

We were glad to know that the Speakers of your two Houses were present at the solemn ceremony of our Coronation. The participation in that ceremony of representatives from our oversea Dominions fittingly marked the position of the Crown as symbolizing the unity and free association of the peoples of the British Commonwealth.

Throughout our reign it will be our constant aim to cherish and maintain, to the best of our powers, the heritage of justice, civil liberty, and ordered freedom which we have received from those who in past generations helped to build up this association of nations; and we rejoice to know that in our endeavours to promote, under Divine guidance, the welfare and happiness of our Peoples, we shall be supported by the prayers and affection of the people of Canada.

George R.I.

29th June, 1937.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, February 1, at 8 p.m.

THE SENATE

Tuesday, February 1, 1938.

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

Prayers and routine proceedings.

NEW SENATOR INTRODUCED

Hon. Duncan McLean Marshall, of Toronto, Ontario, introduced by Hon. Raoul Dandurand and Hon. A. C. Hardy.

COMMITTEE ON ORDERS AND PRIVILEGES

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND moved:

That all the senators present during the session be appointed a committee to consider the Orders and Customs of the Senate and Privileges of Parliament, and that the said committee have leave to meet in the Senate Chamber when and as often as they please.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF SELECTION

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND moved:

That pursuant to Rule 77 the following senators to wit: Honourable Senators Beaubien, Buchanan, Graham, Horsey, Meighen, Sharpe, Tanner, White and the mover be appointed a Committee of Selection to nominate senators to serve on the several standing committees during the present session and to report with all convenient speed the names of the senators so nominated.

The motion was agreed to.

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TRIBUTES TO DECEASED SENATORS AND TO THE LATE SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Hon. RAOUL DANDURAND: Honourable senators, since we separated we have had to record the loss of three of our colleagues, the honourable senators Lemieux, Arthurs and Bénéard.

It was my privilege to live near Senator Lemieux in Montreal. He had an exceptional career. During his student days he was actively interested in law, journalism and politics. In 1891, when twenty-five years of age, he was called to the Bar. Five years later, in 1896, having decided to enter Parliament, he sought a seat in the extreme easterly portion of the province, in Gaspé, where he had never set foot. He was returned by that riding, and for thirty-four years sat as a member of the House of Commons. Becoming a Minister of the Crown in 1904, he served in that capacity until 1911. In 1922 he was made Speaker of the House of Commons, a post that he occupied for two terms, and in 1930 he entered this Chamber.

During his parliamentary career Rodolphe Lemieux was at one time returned for both the ridings of Gaspé and Nicolet. He later represented the constituency of Rouville, and at another election was returned simultaneously in Gaspé and Maisonneuve. On one occasion when leaving for Gaspé, where a meeting was to be held a few days before the nominations, he said to me: "If there is no candidate in Nicolet I will try to carry that constituency." This he did. He liked the life of an active politician, and was always ready to mount the rostrum and address the people.

The late senator was a highly cultured man and a polished speaker in both the English and the French languages. He was also a writer. As a university professor he lectured on international law and the history of Canadian law. In 1918 he was elected President of the Royal Society of Canada.

His international activities were numerous. He was the first Canadian to become a member of l'Institut de France, succeeding Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium. This was a very great honour not only to the late Senator Lemieux, but to the whole of Canada. For a whole term the senator lectured on law at the Sorbonne, in Paris, and the people flocked to listen to him and to applaud him. In 1907 he was appointed special delegate to Japan to try to settle the question of Asiatic immigration to Canada, and in 1910 was Canada's representative at the inauguration of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa.