

At this time I might suggest to honourable senators the expediency of publishing a pamphlet containing all the speeches which have been made in this Chamber on the subject of the San Francisco conference. Such a publication, I am sure, would be of interest to all attending the conference, and would constitute a valuable reference book.

Hon. Mr. MACLENNAN: I should like to make what I think is a better suggestion—that we conscript the honourable senator (Hon. Mr. Farris) and send him to San Francisco in an advisory capacity.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 4 p.m.

THE SENATE

FRIDAY, April 13, 1945.

The senate met at 4 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. J. H. KING: Honourable senators, I think it fitting that at this time we should for a few moments turn our thoughts to the passing of the President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The news of his death cast a gloom over the whole world and affected men and women in every station of life, from those of high estate to those in humble circumstances.

President Roosevelt gave of his best to his country and to the world. At the time of his election to the presidency in 1932 the world was passing through a depression of unprecedented severity. We know how fearlessly he tackled the grave financial, economic and social problems which then confronted the United States. Some of the proposals which he put forward aroused a sharp division of opinion among his countrymen, but they were designed to ease the burden of those who depended on wages for their daily bread. At his re-election in 1936 the international picture had changed for the better, and his domestic policies had also brought about improved conditions.

I believe it is generally conceded that he foresaw more clearly than most statesmen the catastrophe impending in 1939. This was evident in his public addresses throughout 1937 and 1938, particularly his famous Chicago

The Hon. the SPEAKER.

speech in which he strongly criticized the war-like policy of certain nations and suggested that those nations be quarantined. But he was too far in advance of public opinion in his own country, and did not receive the support which the international situation warranted. The American people, lacking his foresight, failed to realize that we were on the threshold of great and tragic events.

Honourable members will recall that during that period he pledged his country to come to the support of Canada in the event of invasion by a foreign power. Throughout those years he urged and encouraged the building up of the military, naval and air forces of the United States, so that they would be in a position to exert their full strength in the event of the country being forced into war. We know how greatly he facilitated the war effort of not only Canada but all the United Nations during the present struggle. It seems strange that one who did so much to consolidate what we now know as the peace-loving nations should pass from the scene at this time, when assured victory is within sight.

If I may, I should like to express to the President of the United States, Mr. Truman, and to the American people, our hope that the present harmonious relations between us, which we believe are of advantage to both countries, will continue. To Mrs. Roosevelt and members of the family I wish to convey deepest sympathy in their loss, by death, of this noble man.

In the other House last evening the Prime Minister, as leader of the Government, spoke on behalf of Parliament and the nation as a whole. He was followed by the leader of the official Opposition and the leaders of other groups in that House. I feel that the speeches of the Prime Minister and of the leader of the official Opposition are of such a character and are so well expressed that it would be fitting to have them reproduced in our own records. If I had the talent of an elocutionist I would read both speeches to the Senate, but knowing my deficiency as a reader I will simply ask that they be placed upon our Hansard.

Hon. JOHN T. HAIG: Honourable senators, when word came to us yesterday that the President of the United States had passed on, we all were affected as if we had lost a personal friend. I believe that throughout the world there are more people mourning for Franklin Delano Roosevelt than ever mourned for any other man in history. That, no doubt, is partly due to modern methods of communication, but it is also partly due to the fact that in our heart of hearts we all believe in humanity, and that in his actions President