

by a committee of this sort in the Senate. It is agreed by everyone that this man could not continue to hold office, yet here we have a committee of the Senate that refuses to pass an act to put an end to the term of office of the governor, a governor who is no longer useful for the common good of the country.

The Leader of the Liberal Opposition in the House of Commons himself has agreed many times that Mr. Coyne was no longer useful in his present post. At a press conference, in answer to a question asking Mr. Pearson if he thought Mr. Coyne should resign now, he answered:

I say his usefulness is over as Governor.

On June 22, 1961 he said:

I would hope that if this controversy is to go on, the air should be cleared. But I do agree that it should not have happened and that it should be ended as quickly as possible, and I certainly do not want to say or do anything which would add to the controversy or extend it or prolong it, because Canada's prestige has been damaged by this controversy.

Therefore it is in contradiction of the views of its own leader that the Liberal majority in the Senate, on partisan lines has refused to put an end to the term of office of a person whose usefulness is at an end.

On Saturday last, as recorded at page 1063 of the *Debates of the Senate*, the honourable senator from Inkerman (Hon. Mr. Hugesen) said this:

I am not going to discuss this afternoon Mr. Coyne's opinions on public policy which he has expressed in a number of speeches that he has made since, I think, the end of 1959. I must say that personally I disagree very strongly with a lot of Mr. Coyne's opinions as to the course which this country should pursue in its economic policy. When I say that, I believe that I am speaking not only for myself but generally for the party which sits on this side of the house.

He pointed at his side of the house, and I am pointing at that side of the house.

Here we have an honourable senator who has said that Mr. Coyne was pursuing a policy that was damaging to Canada, a policy that would put this country in a deep morass. Yet when the time comes to put an end to the function of a man whose views he holds are detrimental to the welfare of this country, he refuses to do so.

Some honourable senators opposite may attempt to say, as an excuse for what their committee members have done, and evidently propose to do, that the Governor of the

Bank of Canada will resign, and we have already heard that. The fact is there is no resignation; and, indeed, from what the governor himself said, he might still see fit to cling to his office. He has referred on more than one occasion to the advice or opinion given him by his predecessor in office, to the effect that a governor of the bank might be justified in refusing to resign in a case where a dispute developed between the governor and the Government and an election was imminent.

What will this proud banker demand as the price for his resignation? An assurance in writing from the Prime Minister that there will be no election before the end of his term of office next December? "Far-fetched", you may say, but, honourable senators, when one is dealing with a person of Mr. Coyne's stripe such an eventuality must be considered as a possibility.

There is no resignation. There was no resignation when the committee, by a partisan majority, adopted the perverse report we have before us now. Let the Liberal senators not attempt to hide behind the shield that Mr. Coyne has sought to provide them with. It is no shield, it will be of no avail, it will not protect them from the fact that they must face, the fact they are being asked by those of their number who formed the majority in committee to confirm in office a governor who, by their own admission, is no longer fit to serve.

What strange logic, what mental convolutions, what secret pressure has brought about this abrupt *volte-face*?

On second reading of the bill honourable senators opposite, who were also committee members, were emphatic in their view that Coyne must go. Nothing was revealed in committee that was relevant to the questions of Mr. Coyne's fitness to remain in office, but now we have the solemn assurance from these same men that he is above reproach and must be confirmed in office.

Hon. Mr. Pouliot: After having heard him.

Hon. Mr. Choquette: After having heard him! I am glad my honourable friend has said that. Having heard him in a committee that sat or purported to sit as a tribunal, which it was not, and after having heard evidence which was most irrelevant and could not have been admitted by any stretch of the imagination, or with the knowledge of any young beginner in the practice of law—letters unsigned and copies of letters, we knew not from where they came, conversations and bits of conversations purportedly told to this man by or about men who were not present to deny or affirm the truthfulness of those conversations, statements purportedly made by men who were with him as