

Hon. Mr. GRIESBACH: I have not the reference now, but I shall look it up. There certainly is no doubt that many people expressed that view through newspapers in Quebec. It was said that this is a British war, and it has nothing to do with us. That is the price we have been asked to pay for national unity. Nobody ever asked us what our feelings were, or what we thought about the matter. We were told that if we wanted national unity we should have stayed out of this war; and that now we are in it, we should do as little as possible. Honourable senators, that is too high a price to pay for national unity. Somebody should state the truth about this. The truth is that a majority of people in this country are fed up with trying to purchase national unity at a price that is too high. We will not pay that price. What we do hope to have in this country is democratic rule by the majority, for a change. We hope that our public men and leaders will have the intestinal fortitude to carry out that policy, let the chips fall where they may.

The Hon. the SPEAKER: Does any other honourable senator desire to speak? If not, I will declare the business before the House concluded.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Hon. J. H. KING: Honourable senators, I am advised that there is no likelihood or expectation that the other Chamber will have any matter requiring reference to the Senate. That being so, I would remind honourable senators of a motion that we passed here on the 1st of December, providing that when the Senate adjourns at the conclusion of these sittings it stand adjourned until the 31st of January, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

I will now move the adjournment of the Senate. Honourable members understand, of course, that in accordance with the resolution passed at the beginning of this session, we are subject to recall by His Honour the Speaker at any time.

Hon. C. C. BALLANTYNE: Before the motion for adjournment is put, I wish to thank the honourable leader of the Government (Hon. Mr. King) for having the Senate convened on this occasion. We have not all seen eye to eye on the various aspects of the subject that has been considered, but during the debate much valuable information has been obtained. In my opinion, it was well worth while to have the Senate meet at the same time as the other House, and now that our debate is finished, I agree with the honourable leader that it is

Hon. Mr. LESAGE

well to adjourn. Before concluding, let me emphasize that these sittings have been valuable and profitable.

The Senate adjourned until Wednesday, January 31, 1945, at 3 p.m.

### THE SENATE

Wednesday, January 31, 1945.

The Senate met at 2.30 p.m., the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

#### PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT

The Hon. the SPEAKER informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General, acquainting him that the Honourable Thibaudeau Rinfret, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, would proceed to the Senate Chamber this day at 2.45 p.m. for the purpose of proroguing the present session of Parliament.

#### THE LATE SENATORS LOGAN AND GRIESBACH

##### TRIBUTES TO THEIR MEMORY

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. J. H. KING: Honourable senators, it is with regret that I have to advise the House that two of our colleagues have recently departed from this sphere. I refer to the senator from Cumberland, (Hon. Mr. Logan), who died on the 27th of December, 1944, and to the senator from Edmonton (Hon. Mr. Griesbach), who died on the 21st of January this year.

Senator Logan was born in the year 1868, at Truro, in the province of Nova Scotia, and educated at the Pictou Academy and Dalhousie University. He entered politics while a very young man, and was elected to the House of Commons in 1896, 1900, 1904, and again in 1921. During the time he was a member of that House he was interested on all occasions in matters pertaining to the welfare of the Maritime Provinces. At the session of 1921 he discussed and interested members of the Government and of the House of Commons in the opportunities for and advantages of greater trade between Canada and the islands of the British West Indies. As a consequence he was asked by the Government to proceed to those islands and to intimate to the authorities there that a conference might result in better trade relations between the two countries. He under-