

"Gentlemen, to succeed in life, one must get accustomed to fighting obstacles and facing dreary things; to find one's way one must always look upwards. As Carlyle once said, 'There is always room at the top.'" Senator BÉIQUE lived up to the principle laid down by his bosom friend and partner. At the Bar he towered over all others. He was the counsel selected in every difficult or doubtful case. He might lose before an inferior court, but before the Privy Council he generally won.

He was not only an eminent lawyer, but also a sound financial adviser. He founded for the humbler classes a system of insurance which guaranteed them a life annuity. His activities were many. He was president of the University of Montreal, and his death removed from the senate of that university a man who could hardly be replaced. He gave generously of his leisure—if it could be said that he ever had any—to promote the cause of higher education. He was a large contributor to every deserving cause, but never boasted of it; so those who knew the fact, now that he is no more, are proud to divulge it. For many years he was a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway and president of La Banque Canadienne Nationale. Of late years honours were showered upon him, but they never affected the even tenor of his way. His name and fame as a great ancestor shall live in our province, because from humble beginnings he ascended steadily and surely to the top of the ladder. But as said by Gray in his immortal *Ellegy*:

The boast of heraldry, the pomp of pow'r,
And all that beauty, all that wealth e'er gave,
Await alike th' inevitable hour.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

Hon. JAMES MURDOCK: Honourable senators, I shall not presume to add to what has been said by the two leaders of the House and other distinguished members in reference to several of our colleagues who have passed to the Great Beyond since Parliament prorogued at the end of last session. I do feel, however, that I should rise to-night to speak of one of our members who has passed on, if only for the reason that I had enjoyed a longer personal acquaintance with him, I think, than any other member of this House. I refer to our departed colleague and friend the late Senator Robertson.

I feel sure that I knew Senator Robertson for many years before he or I ever thought of taking part in the public life of Canada. I had come to know his worth as the representative of a class that has recently been brought to our attention as "forgotten citi-

Hon. Mr. LEMIEUX.

zens." For many years before Senator Robertson came into public life I had known that he was first, last and all the time looking for an opportunity to better the condition of someone less fortunate than himself. I shall always take considerable pride in the fact that I was one of the deputation which pressed the claim that the views of labour could better be heard in this Chamber if its membership included a representative of labour.

I can recall many instances of the ability of Senator Robertson to perform what in my judgment no other single citizen could have performed under the same circumstances and in the same way. Let me give two brief illustrations.

In 1916 a strike was due to be called centering at Winnipeg and extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Both sides were at daggers drawn, and each was fearful of giving any advantage to the other by making any show whatever of giving way. One morning Senator Robertson arrived in Winnipeg, and, to put it shortly, within twenty-four hours he left that city with everything settled amicably and satisfactorily. No other man in Canada could have secured the confidence of those who represented labour at that time, under the conditions then prevailing, and I doubt whether any other man would have been able to meet the viewpoint of the other side to the dispute.

Again in 1918, in the months of July and August, we were in the throes of the World War, not knowing what each day might bring forth. Harmony and co-operation among the people of Canada were necessary. Senator Robertson undertook to make possible the creation of Canadian Railway Board of Adjustment No. 1. I remember travelling more than eight hundred miles to attend a meeting in Montreal, and the first thing I heard when I arrived was that what was proposed was impossible of accomplishment for this, that, or the other reason. But it was done within a very few days, and for the past fifteen years or more that Board has functioned from time to time, whenever trouble developed concerning six of the big standard organizations on the Canadian railways.

Probably more than any other member of this Chamber, I shall miss the courage, the counsel, the honesty of purpose of Senator Robertson. In conclusion may I say that in my humble judgment the code which governed the honourable gentleman throughout both his public and his private life is very happily expressed in the words of the philosopher who wrote: