

their views to us that I feel if I fail now to make an attempt I shall perhaps be beaten for all time.

An Hon. SENATOR: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. HORNER: First of all, I desire to congratulate Your Honour on your appointment to the position of Speaker. I also wish to say that though while you were leader of the Government I may often have been rude to you, yet I never received anything but kindness in return. I appreciate that very much, and I assure Your Honour that I shall endeavour not to transgress the rules of the House or give you cause for any uneasiness. I wish also to congratulate the mover and the seconder of the Address, and to convey to the new leader on each side my best wishes for their success in their new positions.

I was very much interested in the address of the honourable senator from Lincoln (Hon. Mr. Bench), particularly that part referring to the duty of senators and his admission that the Senate was losing favour throughout the country. I have had some experience of this attitude. I know a very fine chap who lost his sight in the first war. He was formerly a soldier representative for the Saskatchewan government, but now lives in Toronto. He writes in our farm paper in what he calls the South East Corner. For a time he wrote some very bitter criticisms of the Senate. I happened two or three years ago to be coming east, and on the train we had what we call a smoking room parliament. We had a lively discussion. I tackled him on his attitude towards the Senate and proceeded to tell him that while I would not claim that senators had any special knowledge and ability, at least they were supposed to be good citizens and to have worked in many lines in the best interests of their country before their appointment. I said it was a peculiar thing that even men who, like himself, did not approve of the Senate might profit from the remarks of members of that House. In one of the drouth years I had the privilege of travelling across the country, and, having the experience, I was able to make an estimate of what the current crop would be. I gave an interview to a reporter of the *Calgary Herald* during which I objected strongly to the Government selling the wheat at the then price of 85 or 86 cents, when it should be selling at not less than \$1.25, and I stated that the total western crop would not be more than 130 million bushels. I guessed the exact millions of bushels, and I doubt that anyone has ever come closer than that. Subsequently several farmers and others, strangers to me, came up and shook hands. One of them said, "Well, I don't care if you

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live to be a hundred, I made \$5,000 or \$6,000. I was just going to sell my wheat when I read your interview. I held it and received that much more for it." One after another came up and shook me by the hand and reported similar profits. After telling this story I asked one man why he paid any attention to what those people were talking about. He said, "Oh, well, I thought you were a senator and would likely know." When my friend in the smoking car wrote his next article he said, "We left Mr. Aberhart stretched out on the wash basin, and we failed entirely to deal adequately with the Senate because of the presence of a genial member from that body."

Honourable senators may recall my remarks about the wonderful potatoes we grow in Saskatchewan. Well, just the next week after that speech Saskatchewan bonds went up 10 points on the New York market.

Now I wish to comment on some items that I see in the Speech from the Throne. With some of these I heartily agree and am very thankful that they are there.

. . . I join with you in giving humble and grateful thanks to Divine Providence. . . .

I am very thankful for that extract from the Speech. Might I be allowed to read further?

The victory over Nazi and Fascist tyranny in Europe and over Japanese militarism in Asia has been bought at a great price. As the appalling extent of the power of the forces of aggression and tyranny was revealed, the free peoples of the world slowly began to realize what they owe to the Allied Nations who first opposed the aggressors. To their heroic resistance and to the armed might of all the United Nations, humanity owes not only its freedom but everything which free men value and cherish most.

Honourable senators, because I like to honour men while they are still alive, I hope it will not be out of place for me to mention the name of Winston Churchill. I recently read an article in the *New York Times* entitled "Greatness is Among Us." The article quoted a statement by Mr. Churchill as follows: "We fight by ourselves alone, but not for ourselves alone." It went on to emphasize the greatness of the man when England was in dire danger of invasion and showed his humble simplicity when he got up to announce the victory in Europe. I strongly believe that at times one man may change the whole course of history. If that statement be true, it is entirely possible that the inspiration supplied to freedom-loving people by Winston Churchill had a great deal to do with the securing of allies and stimulating the will of the people to fight.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.