

was a man of great knowledge, of both domestic questions and international problems. He was a leader and a speaker of great force and great vigour. Some of the historic debates—the pipeline debate, and all of the incidents connected with, for us, a rather regrettable period—will ever be associated with his leadership in the House of Commons. When Mr. Drew was forced to retire, Mr. St. Laurent, the Prime Minister of that day, expressed what we all felt, that it was sad that illness had brought about his departure, and that illness had made us realize what a fine man he was and what a great loss the nation has suffered. It is true, as I well remember, that we began to know the Leader of the Opposition of that day better in his moment of great adversity than we had known him before.

He became High Commissioner in London and, as Senator Allister Grosart has reminded us, his contributions as High Commissioner were not confined to the importance of that office. He headed the Canadian delegation in Geneva at the conferences on the law of the sea. His contributions, in those two difficult and important conferences, will long be remembered, in spite of the failure of those conferences. No greater demonstration exists, of his fitness for the office of High Commissioner at London, and of the success of the job that he did, than the fact that Mr. Pearson and I decided that he should continue as High Commissioner.

During the time that Mr. Pearson was Prime Minister, George Drew continued for a year and a half as High Commissioner in London. It was only when he asked to retire that he ceased holding that important office.

To Mrs. Drew, to his family, to his friend Senator Grosart, to the Leader of the Opposition and to the Conservative party, we here, and all Canadians, offer our sympathy as we salute this dedicated son of Canada.

THE LATE HARRY S. TRUMAN

TRIBUTES TO FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Hon. Paul Martin: Honourable senators, in the other place not only will tributes be paid to the former Prime Minister and to Mr. Drew, but mention will be made of the passing of a former President of the United States, Harry S. Truman.

Our friendship with the United States has been such, and is such, that we pay more than passing attention to events in that country. Few events in recent days have stirred us as much as the death of that happy warrior, that politician of the politicians, Harry S. Truman, who was born in Missouri in May 1884—88 years ago. He became a senator, never expecting that his contribution could come through any other office.

A great President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, on the eve of his fourth term, decided that he would like to have Harry Truman as his vice-presidential running mate. No one could have foreseen at that time, I am sure—including Mr. Truman—that within five months the great political figure Roosevelt would have passed away, and that Harry Truman, a haberdasher from Missouri, would be called upon to preside over the affairs of the most powerful nation in the world. He did; and men who were close to

[Hon. Mr. Martin.]

him have passed a judgment on his worth. Mr. Churchill, General Marshall, and Dean Acheson have all referred to him as one of the great Presidents of the United States. His first contact with the great of the world was at Potsdam, where he held his own with Stalin and even with Churchill.

The Government of Canada and the people of Canada extend to Mrs. Truman, to her daughter, and to the people of the United States their heartfelt sympathy on the death of this great President. The government has asked me to represent it tomorrow at the memorial service in Washington.

Hon. Jacques Flynn: Honourable senators, Harry S. Truman, who became Vice-President of the United States against his will in circumstances which the Leader of the Government has indicated, attained the Presidency because of the death of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Later, in 1948, he was elected in his own right, when all the pundits were predicting a landslide victory for his Republican opponent, Tom Dewey.

In his youth he had not received the preparatory formation which men like Franklin Delano Roosevelt, John Kennedy, Richard Nixon, and others received; yet he held the highest office of the world's most powerful nation at a very crucial period, and he acquitted himself exceptionally well of the heavy responsibilities which faced him. It was not easy to decide to use the A-bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, yet history will most likely judge that he did the right thing in bringing the war to an end.

He was instrumental in the establishment of the United Nations and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, in launching the Marshall Plan, and in the military intervention in Korea on behalf of the UN.

He was a simple man, but a fighter who would neither shirk his responsibilities nor refuse any challenge. He will be remembered as one of the great American Presidents.

It is most fitting that the only member of the Canadian Government at the time of the presidency of Harry Truman who is still in parliament, the Honourable Paul Martin, should represent our country at the ceremony which will take place tomorrow in Washington, to convey to Mrs. Truman and the family of the late Mr. Truman, and to the people of the United States, the condolences of the Canadian people.

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Hon. Léopold Langlois: Madam Speaker, I assume that at this stage honourable senators would like to be informed of the proposed schedule of sittings and of our program of work for this and the next week.

When the Senate rises this morning it will be moved that it do stand adjourned until 2.45 this afternoon to await the arrival of His Excellency the Governor General for the Official Opening of this First Session of the new Parliament. Once this formal opening is concluded there will be a motion for the Senate to stand adjourned until eight o'clock in the evening on Tuesday next.

This will give honourable senators the advantage of either reading or hearing the speeches of the political leaders of the other place before the debate on the