discussions of this house, make the same confession privately. I am making my confes-

sion publicly.

I desire to offer to the hon, member for Lotbinière (Mr. Lapointe) my particular congratulations. I read his remarks very hurriedly, but they emphasized two points to which I might refer briefly. He truly stated that youth will be the chief sufferer from this great international disaster that has come upon us. Undoubtedly that is so to-day, as it has been so in the past and will continue to be so as long as wars occur. As I conceive it, the carrying on of war so far as man power is concerned is the burden of youth, governed by the mature judgment and experience of older men. Then the hon, gentleman referred to the post-war period. That, of course, is important, and I believe the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) has placed upon the order paper, thus early in the session and early in the war, a resolution to set up a committee to study and report upon this question. Of course it is important, but it does seem to me that the winning of the war is of much more importance and that we might well postpone consideration of post-war conditions, because at this time who could say what those conditions might be?

I should like to offer my sincere personnal congratulations to the right hon. Minister of Justice (Mr. Lapointe), the father of the hon. member for Lotbiniere. In the words of a great statesman on a similar occasion in the imperial parliament—

It was a speech which must have been dear and refreshing to a father's heart.

Those were the words of Mr. Gladstone during the heat of a debate on Ireland, addressed to Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain after his son, Mr. Austen Chamberlain, had made his maiden speech. I think they are applicable on this occasion also; therefore I congratulate the right hon, gentleman, I would not have him think, however, that the situa-tion is unique even in the history of this Canadian parliament. I am reminded that from my neighbouring province of Nova Scotia there came to this parliament in the early days of confederation two gentlemen named Tupper who made a real contribution to the early history of this country. First there was Sir Charles Tupper, one time prime minister of Canada; then there was his son Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, member of many an administration and holder of more than one federal portfolio. So that there was a similar occurrence in those earlier days; and the Tuppers made a distinct contribution to government in Canada. It has always been a matter of regret to me that there has been no substantial recognition of what Sir Charles Tupper did for Canada in its early development. Without him confederation would not have been possible, and in my view Canada should have commemorated his place in her history by a monument on parliament hill.

May I at this point congratulate the honmember for Vancouver North (Mr. Sinclair), who seconded the address in reply on Friday last. Surrounded as he is, it must have taken a marked degree of courage to give utterance to the sentiments which he expressed on that occasion. Today he finds himself mentioned on the front pages of the great newspapers of Canada, and upon his courage I congratulate him.

What was it he said that struck the imagination of the Canadian people? May I draw the attention of hon. members to what he said, as reported at page 16 of *Hansard*:

For far too long we have taken for granted the rights and privileges of British subjects, and the vast resources and the boundless opportunities of this land of ours. Now that all of this is in jeopardy we realize that these things are infinitely precious, that life without them would be impossible.

And later:

This parliament meets in the darkest days since our nation was born. The hopes and the prayers of all Canada are with us to-day.

I would ask hon, members, Mr. Speaker, to be good enough to note these words:

This is no time for complacency. It is a time for united effort, for ceaseless endeavour; above all, for action, fearless action.

May I from the bottom of my heart reecho these words, and again I congratulate
the hon. member upon having had the courage, from his place in this house and on the
first occasion, on which he addressed it, to
give utterance to what I consider to be noble
sentiments. I wonder if it occurred to the
hon. member that for the most part those
observations were received in silence by his
colleagues, but with an indication of the
greatest pleasure by hon. members on this
side of the house. This is a fact which should
give him food for thought.

In the speech from the throne no reference was made to the visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen. I have no doubt that at the last session of parliament, or during the session which closed about the time of their departure, reference was made to this very important event in our history. But since I was not in the house at that time I may be pardoned if on this occasion I make some reference to it. No matter who suggested it,