

magnitude of the issues of the war and who was able to rise above all considerations of partisanship or of personal advancement; who has afforded to the world and to the Empire an example of a patriotic statesman who believed in British institutions and was prepared to do his best in defence of them. Need I recall the fact that during this last summer, when under the disadvantage of great physical pain and illness, he was game enough, he was British enough, if you like, to resume a speech in which he had to take a momentary rest, when most unfortunately, the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce (Sir George Foster) had missed his train and did not get to the meeting at all? Then I have noticed no one in the province of Ontario, not even a minister of the Crown, who has been more assiduous in season and out of season in attending patriotic meetings, than has my hon. friend from South Renfrew (Mr. Graham), and in varying degrees we, the followers of my right hon. friend and his chief lieutenant, have nothing to regret in our record in this respect. Our attitude to-day is what it has been throughout this war.

The major portion of the speech from the Throne is taken up with the expression of two sentiments on the part of the Government, of the Parliament and the people of Canada, sentiments which received admirable expression in the eloquent speech of my right hon. friend the Prime Minister this afternoon.

The speech in the first place asks us to express our admiration for the efforts which have been made by our soldiers at the front along with the other soldiers of the Empire and of our Allies. We on this side of the House desire to claim our full share of that admiration. Upon the fields of Festubert, St. Eloi and others too numerous to mention, these sons of Canada have, by sacrifice of blood and of life, performed deeds of which the glory will never fade away. There is no one on the opposite benches who admires their deeds more than we do.

The Speech expresses not only admiration, but what is much more necessary at the present moment, and that is determination. And once more, Mr. Speaker, I desire to say that we here also claim our full share of the determination which is expressed in the Speech, that no effort shall be wanting on the part of Canada, so far as we can speak for any portion of it, to bring this war to a successful termination. Whether the blood that flows in our veins is English, or Scotch, or Irish, or Welsh, or Norwegian, or French,

[Mr. M. Clark.]

aye, or even German, there are few Canadians to-day, Sir, who do not know in their heart of hearts that we live under a flag which, wherever it floats, spells liberty, which in this fight spells succour to the oppressed, help for the small against the great, for the weak against the strong, that this flag to-day floats over a fight which is justified on the part of the Allies, if ever a fight was justified in this world. We on this side of the House hold these things as strongly as hon. gentlemen opposite, and in addition we hold no pessimistic views as to the future. We have no shadow of a doubt, any more than hon. gentlemen opposite have, that this flag will finally float over a complete and decisive victory, because above this flag stands the god of justice, liberty and truth.

On motion of Hon. T. C. Casgrain (Postmaster General) the debate was adjourned.

INTERNAL ECONOMY COMMISSION.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER presented an approved Minute of Council appointing Hon. W. J. Roche, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. A. E. Kemp and Hon. T. C. Casgrain, a committee to act with the Speaker of the House as a commission under the provisions of the 11th chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, an Act respecting the House of Commons.

NAVAL SERVICE PAPERS.

Hon. J. D. HAZEN (Minister of Naval Service) presented:

Copies of Orders in Council authorizing Regulations for the Department of Naval Service in accordance with Section 47, Chapter 43, 9-10 Edward VII, as follows:

P. C. 2864, dated the 4th December, 1915, Payment of Separation Allowance in the case of Warrant Officers.

P. C. 3009, dated 21st December, 1915, with reference to application of the Naval Discipline Act, etc., for the Government of the Naval Volunteer Force.

P. C. 63-2422, dated 15th October, 1915, with reference to appointment of Assistant Paymasters in charge.

P. C. 2267, dated 25th September, 1915, with reference to regulations for payment of "Detained Pay."

P. C. 93-2151, dated 17th September, 1915, with reference to allowances to officers and men employed on coding and decoding duties, etc.

P. C. 1712, dated 21st July, 1915, with reference to scheme of pensions for officers and men of the Royal Canadian Naval Forces, etc.