

governing institutions of this empire and this dominion, to attempt further to expand on the subject which has been so very ably dealt with by the honourable senator from North York (Hon. Sir Allen Aylesworth). I rise only to attempt to express in a sentence or two my very keen appreciation of the manly, the commanding and the scholarly treatise he has delivered to us on a subject too little understood in this generation, which in matters of thought is more careless than the generation in which he shone so brightly. Rarely have I listened to a more virile, a more inspiring, a more masculine exhibition of intellectual talent than that to which he has treated the Senate this afternoon and evening.

I am sure that in respect of the cultural quality of his address, if not in respect of its conclusion—and with its conclusion I, for one, wholly agree—I represent the unanimous judgment of the chamber when I tell my honourable friend he has given an impressive exhibition of those qualities which endeared him to his fellows of the last generation and which make him a revered figure in this; an exhibition which makes clear to us why it was that for so many years he held and adorned the leadership of the Bar of Canada.

Then the Honourable Mr. Dandurand added:

I rise with diffidence to add my tribute to the eulogy which has just been expressed by my right honourable friend who leads the other side. All I need say is that I associate myself with him wholeheartedly and fully in subscribing to his encomium.

Sir Allen Aylesworth was a great lawyer and a kind man. When I say "kind", I think that is exactly what he desired to be whenever he was arguing a case. There was always a warmth in his heart that made him liked and respected. I wish to extend my sympathies to the members of his family.

I have followed very closely the senators who have risen to speak about Senator Bourque.

In this vast country, it is possible to be neighbours in mind and heart, notwithstanding the thousands of miles between us. That is what happened in the case of Senator Bourque and myself. Although we shared the same political views, we were separated by several thousands of miles.

I made an effort to remember the first occasion upon which I met my good friend, Senator Bourque, and this I was able to do.

Most of my colleagues cannot go back to the days of 1896; that is a long time ago; it seems like ancient history. At that time we had in the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries a man named Joncas, who had been member of Parliament for Gaspé, a county which is not very far from the place where the late senator lived. One day my minister told me: "Go and see Joncas." I went to see Joncas, and at his house I met the people I always saw there: Henri de Puyjalon, Edouard Delpit and several others. There was also a newcomer, a tall, intelligent look-

ing young man. Mr. Joncas said to me: "This is"—not senator, but—"Doctor Bourque." Who could have told me then that nearly fifty years later, in this very Chamber, I would meet the friend who had just been introduced to me.

In the person of Doctor Bourque we have known a man of duty, a phenomenon described as the country doctor who toiled under most difficult conditions. The older ones among us know how true that is. Some of us recall how difficult it was some sixty years ago to have a young man educated how many sacrifices were required, what steadfastness of purpose and what energy had to be shown not only by the parents, but also by the young man who went to college. Let us recall also the country doctor as he was at that time. The highways had not yet been laid out and everything was lacking; nevertheless in time of need the country doctor was always there, and always willing to help out—to extend sympathy and understanding, and share the fruits of his knowledge, which is the strongest evidence of the affection with which he treated his patients. Well, there you have the picture of our late colleague.

Doctor Bourque, came of an Acadian family of New Brunswick, a province which has given us outstanding men like the Vénios and many others. There are among the Acadians people who not only follow a profession, but a vocation. To these people there is only one way of paying tribute: to stand by their remains and express the deep respect and affection we have had for them, and to assure them that they have truly deserved their final rest, not only on earth, but in a better world.

In closing, I wish to extend my most sincere condolences to the family of my good friend, the lamented Senator Bourque.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE BILL

SECOND READING

Hon. Wishart McL. Robertson moved the second reading of Bill 7, an Act for the control and extirpation of foot and mouth disease.

He said: Honourable senators, I fancy that interest in this house and in the country at large is attached more to the circumstances responsible for the bringing in of this bill than to the bill itself. So far as I have been