

give-away at a supermarket. The result was that his value to the Senate was always inspiring. Senator Forsey is a scholar, a gentlemanly and courteous man. Beyond question he is a recognized expert on constitutional law. This leads me to emphasize something that is of particular interest to me, that Senator Forsey was obliged to retire from the Senate when he reached mandatory age. Such forced retirement denies us much that is valuable.

**The Hon. the Speaker:** Honourable senators, I know that this is unusual, but perhaps, with your leave, you will allow me to call to your attention the fact that Senator Forsey has not left us, that he is in the gallery. With your permission, I will ask him to move down to a seat in the front row so that we may all see his smile once again as we proceed.

**Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

[Translation]

**Senator Marchand:** Honourable senators, I do not intend to repeat everything that has been said about those who are no longer among us or who have left us.

I merely want to add some particular aspects which struck me, and since His Honour the Speaker has just spoken of our friend, the Honourable Eugene Forsey, the two particular aspects that I would like to underline in his regard are that he is probably one of the greatest liberal minds I have ever met, even when he spoke in conservative terms.

Mr. Forsey and myself also share something in common. As you know, Senator Forsey was director of research for the Canadian Labour Congress, which means he worked for several years in the labour movement, just as I myself did. I was greatly saddened by his retirement.

I would like to touch upon something mentioned by our leader and apparently supported by the government leader, namely, that compulsory retirement at 75 is bad. Some should retire at 50, others should stay on as long as they can efficiently serve the country.

In any event, his departure was a great loss for the Senate fortunately it is not yet a loss for the country.

I would also like to say a word about Senator Bourget. I certainly agree that he had all the qualities that were attributed to him. It reminds those of us who are from Quebec of the war years and of the very courageous stands that Senator Bourget then took in the House of Commons. That required much courage, and his attitude marked our generation.

As for the Honourable John Diefenbaker, I probably did not know him as well as most of you, but I witnessed his ardor and his fighting spirit. I have of him a vivid if not a burning memory.

If it were physically possible I could also show you some of the scars that our exchanges left me with. I am happy that action was taken to ensure that his name is remembered.

Honourable senators, I believe we should take the time to remember those who served our country. As for Mr. Diefenbaker, he is one of the rare persons I met—but there are still some in both houses—who have become true institutions, that

is, they give the impression of not merely being men but institutions, and being remembered as such in the history of our Parliament. That was true in Mr. Diefenbaker's case. I could name others, but I shall wait, as the opportunity may again present itself.

● (1500)

[English]

**Senator Goldenberg:** Honourable senators, I cannot let this occasion pass without adding a word to what has already been said. I am not going to repeat the tributes that have been paid to my old friend, Maurice Bourget; I had, however, something in common with him that no other senator had. We were born on the same day of the same year, and used to refer to each other as twins.

Claude Wagner, though he was young compared to myself, was an old colleague of mine at the Bar of Montreal. He appeared before me in arbitrations at different times before he entered politics.

I knew Bill McNamara when I was a commissioner in Manitoba and he was head of the Wheat Board.

I want, however, to make particular mention of the one who is probably my oldest friend, Eugene Forsey. I must tell you that we began our parliamentary careers together. We were active participants in the mock parliament at McGill University when we were students in the late twenties.

**Senator Asselin:** Were you a Conservative?

**Senator Goldenberg:** No, I was not a Conservative, but he was. If I remember correctly, Eugene at that time was leader of the Conservative Party in the mock parliament, and that will perhaps explain to you why, when speaking in this chamber while sitting on the Liberal benches, he could always say with pride, "I am a John A. Macdonald Conservative." He started, as you will agree, Senator Flynn, on the right track and then moved a little in between.

I will tell a story, and I hope my friend Eugene will not object. We were on the staff of McGill at the same time. At one point he went to Oxford on a Rhodes scholarship. The head of the Department of Economics at that time was Stephen Leacock, and both Eugene and I lectured under Leacock. After Eugene came back from Oxford I ran into Leacock one day in the lobby of the arts building at McGill University. He stopped me and said, "Goldenberg, what in the world has happened to Forsey?" I said, "What do you mean, Dr. Leacock?" He said, "Well, he left here a leader of the Conservative Party"—and, of course, Leacock was a Conservative—"but he has come back a socialist! What Oxford does to the people we send over, I will never understand."

Well, Eugene Forsey and I, as I said, have known each other for approximately 55 years, and it was a source of great happiness to me to be associated with him, after all these years, in the Senate.

I do not have to repeat what has already been said so eloquently about him. I know some constitutional law, but Eugene Forsey is the authority. He has guts, he is articulate, and, as has already been pointed out—and I do not think