

24. Copies of Regulations made and approved under the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, for the period December 17, 1948, to September 8, 1949, being Orders in Council P.C. 1964 dated April 26, 1949 and P.C. 3291, dated July 6, 1949, which amend the Unemployment Insurance Commission Regulations, 1948, approved by Order in Council P.C. 4060 dated September 15, 1948.

25. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 3509 of July 13, 1949, which amends the Government Annuities Regulations, 1947, made and established by Order in Council P.C. 5394 of December 31, 1947, as amended.

26. Report of the Unemployment Advisory Committee for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949.

27. Report of Agreements under the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act for the year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French.)

28. Orders and Regulations passed under authority of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act for the year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French.)

29. Annual Report of the Agricultural Prices Support Board for the year 1948-49.

30. Annual Report of the Family Allowances Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French.)

31. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures under Part Five of the Canada Shipping Act (Sick Mariners) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French.)

32. Annual Report of the Physical Fitness Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949. (English and French.)

33. Report of the Administration of Old Age Pensions and Pensions for the Blind in Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949.

34. Orders in Council dealing with the Administration of the National Health Grants Program. (English and French.)

35. Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950.

THE LATE SENATORS MURDOCK AND MACKENZIE

TRIBUTES TO THEIR MEMORY

Hon. Wishart McL. Robertson: Honourable senators, I regret to have to say that it is my responsibility officially to bring to your notice the fact that since we last met we have lost two of our most prominent and esteemed colleagues.

The late Senator Murdock was born on August 15, 1871 at Brighton, England, the son of James Murdock and Annie Campbell, his wife, both of Scottish descent, and with them came to Canada in 1876.

After attending public school at Tilbury East, Ontario, he entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway, being employed as a trainman from 1890 to 1905. Early in his career with the railway Senator Murdock became interested in labour matters. His interest and ability were soon recognized, and in 1905 he was elected Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, an office in which he served until 1921.

Senator Murdock's first political activity came during the general election of 1921, and upon the formation of the King Government in that year he was appointed Minister of

Labour, whereupon he resigned the Vice-Presidency of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. He was elected to the House of Commons by acclamation in Kent County, Ontario, on January 22, 1922. In 1925 Senator Murdock resigned from the King Cabinet and returned to his post as Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, an office which he continued to hold until 1933. On March 20, 1930, he was summoned to this chamber.

In addition to Senator Murdock's other service in the public life of this country and his association with organized labour, from September 29, 1919 to June 24, 1920, he was a commissioner on the Board of Commerce and, as Minister of Labour, he acted as Canadian Government delegate to the International Labour Conference at Geneva from October 18 to November 3, 1922.

Senator Murdock is survived by his widow, the former Annette Follis of Toronto, whom he married in 1903, and by one son, R. H. Murdock of Windsor, Ontario, and one daughter, Mrs. DaCosta.

I think it is fair to say that perhaps the outstanding characteristic of the late Senator Murdock was his passionate advocacy of the cause of all whom he deemed to be underprivileged, or the less fortunate. Invariably those in need found in him a stout champion; he reacted instantly to what to him seemed to be an injustice.

He was a tireless worker and constant attendant in the committees of this house. He was always alert to the rights of minorities, and those groups were assured of a constant and able champion when he was present. The official reports of the Debates of the Senate bear witness to his active participation and interest in all matters which came before the Senate for consideration.

The Right Honourable Senator Ian Mackenzie, Vancouver Centre, died September 2, 1949. Senator Mackenzie was born at Assynt, Scotland, on July 27, 1890. He was the son of George Mackenzie and his wife, Anne Macrae, both Scottish. Born in poor circumstances, Senator Mackenzie, by his great ability and high endeavour, educated himself and became one of the most notable scholars of his day. Throughout his scholastic career, he won many gold medals and scholarships. Upon graduating with highest distinction from Edinburgh University in 1910, he won a Carnegie scholarship under which he did valuable work on old Irish manuscripts. Two years later he came to Vancouver as a young lawyer.

In 1915 he joined Vancouver's famed 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, with whom he served with distinction overseas. Immediately on his return from overseas he became interested in