

in his annual report to the trustees of that great institution. I suppose he is one of the sanest and most outstanding of modern Americans. His speech appeared in a magazine called "The Commonweal," which I think is published in New York, and I have an extract that I think is worth reading. Dr. Butler says:

From the viewpoint of sound educational principles this (the neglect of religion) is a serious state of affairs, since the religious inheritance of the race is an essential part of the history of that civilization toward a knowledge of which it is the chief business of education to lead youth from generation to generation. One need not himself be religious, or indeed have any great concern for religion, to grasp the fact that religion has had a very large, in fact a preponderant, influence in shaping our contemporary civilization and in laying the foundations of our present-day social, economic and political institutions. During the half century just past this condition has changed entirely, and religious knowledge, together with religious interest, is passing all too rapidly out of the educational process.

I thought an implication of Sir Edward Beatty's address to the students of the University of Western Ontario was that religion and education could be divorced. If my inference is correct, he made a grave error. Wherever such a separation has been attempted it has entailed serious consequences. It is one of the causes of prevailing conditions in the great country to the south and all over the world. The omission of religion and spiritual ideas from business, from education, from politics and from nearly all the activities of men and women is one aspect of Communism.

Because Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler considered it advisable to make the serious comment that I read a few moments ago I thought it would not be altogether out of place for me to make a similar statement, in my own imperfect way. And, the opportunity having offered, I thought I ought to refer to what I believe was the weakness, as well as to what I believe to be the strength, of Sir Edward Beatty's remarks on the very important occasion to which I have referred. I am unable to speak as I should like, for any length of time, unless I read from notes, and this I have not done to-day.

The Address was adopted.

THE LATE HON. SENATOR MURPHY

TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY

Hon. RAOUL DANDURAND: Honourable members of the Senate, it is my painful duty to have to record the recent death of one of our most seasoned colleagues, Hon. Charles Murphy. Senator Murphy was born and

Hon. Mr. HUGHES.

brought up in Ottawa, and his whole life was given to law and politics. He thoroughly imbibed the atmosphere of the Capital. He was familiar with the machinery of government in all its details. His knowledge covered every department, so that colleagues among whom he worked for a number of years used to say he seemed to know more than they themselves about the officers and affairs of their respective departments.

He had a very brilliant mind, with many facets. His interests went far beyond the affairs of Canada. To mention but one of his activities, he was an ardent Home Ruler. His correspondence with men of note throughout Ireland, Great Britain, the European continent and the United States was remarkable. He attended most of the important functions in the United States at which men of the Irish race had anything to say, and I recall that many a time he expressed to me his delight at having been present at conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties and having occasionally helped his friends to build some planks into the platforms of those great organizations.

As I have said, he was a prolific correspondent. His letters, which were sometimes circularized, dealt with a wide range of human activities. On a number of occasions I received from him copies of letters having to do with various international activities of Canada.

He had strong likes and dislikes. Though he had a kind disposition and a very charitable heart, he could carry on a relentless vendetta.

No question came up in the Senate in which Senator Murphy was not interested. He followed the discussions here and in our committees, and always had his own opinion, which he would express by correspondence to the leader of his party in this Chamber. He will be greatly missed by his colleagues, who knew him and appreciated his talents.

Right Hon. ARTHUR MEIGHEN: Honourable members, none who has been so long in either House of Parliament as I have, and therefore so long associated with that very distinguished man, the late Senator Charles Murphy, can ever forget the sense of shock and loss and loneliness with which we heard of his death. How often since then has the picture of him returned to our minds, with all that his character meant to us throughout the years of our political association! When one thinks of Senator Murphy one thinks of him first as a typical Irish intellectual gladiator, as a man who embodied all that has made the Irish nation great, who loved