

summoned and is at the present moment in this chamber. I refer to the Honourable Josie Alice Dinan Quart, otherwise known as Josie. The Honourable Senator Quart was educated at St. Lewis Academy, and afterwards spent some time doing postgraduate work at the New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston. During the last war she served as President of the Women's Auxiliary, Military District No. 5, which was the co-ordinating council for 92 war-work groups in eastern Quebec. For this service she was awarded the M.B.E. In 1958 Senator Quart was a representative on the Canadian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly. At the present time she is Canadian delegate to the United Nations Status of Women Commission, and her work in this capacity has taken her to New York, Geneva and Buenos Aires.

Senator Quart is the eighth woman to be appointed to the Senate—not the seventh, as I noticed it was stated in a newspaper article the other day. I believe the writer of the article had overlooked the fact that the late Senator Iva Fallis of Peterborough, who was appointed to the Senate in 1935 and died in 1956, was the second woman to become a member of this house. Honourable senators, I feel sure that Senator Quart will perform a very useful service in the Senate and will take an active part in its work. I hope she will take part in the debate on the Speech from the Throne, and if so she will perhaps give us some information as to her work with the women of the world.

I should like to mention next the Honourable Senator Louis Philippe Beaubien, of Montreal, electoral division of Bedford. Senator Beaubien was born in Montreal, the only son of the late Charles Philippe Beaubien, who was a senator from 1915 to 1949, when he died at the age of 79 years. During that time the late Senator Beaubien was very favourably known to a great many of us; he was a close personal friend of mine, and he served in this chamber in a very capable way.

Mention of the fact that the new senator from Bedford was preceded in this chamber by his father reminds me that we have two other honourable senators who were preceded here by their fathers. I refer to the Honourable Senator Turgeon, whose father, Onésiphore Turgeon, of Bathurst, New Brunswick, was a senator from 1922 until 1944, when he died at the age of 96 years. Some of us will remember the late Senator Turgeon—and a wonderful man he was.

The honourable senator from Rockcliffe (Hon. Mrs. Wilson) was preceded in this chamber by her father, the Honourable Robert Mackay, who represented the electoral division of Alma, Quebec, in the Senate from 1901 to 1916.

I was telling you something about the honourable senator from Bedford (Hon. Mr. Beaubien) when I digressed to refer to the fact that two other senators were preceded by their fathers as members of this house. Senator Louis Philippe Beaubien was educated at Querbes Academy, Montreal High School and McGill University. He, also, had a distinguished military career. He served in the Canadian Army from 1940 to 1945 in the United Kingdom, Sicily and Italy before retiring with the rank of Major. He is at present a prominent businessman in the province of Quebec, doing business under the name of L. G. Beaubien Company.

I would like to congratulate the Honourable Senator Brooks and the Honourable Senator Beaubien on their maiden speeches here yesterday. I was particularly interested in a number of the things about which the honourable senator from Royal (Hon. Mr. Brooks) spoke. Although he did steal some of my thunder, honourable senators no doubt will be glad to know that that act of his will tend to shorten my remarks to some considerable extent. The honourable senator from Bedford (Hon. Mr. Beaubien) is equally proficient in French and English, and many of us who listened to him wish we were as capable of speaking both languages as he. I am sure that these three new senators will play an outstanding part in the work of this chamber, and we all welcome them and wish them well.

I indicated a moment ago, honourable senators, that I do not intend to make a very long speech. As you know, I never make a partisan political speech. I try to avoid politics as much as possible. You are all aware, of course, that there was a very short debate on the Address in the other chamber. Some honourable senators have suggested to me that it might be a good thing if we did likewise, but I want to make it plain that any honourable senator who wishes to speak on the Address will be given plenty of opportunity to do so. I suggest, further, that if no one present is in a position to adjourn the debate this afternoon, one of the whips do so, in order that honourable senators may have an opportunity of thinking matters over during the weekend and of preparing themselves if they wish to make a speech.

To change the topic, may I make brief reference to the speech made by the honourable Leader of the Opposition (Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Brantford) yesterday? I, for one, have never had an opportunity of attending meetings of the United Nations. Some honourable senators have had that opportunity and, as the honourable Leader of the Opposition stated, I had something to do with arranging for certain members on both sides of the Senate