

lands, was probably the highest tribute that could have been paid to our late King. I felt it meant that they had found in him a sovereign of domestic qualities, of democratic traits, a sovereign who had been to them a friend, interested in bringing about social justice and equality among all people throughout the British Commonwealth.

I may say also that the province where I reside is particularly interested in him who is to be known in future as Edward VIII. We can say that his only place of residence outside of Great Britain itself is in the province of Alberta. That is the only place where he possesses property outside of the British Isles. He came out to Alberta and purchased a ranch, neighbouring the ranch of my honourable friend from High River (Hon. Mr. Riley), and also neighbouring one of the ranches of the honourable senator from Calgary (Hon. Mr. Burns). He became a neighbour not merely in name, but in reality. I think the honourable senator from High River will not object to my saying that during the time the Prince of Wales was out there he became an intimate friend of all the ranchers in the vicinity. So a great many of the people of Alberta are particularly interested in the accession to the Throne of him who was formerly known as Prince of Wales and is now Edward VIII. Our new King has probably spent more time in the province of Alberta than elsewhere in Canada, and has become better known to the people there than to the people of any other province.

The contribution he has made to the live stock industry in our province has been an important one. When he acquired his ranch there he brought to it some of the best blooded stock from Great Britain, and this has enormously improved live stock in all parts of Western Canada.

I think the fact that Edward VIII has moved about among the peoples of all parts of the Empire will prove of great value to him during his reign. He has an intimate acquaintance with every Dominion and with very many people all over the Empire.

The Speech from the Throne was delivered to us last week by one to whom I should like to pay tribute because of the position he has held in the world at large in recent years. He occupies a particularly eminent place in the field of literature, and readers not only in British lands, but wherever the English tongue is spoken, have come to know him. Lord Tweedsmuir belongs to a race that has contributed much to the upbuilding of Canada. Wherever we go in Canada, even in the province that was founded and has been developed by the French race, and is to-day predominantly French, we find that men from Scot-

land are amongst the great builders of the country. They explored, they pioneered, and they have been to the fore in education, business and constructive activities, until to-day no part of Canada is without the impress of the influence of Scotland upon its history. His Excellency is a man of distinguished attainments in literature, and has an intimate acquaintance with public life and world affairs. The impression he has already left upon us in this country leads me to forecast with confidence that during his regime in Canada he will have the same constructive influence upon our national life as had those members of his race who came to us in the days when this part of the North American continent was barely known to the outside world.

And now, if I may, I should like to express a sentiment which I think exists among all the members of this body, namely, that we are pleased at the choice of the honourable senator from Saint John (Hon. Mr. Foster) to preside over our sittings. We feel that he will occupy the position with dignity and fairness.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. BUCHANAN: During our associations with him we have found him to be one who has taken an active and intelligent interest in all the affairs of the Senate.

I do not intend to enter into a discussion of everything mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, but I should like to touch upon two or three matters that to me are of paramount interest. Some of them may not have been mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, but they at least relate to some of the proposals incorporated in it.

Like most Canadians, I feel that the country is moving out of the depression, but I would not venture to say that it is moving out rapidly. I hope we are surely, though quietly, getting further away from the depth of the depression all the time; and there are evidences of improvement. But it would be a mistake for us in a parliamentary body to assume that the depression is past and that our problems will soon have disappeared. I differ from those who hold that viewpoint, because I think that at least some of the problems that arose in the depression will be with us for many years to come.

The causes of the depression have been laid at many doors, and probably none has been mentioned with more persistence than the present system—call it capitalism or individualism, as you prefer. I admit that in our present system there are wrongs that should be removed. Until they are removed there will be agitation for the replacement of