

sense of duty was the bill legalizing the sale of margarine in Canada. At times he has been called "the father of margarine in Canada". The legislation with respect to margarine is a great tribute to him, particularly in view of the fact that he came from an area with a long history of dairy farming.

Public service was a high calling for him, and despite his active years in Parliament he found time to reach the pinnacles of the business world. At one time he was publisher of a daily newspaper, and president of two insurance companies and one trust company. The world of culture also attracted him. At the time of his death he held with pride the office of Chancellor of Waterloo Lutheran University, an honour which came to him during the last year of his life.

If, in retrospect, we were to strip Senator Euler of all his triumphs in politics and business he would still stand out as a big man, known for his Canadianism. I have known few men to excel his zeal for Canada. To him Canada was all-important, and he had a passionate faith in the future of this country. It is true that politics occupied him, but this never prevented his being a Canadian first of all. When the call to duty came he could desert politics and profit, and place the welfare of his country before anything else.

Honourable senators, in Senator Euler's passing I have lost a kind personal friend of long standing, a man for whom I had the highest regard, and Canada has lost a great Canadian.

**Hon. Norman P. Lambert:** Honourable senators, I am proud today to associate myself with the felicitous words which have been placed on the record by both sides of this chamber in honour of our departed colleagues, Senator Euler and Senator Bradette.

I had intimate friendly relations with both our late colleagues for a long time. As has been mentioned already, both of them made their start in the public life of this country in their respective communities in their native province of Ontario. Experience in municipal administration and in provincial legislatures was many years ago established and recognized as a stepping-stone towards representation in the Parliament of Canada. It is also because of the great respect for the contributions which each of our late colleagues made to the public interest of Canada as a whole, both in and out of Parliament, that I would pay particular tribute to them at this time.

These two late members were amongst the oldest in years of service in the Parliament of this country. As has been said, Senator Euler first came to these halls in 1917, and had an unbroken period of service of 44 years in the federal field as a direct representative of Waterloo North and, indeed, in particular,

I might say he was the chief representative of all western Ontario in relation to the affairs which pertained to his responsibilities as a minister and as a member of Parliament. His record as an administrator in charge of two different departments of Government has been outstanding. As has just been emphasized by our honourable colleague from Hanover (Hon. Mr. Brunt), in debate in the House of Commons and later in this chamber Senator Euler's contributions were characterized by independence and a keen incisiveness of mind which reflected a full measure of credit upon himself and the Parliament of this country.

What Senator Euler talked about and cared for was real politics, not the game of party. In his sense, politics meant the large workings of policy, not the manoeuvres of members of Parliament. At the same time, no one could have been less pretentious and more humanly democratic in his professions than he was. His severest criticism of anyone was the charge of insincerity.

Our late friend, Senator Bradette, known to most of us just as "Joe", while many years junior to Senator Euler, was a beloved figure in these halls for a long time. As has been pointed out, he was elected to the House of Commons in 1926 and was returned in four successive general elections until in 1953 he was appointed to the Senate.

I had the privilege of meeting him many times as chairman of the Committee on External Affairs in the Commons while I occupied a similar position on the corresponding committee in the Senate. On several occasions we were able to arrange joint meetings of those two committees to discuss matters of international interest, and occasionally to meet and listen to distinguished visitors who came to talk about matters of common interest and to bring information to us about conditions abroad on which we were only too pleased to be informed. On one of those occasions, in 1943, we received Sir William and Lady Beveridge who came before us to talk about possible improvement in post-war social conditions. I recall distinctly our late colleague's moving acknowledgment of their addresses at that time. The meeting, held in the railway committee room, was attended largely by representatives of both houses. In conclusion, Senator Joe Bradette paid a warm tribute to our two guests by saying that both of them, in coming to Canada in that perilous time, represented the valorous and indomitable spirit of the British people in the face of painful ordeals by sea and air, and he requested them to take back to the people of the old land a united expression of admiration and respect from Canada. Joe Bradette was always a devoted supporter and admirer of the Crown and the Commonwealth.