

Bill K-2, an Act for the relief of Alfred Beatty Harris.

Bill L-2, an Act for the relief of Claire Jeanne D'Arc Sagala De Montignac.

Bill M-2, an Act for the relief of Nora Maria De Montignac Des Jardins.

Bill N-2, an Act for the relief of Rita Annie Wylie Morrow.

Bill O-2, an Act for the relief of Olga Veleky Stepanovitch.

Bill P-2, an Act for the relief of Beatrice Norma Sabbath Finestone.

Bill Q-2, an Act for the relief of Adele Kuznetz Paquette.

The motion was agreed to, and the bills were read the second time, on division.

THIRD READINGS

The Hon. the Speaker: When shall these bills be read the third time?

Hon. Mr. Aseltine: With leave of the Senate, I move that these bills be read a third time now.

The motion was agreed to, and the bills were read the third time and passed, on division.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

ADDRESS IN REPLY

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

Hon. Gray Turgeon: Honourable senators, it is my intention today to take the liberty of discussing some of the features of the international situation. Before doing so I wish, in keeping with a tradition of the Canadian parliament, to pay tribute to the mover (Hon. Mr. Golding) and the seconder (Hon. Mr. Veniot) of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. I do so not only because it is a tradition, but because I feel that a compliment is particularly deserved by the honourable senator for Huron-Perth (Hon. Mr. Golding) for the manner in which he emphasized the success of individual pioneer efforts. He brought to mind the human rewards which naturally flow from such endeavours in a free country.

I wish also to express a word of admiration for the honourable senator from Gloucester (Hon. Mr. Veniot), not only because Gloucester happens to be the place of my birth, which took place some time before I went to British Columbia, but because of the excellent manner in which he dealt with the subject matter of his address. Because I was born, as I say, in New Brunswick, on the Atlantic fishing coast, and now live in and represent an area in British Columbia on the Pacific fishing coast, I take this opportunity to express my

appreciation of the manner in which the honourable senator summed up the many things that have been done for the fishing industry. He showed clearly what private enterprise can do and how a democratic government can properly give assistance to industry.

Much has been done by the Honourable Robert W. Mayhew, Minister of Fisheries, who comes from British Columbia. Those of us from this honourable body who last evening attended the banquet of the Fisheries Council of Canada, heard a resolution passed by that council repeating the tributes paid by the honourable senator for Gloucester to the Minister of Fisheries for the great work he has done in directing the activities of his department.

I said that I wished to say a few words about the international situation and the part that Canada has been playing and must continue to play internationally. I am taking the liberty of making a suggestion having an implication which, unless I clearly indicate why I am making it and what, if carried out, it could accomplish, will, I fear, bring disagreement. I want to talk particularly about the work of the Atomic Energy Commission, and what representatives of the democratic countries are trying to do to prevent the use of hydrogen and atomic bombs in war. First let me give my suggestion, and then some of the thoughts that have occurred to me in pondering this problem.

My suggestion is that one of the democratic countries should indicate a desire to have a meeting of the Atomic Energy Commission—which as you know consists of the five Great Powers and Canada—or of the Security Council sitting with the Atomic Energy Commission—which also would include a representative of Canada—without the presence of a representative of China. I know that this proposal will be misunderstood. But I would go further and express the hope that the Chinese delegate to the United Nations at Lake Success would declare the willingness of the Chinese Nationalist Government that such a meeting be held without the attendance of the Chinese representative.

May I digress for a moment to say a few words with respect to the feelings which the invention of atomic and hydrogen bombs have aroused in Canada and other democratic countries. One notices the prevalence of a belief among our own people that all governments, not merely that of the Soviet Union, are unconcerned as to whether these bombs should be used. Among Canadians generally there exists a fear of war and, more particularly, of what will happen if we are attacked with hydrogen or atomic bombs. Closely linked with these apprehensions is a dread, which I would call spiritual, that unless preventive measures are taken the time will