

associations. One cannot help feeling that there is a good deal of truth in these words of Shakespeare:

"Time hath, my lord, a wallet at his back,
Wherein he puts alms for oblivion."

However, I have no doubt that the influence of great personalities continues long after they have gone. Sir Allen must have left a deep imprint upon the minds of a large number of Canadians. As a final word I wish simply to say again that in my own case I can date certain very vivid and real impressions from the time when he enjoyed a great reputation as a national figure in Canada and I was just a humble student. So it must have been with many others.

Hon. W. A. Buchanan: Honourable senators, a remark just made by the senator from Ottawa (Hon. Mr. Lambert) with respect to Sir Allen Aylesworth's work before the Alaskan Boundary Commission makes me feel that I should say a few words on this occasion. But first I wish to express my sorrow at the passing of Senator Bourque, whom I knew fairly well and always regarded very highly.

I am in complete agreement with all that has been said in tribute to both our late colleagues, but I wish to recall particularly the stand taken by Sir Allen in 1903, which at the time stirred me deeply. Mr. Aylesworth, as we then knew him, disagreed with the chairman of the commission on the decision as to the boundary between Canada and Alaska. As a young man on a newspaper in the city of St. Thomas, and completely unknown to Mr. Aylesworth, I sent him a wire expressing my admiration of his stand. What the senator from Ottawa (Hon. Mr. Lambert) has said of Sir Allen was true of a host of Canadians of that time. If there is a growing Canadian sentiment in this country, it certainly was fostered and grew steadily from that moment on, for we learned then that there was one distinguished Canadian who stood for the sentiment expressed in Kipling's words:

Daughter am I in my mother's house,
But mistress in my own.

He felt that, in matters concerning Canada, Canada should stand on her own rights; and he as a Canadian expressed that view when he signed the minority award. While I do not know whether Sir Allen would be in complete sympathy with all present-day national sentiment in Canada, he was responsible for that particular development. At the same time he was loyal to the British connection, for he felt that he could be loyal to that connection and still be a true citizen of Canada and stand up for her rights.

I have had great admiration for Sir Allen from the time of that incident in 1903 onwards, and I am proud today, long years afterwards, that I sent him the message I did. It came from a heart that was fully in accord with the action he had taken. At no moment in the years that have passed between have I thought that he acted wrongly. In his passing we lose a great and good Canadian.

It is true that Sir Allen was handicapped—I personally know something about the disability from which he suffered, and his was much greater than mine—but despite his handicap, as a member of this house he sought to keep in touch with everything that went on, and whenever he spoke we respected his thoughts as those of a great mind.

Hon. A. W. Roebuck: Honourable senators, I regard it as a privilege to say a word of comment and regret at the passing of one whom I looked upon as Toronto's most distinguished citizen. Although a much younger man than Sir Allen, my memory goes back over many years of his career. Of later years, I have been a fellow Benchers of the Law Society of Upper Canada and, by the way, have shared his locker. In recent years he seldom attended the meetings of the Law Society.

My most vital memory of Sir Allen relates to the part he played in the Alaska Boundary Dispute, and I have a very clear recollection of the stir of Canadianism, to which my friend from Lethbridge (Hon. Mr. Buchanan) referred, not only in my own heart but in those of my compatriots. I recall well a cartoon published in the *Toronto News* of that time by an able cartoonist named McConnell. He pictured the American eagle and the British lion standing in the background, while in the foreground was a little beaver with his hat in his hands. Under this cartoon appeared these words of the beaver, "You two fellows can scream and roar, but I am going to dam." I thought that a very clever cartoon, not only in its play on words, but in its precise expression of the thoughts of the people of that time. It is not necessary that we debate again the issues of that early day, but regardless of who was right or who was wrong, there stands out most clearly the fact that Sir Allen at that time was a great Canadian. He crystallized the conviction that was coming to Canadian minds at that time that Canada must manage her own foreign and domestic affairs. We have constantly followed that doctrine with marked and notable results