

ization. Honourable Tom Davis was a descendant of those men, and, in conjunction with the name of the Honourable John Costigan—"Honest John"—I say to Tom: "My friend, you have done well by your native land, Canada; you have fostered a name which shines gloriously in the pages of your ancestors. I say farewell to you both."

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, January 25, 1917.

The Senate met at three o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

NEW SENATOR INTRODUCED.

Hon. Thomas J. Bourque, of Richibucto, N.B., was introduced by Hon. Sir James Lougheed and Hon. Mr. Poirier, and took his seat.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY (translation): Honourable gentlemen, may I be permitted to express my regret that the commission of the new senator who has been sworn in has not been sent to him in French. It seems to me that in this country, where the two languages are placed upon an equality, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery should be aware of this requirement and comply with the spirit of the law. If he was not obliged to write the commission in French, he should, recognizing the circumstances of person, time and place, understand as a man of intelligence that when he sends a commission to a French member, that commission should at least be drafted in French. My own commission was issued in French. Law and courtesy go hand in hand in such cases.

COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

MOTION.

Hon. Mr. POWER introduced Bill (A), An Act to amend the Companies Act, which was read the first time.

THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

MOTION.

Hon. RUFUS H. POPE moved:

That in the opinion of the Senate only the representatives of the Nations who have taken part or have been engaged in the war, should participate in the negotiations for peace.

He said: Honourable gentlemen of the Senate, I appreciate as much as any honourable member of this House can appreciate

Hon. Mr. CLORAN.

that the question which I have placed on the Order Paper may have a very important bearing upon grave issues which must be settled sooner or later; and possibly this question could have been dealt with better by some of the senior members of this honourable House than by myself. Therefore I shall no doubt, in the imperfection of my remarks, leave an opportunity for any or all of the honourable gentlemen present to take part in this discussion, that we may arrive at a conclusion that will be worthy of the dignity of this honourable House and will convey to the world some expression of the opinion of this portion of the Empire, as it is represented by the Senate of Canada.

The horizon of the future of Canada is, in this day in which I am speaking, much broader than ever before. While we have in the past had sympathy with many world-wide catastrophies, and while we have offered words of sympathy and shown our generosity by way of gifts to people in different corners of the earth who have suffered from calamity, never before have we taken part as we are taking part to-day in such a serious conflict as is going on in the centre of Europe. Never before have we offered such a sacrifice for liberty, for the permanency of the small nations of the world, in order that they might enjoy those special favours of birth and inheritance that are so dear to them. Never before has any colony of Great Britain offered the tremendous sacrifices of men and money that Canada is to-day offering on the fields of Flanders.

Believing that our vision is broadening, and observing that all kinds of legislators and legislatures and senates and powers are taking upon themselves the privilege of expressing their views with regard to this war, whether they happen to be neutral or otherwise, I have thought that possibly it would not be out of place—that it would not be an interference with the policy of Canada, nor with the plans of the governments in whose hands the conduct of this war is placed—for this honourable House to take into consideration the very vital question embodied in this motion. I believe that it is within the constitutional rights and prerogatives of this honourable Assembly to express our opinion upon this question.

There was another motive, a purely selfish one, I admit, that prompted me to move this resolution—that it would give me the great pleasure of expressing my views upon this subject in a public assembly of which I happen to be a member.