

working constructively with him during the sittings of the Thirty-third Parliament of Canada.

Senator Flynn is an old friend and former member of the House of Commons with whom I have been able to maintain an association over the years. I believe that every word uttered by Senator Roblin was fully deserved.

Honourable senators, I do not wish to prolong my comments except to say that I share in the remarks made by the Leader of the Government about Senator Olson and Senator Macdonald. We know what Bud Olson has contributed, and those of us from Cape Breton have had an appreciation, over many years, of the contribution Senator Macdonald has made.

I am reminded by my colleague, Senator Frith, that I have not mentioned my colleague, the Honourable Roméo LeBlanc, who was sworn in after we other new senators were. I include him in the group I mentioned earlier as my having been involved with in the Government of Canada.

With those words, may I join Senator Roblin in adding to that special atmosphere that prevails in this place.

Hon. John M. Macdonald: Honourable senators, I rise actually to speak on another subject, not to respond to the kind remarks that have been made, although I appreciate them. It is gratifying to hear such pleasant remarks made about me while I am still here. Normally, such remarks are made after a fellow has gone. I do appreciate hearing them and thank my own leader and the Leader of the Opposition, the Honourable Senator MacEachen.

I am especially pleased that reference has been made to the fact that we have another senator from Cape Breton, because I am sure that the whole tone of this place will change now that there are five senators from Cape Breton.

While Senator Roblin was speaking, one thing occurred to me. It was that I just did not like the reference he made to me as a father figure. I did not understand that!

On behalf of Senator Flynn and myself, I thank you for your kind remarks.

Hon. H. A. Olson: Honourable senators, I should like to take a few minutes to express my appreciation to Senators Roblin and MacEachen for the very kind and generous words they have said about me and my activities.

I sincerely appreciate the kindness shown in words and deeds in this place during the years and months when I had the responsibility of being Leader of the Government in this chamber. There are a number of people in this chamber, and I cannot mention them all by name, to whom I also owe a great deal of appreciation for the co-operation that they gave during that period.

I should also say to Senator Roblin that certain practices were adopted—and, I suppose, practices can very quickly become new rules and traditions in this chamber—that I hope he will not forget now that we have switched positions. I also ought to say that I appreciate his mentioning that certain activities for which I had some responsibility I carried on in a certain way. He expresses the hope that he may be able to do

as well. I hope that I, in turn, can perform as well and perhaps carry into practice some of the rules which he was instrumental in making, in attempting to change some of the practices in the Senate. I have always been one who believed in the evolution of rules—not in revolution. Certainly, some advantages were gained in terms of the opposition carrying out its function. I hope he will not forget that because we intend to pursue them with some vigour.

In conclusion, I would like to say a special thank you in expressing my appreciation to Senator Flynn. He, at all times, carried out his responsibility as Leader of the Opposition.

Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Senator Olson: He carried out that responsibility in the best interests of his party and his colleagues, but also recognizing the responsibility that he had towards the service to the public rendered by this chamber. He carried that out in a very responsible and reasonable manner all through the time when he and I held our respective offices.

I believe it should be acknowledged that there are certain actions we have to take in carrying out those responsibilities and, in my view, his attitude and his actions were great examples of how that should be done.

Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

REMEMBRANCE DAY

Hon. John M. Macdonald: Honourable senators, I should like to make reference to the fact that Sunday next, November 11, is Remembrance Day. It is on that day that we pause from our usual activities to honour and pay tribute to our war dead. We honour them on that day in a very formal way. We honour those who died in two World Wars and in the Korean Conflict while serving in Canada's armed forces. Canadians believe that it is right, proper and just that we pay this tribute to our war dead, because they died for a great cause. While we pay our formal tributes on Remembrance Day, I believe it is equally important that we also remember in a more private and personal way those who died. I believe we should try to remember them as individuals—as young men who went to war to fight for a great cause. None of them wanted to die but they knew that was the chance that they had to take.

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Honourable senators, as the years pass memories grow dim. Therefore, it is important to designate one day as a very special day on which to remember the sacrifices which were made. I believe it is also appropriate that that special day be called Remembrance Day.

We should also remember not only those who died but those who served and suffered physical or mental injury because there are many such, and we know of many pathetic cases among them. The glamour, the excitement and the glory of war is over. It has been said that Canada has treated its veterans as well as if not, perhaps, better than has any other nation. I believe this to be true. Certainly, the so-called veterans' charter was excellent legislation. Those who suffered