

kind and sympathetic Acadian physician, the late senator Bourque, I wish to add a token of esteem from a Quebecker.

I had the opportunity over many years of developing close relations, which I shall always treasure, with this kind and sympathetic doctor whose memory was so movingly recalled here a moment ago. I used to meet him every morning at breakfast, and I was always impressed by his courtesy towards me and by the interest that he showed in all matters pertaining to the country. We have lost in him an excellent citizen and an excellent friend.

(Text):

As a member of the Canadian Bar and, in particular, as a member of the Bar from the province of Quebec, I think it is my duty to devote a few words of praise to the memory of Sir Allen Aylesworth. In very fitting words our colleague from Ottawa (Hon. Mr. Lambert) a few minutes ago recalled the merits of this grand old man. As a prominent jurist his name will always be remembered, I believe, by all barristers and solicitors throughout this land. He was a survivor of the epoch of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. With Sir Louis Jetté he refused to sign the Alaskan Boundary Award. He was a man of courage: he was a man of great legal knowledge: he was one of the kindest and most sympathetic gentlemen I have met in all my life.

Like the acting leader of the opposition (Hon. Mr. Aseltine), I had the privilege of being welcomed by Sir Allen Aylesworth the very day I entered this house. He was a man of deep religious conviction: he was a good citizen, maintaining an active interest in everything which took place in the country at large, and in particular, everything which took place in this Senate. I am most thankful to him for the interest he showed in every address which I delivered here. His deafness of course was a great handicap to him, but he would read my text and then he would give me some sound advice, and encourage me. I have no words to express how much I have appreciated the affection which was shown to me by that grand old gentleman.

Although I never like to refer to religious issues, I must say that I shared his opposition to divorce. Again and again, until a few years ago, he would rise here to express his views on what is for us a great moral question. Referring again to what is in my opinion a religious problem, may I say before resuming my seat that, because of my defective hearing, I did not realize yesterday that the honourable senator who spoke before me

had made remarks on birth control which, of course, I cannot possibly approve.

To the family of Sir Allen Aylesworth and to the family of the late Senator Bourque I wish to express my most sincere condolence.

Hon. Arthur Marcotte: Honourable senators, I do not think I should let this occasion pass without saying a few words in memory of our recently-departed colleagues. These were two old men, already long past the age at which the reformers of the Senate would have you believe that men can perform a useful service. My words are not to criticize; they are to praise.

As a young man with a certain amount of experience in public life, I was aware of the achievements of Sir Allen Aylesworth. When I was summoned to the Senate one of the first persons I met was the late Senator Jacques Bureau. He was the deskmate of Sir Allen, and it was not difficult to observe the deep affection he had for Sir Allen. He was often busily engaged in writing notes of whatever was taking place in the house and passing them over to Sir Allen, who was hard of hearing. I was struck by this filial affection. It so happened that at the next session of parliament it was my honour to second the motion for the adoption of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. My speech was in French. Two or three days later I met Senator Bureau and, as always, he was with Sir Allen Aylesworth. I said to him, "Jacques, would you introduce me to Sir Allen?" He did this, and Sir Allen, with his kind smile, said, "I have heard about you." In those days Sir Allen did not know when he was speaking loudly, and at the top of his voice he said, "Marcotte, I like you." That was the finest compliment I ever received from anybody of his status.

I have been a humble lawyer all my life, and I was always keenly interested to see what action Sir Allen would take in times of crisis. Such a time came in 1936, when the late Senator Casgrain moved a resolution to the effect that the judgment of the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, when unanimous, should be final except in constitutional cases. Subsequently we heard a speech by Sir Allen Aylesworth, and I knew what it was to be a friend of his. I am not going to use my own words to illustrate what I thought at that time, because they would be inadequate, but I am going to use the words of two of the greatest senators of that day, the Right Honourable Mr. Meighen and the Honourable Mr. Dandurand. This is what Mr. Meighen had to say:

Hon. members, I am too well aware of my inequality of rank in respect of knowledge of the law and of the character and functions of the great