

The Government, in pursuance of its objects, again this year submits for our consideration a full programme of action. Conscious of our responsibility, we shall study carefully each of these measures, and if the occasion demands it, we shall in a proper spirit of independence take the initiative of suggesting to the Government or of adopting whatever we believe is in accordance with this country's best interests.

It is therefore in the firm conviction that these measures will help to ensure the happiness of the people and enable Canada to proceed more surely towards the attainment of her aims that I second the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dandurand, the debate was adjourned.

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

THE SENATE

Wednesday, January 31, 1934.

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

Prayers and routine proceedings.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

ADDRESS IN REPLY

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

Hon. RAOUL DANDURAND: Honourable members of the Senate, it is my pleasant duty to welcome to this Chamber not only the mover and the seconder of the Address, but all who were sworn as members of the Senate last week. I hope that they will be long with us and that we shall enjoy their company. To the mover and the seconder I can only say that they will soon realize—indeed, they must already have realized—that in this Chamber, as in the other, the East and the West meet, and that all sentiments, opinions and convictions, however deeply at variance they may be elsewhere, tend to be brought into harmony here.

The mover of the Address (Hon. Mr. Hocken) reminds me of what he stands for, and of the many differences and clashes in olden times between the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. How often have I not heard of the Orange Sentinel during the last fifty years! I recall the long mastery of Sir John

A. Macdonald in the federal arena, and his admirable strategy as he managed to retain the support of the Orange lodges in Ontario and the Ultramontane party in Quebec. Both had representatives in his Cabinet. The Catholic clergy had been frightened by the radical programme of 1854, in which was to be found, among many advanced ideas which have mostly been incorporated since in our statutes, the abolition of the tithe system. They did not foresee that they themselves would gradually abolish it by mutual agreement in the province of Quebec. I have often heard the tithe system in Quebec disparaged by people who did not know that it existed in Great Britain. The Catholic clergy apparently were less afraid of the enemy afar, the Orange Order, than of the enemy at home, the radical wing of the Liberal party.

We enjoyed in this House the company of Sir John A. Macdonald's Orange colleague, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, a Past Grand Master of the Orange Order, whom I used to call my Catholic leader, because of his Remedial Bill. I do not despair of one day bestowing the same title and blessing upon the honourable gentleman from Toronto (Hon. Mr. Hocken), for I am well aware of the rapidity with which we all mellow in the atmosphere of this Chamber. In these troublous times we are in search of light and are looking for betterment of present conditions. The honourable senator in his address has presented ideas of a constructive nature.

The seconder of the Address (Hon. Mr. Fauteux) has for a long time had my sympathy, because for many years he had to battle with the persistent waves of Liberalism in Quebec. But he possesses talents, courage and tenacity, and so he never faltered in the uphill fight he was waging. His record bespeaks his possession of strong convictions and character, and his appointment is a valuable acquisition to this Chamber.

I need not tell honourable members that economics are still engaging the attention of all thinking people throughout the world. But I am convinced that there is a graver problem than economics dominating world affairs just now, and perhaps affecting the economic situation to a large extent: I refer to the war cloud which overhangs Europe. Many writers and other students of world conditions say that we cannot return to normalcy until the threat of war is removed. I was happy to read just a few days before this session was convened the joint message in support of the League of Nations signed by the Right Hon. Mr. Bennett, the Right Hon. Mr. King and Mr. Woodsworth. In that