

### 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

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dandurand, the following Senators were appointed a Committee of Selection to nominate Senators to serve on the several Standing Committees during the present Session: The Honourable Messieurs Belcourt, Daniel, Prowse, Robertson, Ross (Middleton), Sharpe, Tanner, Watson, Willoughby and the mover.

### POSSESSION OF WEAPONS BILL

#### FIRST READING

Bill A, an Act to amend certain provisions of the Criminal Code respecting the possession of weapons.—Hon. Mr. Belcourt.

The Senate adjourned until Monday, December 13, at 8 p.m.

## THE SENATE

Monday, December 13, 1926.

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

Prayers and routine proceedings.

### DIVORCE REPORTS

#### MOTION

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY moved:

That the Reports of the Committee on Divorce made during the last Session of Parliament numbered 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186 and 188, be referred to the Committee on Divorce, and that the said Committee be empowered to take into consideration all the evidence submitted to the said Committee during the last Session of Parliament with respect to the said reports.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Does the honourable gentleman make any distinction between the Bills that were concurred in by the Commons and those that were not?

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: Yes; we have already dealt with them in another way. I may say further that none of the Bills that were contested will be dealt with before the adjournment of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.

### TRIBUTES TO DECEASED SENATORS

THE LATE HON. SENATORS THIBAudeau, DAVID, McHUGH AND BLAIN

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Honourable gentlemen, we mourn the loss of four of our members who have left us since we separated at the end of last session. Two of them were from my native province and two from Ontario.

The first to depart was Senator Thibaudeau, who was likewise the first to enter the Senate, having been appointed under the Laurier Administration in August, 1896. He was distinguished by his leader as one of the merchant princes of Montreal, representing an old established firm of high repute, founded in Quebec by his father, the late Honourable Isidore Thibaudeau. Our late colleague was then President of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association of Canada. At the time of his appointment to the Senate it was said an additional reason why he should be the first selected by Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was that his father, Honourable Isidore Thibaudeau, had given his seat in Quebec East to Mr. Laurier after his defeat in Drummond and Arthabaska, when he was seeking re-election as a member of the Mackenzie Administration.

Senator Thibaudeau was blessed with qualities and virtues which are the attributes of perfect citizenship. In domestic and social life he was surrounded by the affection to which the sweetest of dispositions entitled him. He was a Governor of the University of Montreal and a generous contributor to many philanthropic institutions. He had studied in England and in France, and his training had been of the best. He was modesty itself, and though of a retiring disposition, his judgment was good and his advice was sought by many.

The next to depart was Senator David, at the ripe old age of 86 years. He seemed to be twenty years younger, for his appearance and demeanour did not give the impression of advanced age; yet for more than 60 years he was in the limelight as journalist, historical writer and politician. Called to the Bar in 1864, he practised law in Montreal, at the same time being an active contributor in the journalistic field.

At the time he left college the lines of cleavage between Upper and Lower Canada were most marked. He was naturally a champion of his own province and his own race. He was a Conservative follower of Georges Etienne Cartier, but not a blind follower. Cartier had pronounced free trade views, whereas from the outset Senator David advocated higher tariffs. He changed his party allegiance on the question of Confedera-