire, who will always remember her happy influence and co-operation in the work of the Peacemaker King.

The Government cannot be accused of failure to incorporate in the Speech from the Throne an elaborate programme to promote the interests of the country. Never in the history of our Confederation has a more explicit policy been announced at the opening of a Session of Parliament. What, then, is contained in the Speech from the Throne? What does it announce?

After outlining the prosperous condition of the country, the increase in production and the expansion of our trade, it announces—what we had been long awaiting—a reduction in taxation. The Canadian people will receive this news with joy. By means of the periodical publication of a statement of account showing in clear and simple form where the revenues have been obtained and how they have been used, the taxpayer will be able to keep informed on the administration, and his confidence in the future will grow with his interest in the state of our