

difficulties, he resigned from his seat in 1960. However, Van Horne was not through with politics. He re-entered the Provincial scene in November, 1966, and was elected the leader of the Progressive Conservative Party. On February 6, 1967, Van Horne won the Provincial by-election in his home riding of Restigouche, by defeating Dr. Alexandre Savoie.

VAN HORNE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Van Horne's first success as an elected member of Parliament was in September of 1955. Within three days of arriving in Ottawa, he was on the floor attacking Prime Minister St. Laurent and his Liberal Government. This was the beginning of an illustrious career as a politician, who had not yet obtained his potential. Mr. Van Horne's actions in the House as the member for Restigouche - Madawaska created a reputation that has never been forgotten. His behaviour won him popularity from his constituents, but did not endear him to his political opponents or members of his own party.

Mr. Van Horne was often accused of prolonged absenteeism from the House. However, it seems that he was able to get more mileage from his days in Ottawa than any other M.P. who spent the same amount of time as an elected Member. He was known to attack the present External Affairs Minister, Paul Martin, and referred to him as the "Kodac Kid." Mr. Van Horne is probably the only M.P. who has called our present Prime Minister, then the External Affairs Minister, as "the little bulldog in the bow tie". His classic remark occurred when he said, "The Liberals have as much for the truth as a tomcat to a marriage license." Most other politicians would have suffered politically from such remarks, but not Charlie Van Horne.

Probably his most constructive contribution while a Member of the House of Commons was his constant advocating toward the construction of a bridge across the Restigouche River at Campbellton. This bridge was constructed after he became a Member of Parliament and is often referred to as the Van Horne bridge. However, many of his adversaries refuse to accept that he was responsible for the construction of this bridge. It is felt that he was indirectly responsible for the bridge's construction. Because of constant pressure from him for the bridge's construction, the Federal Department of Public Works agreed to conduct a survey between the two points in question, Campbellton and Cross Point, Quebec. It is said that he conveniently arranged to have the survey carried out on St. Jean Baptists Day. During this holiday, the traffic usually is the heaviest throughout the year. As a result, this influenced the study of the construction of the bridge.

During his membership of the Conservative govern-

ment, he became very discontented with its actions. On a few occasions, he attacked his own party for running a government as badly as the Liberals.

As a Federal Member of Parliament, Mr. Van Horne developed a warm personality, which his constituents came to respect. Then, they seldom referred to him as Mr. Van Horne, but as just plain old "Charlie". In 1960, at the peak of Charlie's Federal political career, he resigned his Federal seat. Mr. Van Horne's reason for resigning was that he had achieved his main goal (completion of the bridge across the Restigouche River) and felt he could no longer be of any benefit to his constituents. The fact remained that he and Mr. Diefenbaker were at odds.

His reasons for resigning may have been very legitimate. However, it is believed that Van Horne was under financial pressures. Even today, Mr. Van Horne will not deny that he did owe a considerable amount of money at this time. Regardless of his reasons for leaving politics and his home town of Campbellton, the people did not forget Charlie.

PRIVATE ACTIVITIES

During the period between the establishing of a law office in Campbellton in 1947 to his returning to Provincial politics in the summer of 1966, Mr. Van Horne's private affairs varied. Between 1948 and 1955, Van Horne was very closely associated with New Brunswick industrialist, K. C. Irving, in the capacity of Executive Assistant. After being elected to Parliament in 1955, Van Horne's business connections with Mr. Irving ceased. However, a friendship and a knowledge of each other's capabilities still exists.

Mr. Van Horne was also connected with a Peruvian Airline, as a director. Van Horne's function with this company was the buying and the using of airplanes in shipping farm goods over the Andes Mountains. Mr. Van Horne's main role in this project was as project organizer.

In Campbellton, he established Van Horne Realities Corporation Limited. This firm is still functioning and is operated by an employee of Mr. Van Horne. The actual function of this company is the buying and selling of real estate in the Campbellton area.

In the early 1960's, J. C. Van Horne was hired by William Zeckendorf, a prominent Montreal real estate promoter, to lease the Place Ville Marie Building.

The latest real estate project with which Van Horne was connected is that in California. This firm was the Larry Jackson's Video Corporation which dealt with the developing of a shopping center and an apart-