

Commons, what happened? The Liberal Senators amended 36 per cent of the Laurier Government Bills. Never were so many Bills amended in the Senate, under any circumstances, as were amended when there was a Liberal majority in both Houses. Then what about the rejection of Bills? The Liberal Senate rejected 2 per cent of the Laurier Government Bills, as against 3 per cent of the Bills introduced by the Conservative Government, and 1 per cent when the two Houses were in accord, so it will be seen that we deal as freely and impartially with Bills sent by a Liberal House of Commons as we dealt with Bills sent by a Tory House of Commons. Is that partisanship? Last year we amended only 14 per cent of the Borden Government Bills, as against 36 per cent of Laurier's Bills and 23 per cent when the Conservatives were in control of the House of Commons. And we only rejected one Bill in those two years. If we had been half as busy doing mischief, as we were doing good, we would have rejected more than one Bill. The Bill we rejected was to grant a subsidy to the Toronto and Northern Ontario Railway of Ontario, and when it was brought in the second time we barely passed it. It was like the wound described by Shakespeare, 'not as wide as a barn door nor as deep as a well.' Is that a partisan record? Let me say I congratulate my hon. friends opposite that they were so fair with their own party, and with the Liberal Party when they were in power. Also I can congratulate the Liberal Party in the Senate in being so fair towards its own party in the House of Commons and, if any congratulations were at all in order, and I am a little doubtful, I would congratulate the present Senate on dealing so leniently and gently with the Bills of the present Government.

Now let us apply our energy to the solution of the great problems that lie before us. That is my politics whether I am here or elsewhere. Canada has to confront tremendous problems. We are on the margin of a future which no one can predict. We have a country as large as the continent of Europe. Lord Strathcona has predicted that we will have twenty or thirty millions of a population, within the next ten years. We are the forerunners of a tremendous destiny, which should weigh on the minds of everyone of use. If a navy is necessary for the defence of the empire let us make a Bill to which both parties will agree. And in whatever respect legislation is necessary, for strengthening the institutions of

this country, for assimilating our foreign population, for furnishing suitable transportation, for deepening our harbours, for strengthening the ties between us and the empire, for extending our commerce on the seven seas, for standing as prominently as we ought to stand before the nations of the world as a great commercial people thoroughly independent—leaning on no arm for assistance, not even the arm of the empire—let us work out our destiny in our own way. Let us stop quarrelling about matters of party difference, and let us join hands. Let there be no bloody chasm between us, no waving of the bloody shirt of race or religious discord. The task is large enough to demand all the powers we possess. To that task this Senate, I hope, is as willing to address itself, as the House of Commons, or their representatives or any political body in the Dominion of Canada.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I have listened with a great deal of pleasure to the remarks which has fallen from my hon. friend, and more particularly to what related to those who moved and seconded the Address. His congratulations to those hon. gentlemen were couched in such gracious language that I am only too happy to adopt those congratulations as my own. The Senate is to be congratulated upon having two such hon. gentlemen as members of this body. The hon. gentleman from Toronto for many years has occupied a very representative position in the banking institutions of Ontario, and is regarded, and very properly so, as a reliable authority on great financial questions. We are fortunate in this body—where we are called upon particularly in the deliberations of our committees to deal with questions of finance—that we have amongst our number those who come in practical contact with such questions and problems as are involved in this class of legislation. My hon. friend from St. John (Hon. Mr. Thorne) occupies a very representative position in the commercial world of New Brunswick. -And I am sure that his ripe experience and judgment will be of inestimable value to the Senate, and particularly to the committee on which I hope he will prove to be an active member. We hope those gentlemen will be spared for long years to give the Senate the benefit of their experience, their knowledge and their services.

We all appreciate most deeply the very gracious expression which fell from the lips of His Royal Highness as to the sympathy shown by the people of Canada in the seri-