

nearly two o'clock, instead of 8.55, as it should have been. That is the service we are getting. Something must be done. We intend to get a delegation or a committee to see that something is done very soon.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, March 17, at 8 p.m.

THE SENATE

Tuesday, March 17, 1942.

The Senate met at 8 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

THE LATE SENATORS DANDURAND AND RHODES

TRIBUTES TO THEIR MEMORY

Hon. J. H. KING: Honourable senators, when we met last Wednesday I advised this Chamber that the Right Honourable Senator Dandurand would not be present, but that it was his desire that we should carry on and complete the business on the Order Paper, and adjourn until Tuesday evening of this week. That direction was characteristic of the right honourable leader. Since that time the hand of fate has removed him, and also the Honourable Senator Rhodes. The passing of these two senators, I know, has brought deep sadness and regret to the heart of each and every one of us in this Chamber.

Our late leader, Senator Dandurand, rarely if ever complained that legislation was not sent over to us from the House of Commons when, from time to time, many members of the Senate thought it should have been. He was an old parliamentarian and knew better than some of us younger members the relationship of the Senate with the House of Commons. He tried to instil in the group on this side of the House the idea that the Senate should so conduct itself as to be a revising body carefully considering in a non-political way, and where necessary revising, measures passed by the House of Commons, and thus contributing to the welfare of this country. Among us on this side he discouraged political caucuses. I think I can truly say that our caucuses were held only for the purpose of selecting what is commonly known in parliamentary circles as a whip, a party representative to consult and be in contact with those who might have views opposed to ours. At the time of coming to this Chamber every senator is an adherent of a political party. From my experience in this House and in its committees over the last twelve years, I believe it was the real desire

Hon. Mr. MacARTHUR.

and hope of Senator Dandurand, while he was our leader on the left of the Speaker, as well as since we moved to the right, that in dealing with legislation we should avoid partisanship, and I am sure he did succeed in converting many of us who when we came here brought our political views with us from the other House or elsewhere.

Our right honourable leader was, I think, the oldest member of this Chamber. He was born in Montreal on November 4, 1861, received his degree of LL.B. from Laval University in 1882, was received at the Bar of the province of Quebec in 1883, and was summoned to the Senate by Lord Aberdeen on January 22, 1898. He has at all times actively engaged in the work of this assembly. He presided as Speaker of the Senate during the years 1905 to 1909. On the formation of the King Administration in 1921 he became Minister of State and continued as leader of the Liberal party in this body until his passing last Wednesday.

He had a remarkable career, not only in the political life of Canada, but also in educational and university circles, having been honoured with the degree of LL.D. by McGill University in 1910, by the University of Toronto in 1925, and by Queens in 1927. In 1934 he became president of the University of Montreal.

In the financial and industrial life of Canada he took a prominent part, being president of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank and the Fire Insurance Company of Canada, and a director of the Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, the Montreal Cotton Company, the Sun Life Assurance Company and the Western Canadian Collieries. From a conversation I had with him, I understand that he joined the directorate of the Sun Life Assurance Company as representative of the stockholders.

He practised his profession in the city of Montreal.

The late Senator Dandurand was also well known in the international field of politics, being one of the Canadian representatives at the Assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva in 1924. He became President of the Assembly in 1925. He was a delegate to the Council of the League from 1927 to 1930. He was also honoured by the President of the United States, having been appointed to act as arbitrator under the terms of the Treaty of Peace with the Republic of Brazil. I may add that while connected with the League of Nations he was always noted for his support of minority groups in that organization.

He will be greatly missed in this assembly, and his going will be our loss.