

vented him from taking an active part in our deliberations during the past four years, those of us who were associated with him in this chamber in former years knew him as a charming gentleman and a great Canadian.

I hardly got to know Senator Robinson, but I should like to pay tribute to his memory in a few words. I noticed that when he attended our committee meetings he always adopted the attitude, "Oh, well, these people may have made a mistake, but let us give them another chance". I regarded him as a young man who, because of his military experience, might have made a splendid contribution to this house. But we have no control over our futures. We shall certainly miss him, and I wish to say to his wife and many friends that he had already found a niche in the life of the Senate.

Honourable senators, it is rather difficult to criticize the Senate of Canada, as is sometimes done, when it is realized that every word spoken this afternoon about our late colleagues is true. I feel that their contribution to Canada will long remain in the memory of our people.

Hon. Thomas Vien: Honourable senators, it is my pious duty to concur in the eloquent tributes paid by the honourable leader of the government and the honourable leader of the opposition, to the memory of our honourable colleagues who have been removed from our midst by the Grim Reaper in the short period which has elapsed since prorogation.

I had, indeed, for each and every one of them, a profound respect, and I prize highly the privilege of having served with them in this honourable chamber. I shall not repeat what has already been so aptly said; we all agree that our lamented colleagues served our country faithfully and well, and deserve the confidence and gratitude of their fellow men. It is therefore fitting and proper that their respected names and a statement of their *curriculum vitae* and of their services be registered in the official record of this house. This has been eminently done by the honourable leaders who have already spoken.

I desire, however, to make special reference to the late honourable senator from Montarville, because of our long acquaintance, association and friendship. Honourable Senator Beaubien belonged to one of our most distinguished French-Canadian families, one which might well serve as an example because of its long tradition of integrity, industry and devotion to public service. His father had been Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and, later, Minister of Agriculture of Quebec. His mother was the daughter of Sir James Stuart, who at that time was Chief Justice of Quebec. His grandmother, Lady

Stuart, was the daughter of Philippe Aubert de Gaspé, Seigneur of St. Jean Port Joli, one of the outstanding seigniorial families of the French regime.

Senator Beaubien distinguished himself at the Bar of his native province, in business—where he became the director of several of our most important industries—and during his long career in the Senate. He has frequently had occasion to discharge very important public duties. I recall that in 1923, when I was serving in the House of Commons, a Liberal government chose him as leader of a delegation of Canadian parliamentarians and businessmen who accompanied the exhibition train which was sent to France. As chairman of the Canadian group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, he represented Canada at Geneva in 1919, at Vienna in 1922, at Washington in 1925, at Paris in 1927, and at Berlin in 1928. He was also entrusted with special missions to France in 1919, 1920 and 1922. In 1921 the Canadian government selected him to negotiate a reciprocal trade agreement with France, and he succeeded in bringing this very difficult undertaking to fruition. He was also a Canadian delegate to the League of Nations in 1931. In all these missions he demonstrated his eloquence, ability and tact to the other distinguished statesmen of the world whom he had occasion to meet. During a recent trip to Britain, France and other countries of Europe, I met several statesmen who spoke of Senator Beaubien with admiration and kindness.

Senator Beaubien also played an important part in the councils of his party, and at the National Convention held in Winnipeg in 1927 he was elected joint chairman. In 1934 he was joint chairman of the National Committee of the Jacques Cartier Centenary in commemoration of the discovery of Canada, a position in which he discharged his duties and functions with great brilliance at Gaspé, Quebec and Montreal. He was, for many years, chairman of *le Comité France-Amerique*, an office in which he succeeded the late Senator Dandurand, one of the founders of the organization in Paris and Montreal.

In the metropolis of Canada, Montreal, where the late Senator Beaubien resided and carried on his professional practice, he was universally respected and loved. His noble character, his gentlemanliness, his faithfulness to his friends, his willingness to serve in all enterprises of benevolence and community welfare, endeared him to the hearts of all those who came in contact with him.

I tender to the honourable leader of the opposition and his associates our profound sympathy for the loss that they and their party have suffered in the death of so many