

CANADA-UNITED STATES TRADE AGREEMENT

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I desire to lay on the Table, in English and in French, the trade agreement between Canada and the United States, signed at Washington on November 17, 1938, together with certain documents relative thereto.

By permission of the House, I wish to take this opportunity to explain that copies of the documents I have just tabled are already available for distribution.

THE LATE SENATORS BROWN AND CASGRAIN

TRIBUTES TO THEIR MEMORY

Hon. RAOUL DANDURAND: Honourable senators, it is my painful duty to inform this House of the demise of two of our colleagues, the late Senators Brown and Casgrain. Perhaps I am specially qualified to speak of these two gentlemen, since both were fellow-citizens of mine in Montreal, where they lived very near to me.

Senator Brown had come from the Eastern Townships to study law, and he devoted himself exclusively, I should say, to that task. He became a member of the Bar at about the same time as I did, and he applied all his energy to acquiring proficiency in the legal profession.

He did so well that eventually the law firm of which he was the head included twenty-four members of the Bar. He was legal counsellor of the most important business and financial corporations of Montreal, and to such an extent did he win their confidence that eventually they made him a member of their executive board. It will be found on reference to the Parliamentary Guide that he was on the directorate of more than a dozen of the larger institutions and was vice-president of two or three of the most important. I fear that the onerous duties incident to the responsible positions he held undermined his health, for when he became a member of this Chamber he was far from robust; in fact during the last two or three years, we knew, he was an invalid. He did not raise his voice in this Chamber nor in our committees, for two reasons: high blood pressure and a certain shyness which prevented him from adapting himself to public debate. The late Senator Brown had but one purpose in life, to reach the top of his profession, as he did. He never appeared on the rostrum or before the public in any capacity during his whole career. Consequently he felt somewhat uneasy at the prospect of hearing his voice within the walls of this Chamber; the more so as the effort would have been

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.

too great a strain on his impaired health. As we all know, he was perfectly equipped for the work of this House by his long association with all the various activities, industrial and financial, with which he was in contact in the city of Montreal.

There is an interesting contrast between Senator Brown's life from the day he left the Eastern Townships, where his forbears had settled on the land near Richmond in the first years of the nineteenth century, and the life of the friend who left us a few weeks later—the late Senator Casgrain.

Senator Casgrain belonged to one of the seigniorial families of Lower Canada that have played an important role in the public life of the old province and of the Union of the two Canadas. Some of its members went beyond the borders of the province of Quebec and played a prominent part in the affairs of Ontario, reaching as far as Windsor and even beyond, to Detroit, where we find important branches of the family located. Senator Casgrain had been brought up in an atmosphere totally different from that in which Senator Brown developed. His family was always in public life. When hardly twenty years of age he came to Ottawa with his father, a member of the House of Commons, and became a translator on the Commons staff. During the few years he remained in that position he probably spent more time in the Press Gallery listening to the debates than he devoted to the work of translation. As a translator he showed marked ability, having a good command of both languages. In this capacity he came into contact with the leaders and members of both parties, and when a commission was appointed to visit the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876 he was attached to it as secretary. I have heard him say on many occasions that in Philadelphia and Washington he had met men of international reputation and many of the outstanding public men of the United States. As engineer and surveyor he travelled extensively in the Dominion and did a considerable amount of survey work in the Prairie Provinces. His work brought him into touch with many prominent Canadians. This gave him a valuable background, which served him well when he became a member of the Senate. As he told us, he was advised to specialize, and therefore devoted himself mainly to legislation dealing with transportation, both rail and water, in regard to which he was well qualified to express an opinion. His extensive technical knowledge and marvelous memory compelled our admiration, and we were always grateful for the fund of information which he gave us whenever he took part in our debates. He was a very useful member of this Chamber, where he participated