

into his fifties, he organized the 181st battalion and took it overseas as lieutenant-colonel. Three of his sons joined up, one of them actually throwing down his books at McGill university, where he was a student, and joining the forces.

I should like to join with the Prime Minister in asking you, Mr. Speaker, to pass on to the late Mr. Beaubier's family the deep sympathy of all members of the House of Commons and particularly of the party for which I have the honour to speak. Dave Beaubier was an exemplary husband and father and a very fine citizen. I should like to thank the Prime Minister for the kind words he has used with reference to this member of our party who has gone to what I am quite sure is a just and happy reward.

The late Mr. Samuel Jacobs, who was taken from the other side of the house since the closing of the last session, was born in Ontario, as was Mr. Beaubier. Mr. Jacobs and I came into the house in the same year, 1917, and we became fast friends. In the twenty sessions during which he and I sat as members of the house we remained the best of friends. Sam Jacobs, as we all called him, came of a race that has given to the world leaders in all walks of life. After all, it was his race that gave to the Christian people the greatest religious teacher that the world has ever known. But since that time, in all the centuries that have gone, the same race has produced leaders in the arts and sciences, in the professions and in business. I have sometimes wondered whether the persecution of the race to which Mr. Jacobs belonged, reference to which has been made by the Prime Minister, has not been due in part to the fact that eminent members of that race have led the world so brilliantly in so many different walks of life.

Sam Jacobs was endowed with all the gifts with which the members of his race have been favoured, gifts that made him a successful lawyer and author; and in addition to that common heritage of his he was gifted, as those of us who sat with him for so many years know, particularly with a vein of wit and humour. I emphasize the humour rather than the wit of Mr. Jacobs, because his habit of mischievous interruption, his clever interjections and his witty observations were rarely of the barbed sort that hurt the feelings of others. They were always kindly and generous, characteristic of humour rather than of wit. The last time I saw him was a few months before he died. Quite by accident, we had had lunch together in the Rideau club and afterwards sat for the better part of an

[Mr. Manion.]

hour in the lobby, discussing the famous witticisms and humorous incidents that had occurred in this house during the eighteen years that he and I had been fellow members.

I always found Mr. Jacobs not only a warm-hearted friend but a fair opponent, a witty and interesting companion. Moreover, as the Prime Minister has remarked, he was possessed of great breadth of mind, which is so valuable in any citizen. It has often occurred to me that, in Canada at any rate, the gift of wit and humour such as Mr. Jacobs possessed has unjustly prevented many a man from attaining in parliament the heights which his merits deserved. In other words, it seems to me that in this country we have been prone to regard the witty and humorous man, the man possessing this gift to any marked degree, as somehow not quite so forceful as others who, seemingly more solid, may not be quite so well equipped mentally. I suggest, in support of that observation, the names of the two greatest public men on this continent. Well, I had better modify that statement, because I do not wish to make comparisons; I will say, therefore, two of the greatest public men on the continent. I refer, so far as Canada is concerned, to Sir John A. Macdonald,—and I might add the name of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, though he was not quite the humorist that Sir John Macdonald was—and, as regards the United States, to Abraham Lincoln. I doubt whether in the annals of the public life of any country in the world, certainly any of which I have knowledge, any other two men possessed the quality of humour so markedly as did Sir John A. Macdonald in the Canadian parliament and Abraham Lincoln in the United States republic. Yet to my mind they were, if not the greatest, certainly among the greatest men produced on this continent. Sam Jacobs was another man with a very fine wit, who showed that a man can exemplify splendidly the humorous side of life and still be outstandingly clever. I am told that he was a great lawyer—I cannot judge that very well myself—and an excellent writer on legal matters.

I join with the Prime Minister in expressing, on behalf of this party, the deep sympathy we feel with the family and friends of Mr. Jacobs, and also our sincere sympathy with the right hon. gentleman and his party in the loss of such a capable member.

Mr. J. S. WOODSWORTH (Winnipeg North Centre): Mr. Speaker, we in our group desire to associate ourselves with the tribute of respect which has been paid to those of our number who have departed. For many