

time, that is, shortly after the railway reached there, in June of 1882, and Sir James Lougheed opened a law office there in a tent and was ready for business. The construction of the railroad was making wonderfully rapid progress, and a month later, in July, the railroad reached Calgary. My friend, who is still living at Medicine Hat, told me that Sir James, having learned that Calgary was to be a divisional point, as has been stated, and thinking its future a very promising one, decided to locate there, and took the first train to Calgary. As a matter of fact, he did locate in Calgary in 1883. The railway reached Moose Jaw in December of 1882 and Calgary in July, I think, of the following year. Sir James for a time kept his office in Medicine Hat as well as his office in Calgary, but eventually his growing business in Calgary and his many other activities cut him adrift from his connection with Medicine Hat.

If Sir James Lougheed had devoted himself to commercial life alone he would have made one of the finest executives on this continent. He had a marvellous capacity for grasping the salient and big things in connection with any proposition which was put before him. He was in a position to exercise to some extent, and did exercise in a high degree, his executive ability, in the service of his country, as well as in executive positions which he filled in certain companies.

I think one of the best illustrations of the value of his political and public service was given in connection with the establishment of the Military Hospitals Commission. He had to enter an absolutely new field, with no landmarks to guide his steps, but his success in the establishment of that Commission was, as we know, the envy of other countries, and more than one delegation came from the United States, officially and otherwise, to see how the Commission functioned so successfully. Sir James was always willing to accept responsibility, though he did not look for it. It did require strong determination and decision of character to take some of the steps that were necessary in the founding of the Military Hospitals Commission. It afterwards gravitated into another Department, that of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, of which an honourable member of this House (Hon. Mr. Béland) has full knowledge, but by that time it had become more of an organized and regularized system.

I will not speak of our personal relations, they have been so feelingly and so fittingly described by the honourable leaders on both sides of this House. As a Westerner who

had the opportunity of not infrequent contact with Sir James during all my residence in the West, I found him tender of heart and able of brain.

Hon. L. O. DAVID: Honourable gentlemen, although I share in the sorrow which has been so well expressed by the honourable leaders of this House and other members of the Senate, I shall for several reasons, particularly on account of my voice, confine my remarks to a brief reference to the Hon. Sir James Lougheed. I knew him personally as a private man and as a public man for the last twenty years and found him always kind, courteous, benevolent, sympathetic—always ready to do anything to please and to help. Sir James deserves all the praise which has been so well expressed for his benevolent character and his brilliant mentality. Death is a great calamity when it destroys the life of a man whom everybody loves and admires and whose services are so useful to a country. But this is not the first time that death has carried away men dear to their families and their country, whose lives are precious and even necessary. We shall enjoy no more the gentle smile, the pleasing face, the good humour and the eloquent voice of the late Sir James Lougheed.

His death is a great loss to the Senate—indeed, to all who have known and loved him: by them he will never be forgotten.

THE NEW SENATORS AND THE NEW CONSERVATIVE LEADER

Hon. R. DANDURAND: Honourable gentlemen, may I be permitted now to turn to the living and welcome to this Chamber the newly sworn members of the House. They become life members of the Senate—of one large family working in harmony towards the fulfilment of its duties. As they are appearing in this Chamber for the first time, I desire to welcome them as co-workers, and not as party men. We do not meet here primarily as party men. The Senate of Canada is not a replica of the Commons. We live here in a more serene atmosphere—to use an expression that I used before—as becomes moderators. To act as moderators is the function given us by the Fathers of Confederation. Clothed with quasi judicial functions, we must approach all questions with a certain detachment from party passions. Otherwise how could we be moderators? Our influence throughout this country can only rest upon the conviction that our actions are dictated solely by a sense of public duty.

Such has been the example invariably given by the honourable gentleman who has been