

organizing the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and several other measures which will demand our attention during the present session. We have a large and important programme which will involve considerable work. If our hon. friends of the opposition criticise the speech from the Throne and say that it contains nothing, as is ordinarily done, I do not know what can be given them. For my part I find this document excessively heavy. I find it full of measures of the highest importance which will require the constant work of the ministers, the members of the House of Commons and of us also, hon. gentlemen.

In closing it only remains for me to offer my most sincere thanks for the kind attention which you have given me.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—I must confess that in rising to address the House for a short time I feel a degree of depression that I cannot shake off. When we look around at the benches of the Senate and reflect on the number of our colleagues who have passed over to the great majority since we last met, it must carry to the minds of those who knew those gentlemen not only a feeling of depression, but one of regret and sorrow. Looking across the House, I find that among those who have departed is one of the original appointees to the Senate, the Hon. Mr. Armand. Those who knew that gentleman knew that he was the very soul of honour. Rather than have his name tainted with anything that was dishonourable, he rejected overtures that were made and died with a stainless name. Those who knew him respected him. I was not, of course, as intimate with him—although I had known him for many years—as those of his countrymen with whom he could converse more freely, but no one who had the pleasure of his acquaintance will disagree with my estimate of his character. The next I find on the list was my old and intimate friend Mr. Clemow. Those of us who remember the vigour and energy with which he last addressed this House could scarcely have anticipated for him so early a death. Like many of us he was plain and outspoken, and perhaps sometimes gave utterance to his views and to his thoughts in a manner that some would not approve of; but I can appeal to the Secretary of State, who knew him intimately, that what-

ever his faults may have been, a kinder hearted and more generous man never occupied a seat on the floor of this House.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Hear, hear.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—While his death is a matter of regret to me, it was a pleasure to me to see the Secretary of State one of the chief mourners at the obsequies of our late friend. It shows that in human nature, no matter how much we may disagree in our political views, there is a kindly feeling existing between gentlemen who know each other intimately, which should not only be cultivated but which we should all hope will grow as we advance in years. The third in the number—I am taking them in the order of seniority—was a representative of the Irish race, Mr. O'Donohoe. Although not politically in accord with his views I had the pleasure, at least, to know I could class him among my intimate personal friends and one of those with whom I was always on the very best of terms, though on many occasions we found it incumbent on ourselves to differ and to differ very strongly upon important questions which came before the House.

The next following Mr. O'Donohoe was a gentleman who sat very close to him on that side of the House. It was my good pleasure to know Senator McCallum from the time that he first entered parliament in 1867. We sat together for many years in the House of Commons, and during the time I had the honour of a seat in this Senate, he was, as he had been in the lower House, a staunch, ardent political as well as personal friend. But I wish it distinctly understood that in any remarks that I now make I do not refer to the political complexion of our brother senators who have departed. I am speaking more from my personal acquaintance with them, and if I reiterate what I have already said in reference to Mr. O'Donohoe in speaking of others of the political party with which I have not been allied as personal friends, it is one of the gratifications that I have when I reflect upon the fact that though I may have differed and differed materially from those with whom I have come in contact during the the thirty-six years that I have been in parliament, there is not one among the