

other members of the Senate acquiesce in what they say. But in this case I feel thankful for the suggestion that I should say a word or two.

I do not intend to enter into the records of these four gentlemen, for that has been pretty thoroughly done by the honourable leader of the Government and the honourable leader of the Opposition; but on the ground of personal friendship and intimate collaboration, especially with two of those gentlemen, I am moved to say a word. They were amongst my older colleagues, and since I have been engaged in public affairs they have been very close and intimate in the way of counsel and co-operative work.

There are different kinds of ties that bind us together in friendship. The ties that bind public men together are closer among those who belong to the same side of politics, but extending beyond the bounds of party politics there is a sort of Freemasonry—shall I call it?—which unites all public men who are working for their country along their different lines of light and guiding. From my experience of public life—and I have had a rather long experience in that respect—I am happy to add my testimony, if testimony is necessary, of the strong conviction, which I have no doubt I share with many others, that public men according to their lights are moved by a spirit of love and self-denying service for their country. The bonds of intimate personal friendship are not overlaid, but strengthened and extended by the work that public men undertake in common for the larger and less selfish interests of country, of empire, and of humanity.

It is in thinking over the long years we have spent together that just at this moment I have a sense of personal loss, and in expressing that sense of loss I find a response in the hearts of many men on both sides of this Chamber, whether one or another stripe of politics binds them together. We think of our old friends and miss them. One can almost hear the sound of their voices in this Chamber. One can shut one's eyes and almost see the familiar faces, glowing with friendship; can feel the impulse and emotion of kindly thought, which, passing beyond the limits of party, distributes itself generally amongst conferees and companions in the work of public life.

A ceremony like this, if we may call it a ceremony, brings thoughts to us all of the swiftness with which life passes, and of the certainty that an end shall come sooner or later. To those that are left it brings a reminder of their duty to take up the torch

that lights the path that our young nation is travelling. Canada will have a greater and more prosperous future if we who remain bear the torch as it should be borne, with our sense of responsibility increasing as those who are companions along a part of the way slip off in the dusk and leave us for ever.

## THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

### ADDRESS IN REPLY

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening of the session.

Hon. Henry H. HORSEY moved:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament; namely:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

He said: Honourable members, let me at once thank the honourable leader of the Government for giving me the privilege of moving the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

The Speech itself, it seems to me, can be fairly well divided under two or three major headings. The opening paragraphs deal with Canada as a whole, her continued prosperity, her production and development. Under the second heading come several paragraphs dealing with the various provinces of the Dominion, and with the Dominion's relations to those provinces. Then follows a very important paragraph indeed, referring to soldiers' pensions. Lastly, under another heading, might be put the very important reports and other matters which will eventually come before Parliament for our consideration, but which I think can be better dealt with when they come specifically and in detail before us.

With your permission I should like to comment very briefly on a few of the mat-