

he had a general store and identified himself with the municipal affairs of the community. He was a councillor of the village of Manitou for six years, and was mayor in 1908.

He was active in the last war. He raised a battalion, the 184th, and took it to England.

In 1904 he suffered defeat in an attempt to become a member of the House of Commons, but he was elected to that Chamber in 1908, and re-elected in 1911. He resigned from the House of Commons in 1915 to become a candidate for the Legislature of Manitoba. He was summoned to the Senate on February 10, 1916. His personality and geniality gained him the friendship and respect of his associates. He took an active part in the proceedings of this Chamber, and the work he did in our committees was particularly valuable. His clearness of thought and expression was much appreciated. I desire to express my sincere sympathy to the members of his family and to his associates.

Hon. C. C. BALLANTYNE: Honourable senators, during the last few months the Grim Reaper has taken a very heavy toll of the members of this Chamber: seven in all. Even since we last adjourned, two of our outstanding colleagues have passed away, in the persons of Senators Sharpe and Rainville.

Senator Sharpe, as we all are aware, was a very valuable member of this Chamber for twenty-six years. His wide connection with and experience in Western affairs, and, later in life, his familiarity with business, enabled him to render service of a very high order. As the honourable leader (Hon. Mr. King) has so truly stated, his advice was indeed appreciated, not only when he spoke on the floor of this Chamber, but also in committee. It can be said of Senator Sharpe that he was really a pioneer. Very early in life he left his native province of Ontario and went to Manitoba. That was fifty-odd years ago, when to go out to the West was extremely difficult and arduous. It has been related that when Senator Sharpe first went out there he drove to his section or quarter-section of land with a pair of oxen. Owing to his belief in the West and in himself, and because of his dogged perseverance, he made a success of farming. In those days if a Western farmer had a partial crop failure or a total crop failure, it was of no use for him to look to Ottawa in the hope of having the price of wheat fixed, or of being given a bonus such as is granted today. The hardy pioneers of that period had to sink or swim, relying solely upon their own initiative and hard work. After making a success of farming, Senator Sharpe started

business in his adopted town. He continued for many years in that business, which also proved to be highly successful.

Senator Sharpe, as the honourable leader of the House (Hon. Mr. King) has stated, had an outstanding and remarkably charming personality. He was liked and respected by everybody who had the good fortune to know him. In his home town, as we so well know, his fellow-citizens made him one of its councillors and then its mayor. He was twice elected to the House of Commons.

Senator Sharpe's record is one of which his family and his friends can be truly proud. To have a host of friends and no enemies is certainly a great personal tribute, and his reputation is one of the legacies which the late senator has left to his family.

I join with the honourable leader of the House in expressing not only my own personal sympathy, but the sympathy of all those on this side to Mrs. Sharpe and the members of her family in their great loss.

Senator Rainville was one of Quebec's outstanding citizens, proud of his province, his race and his creed, and he had every reason to be proud of them. Successful in law, he later turned his attention to mining, and I understand his efforts in that direction were also highly successful.

Our late colleague was not a man to confine his abilities to his native province: he applied them to the whole Dominion, knowing Canada in the most familiar way from one ocean to the other. On his election to the House of Commons in 1911 to represent the electoral district of Chambly-Verchères, his abilities were soon recognized, and at the instance of the then Prime Minister, Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, he was made Deputy Speaker. He was not successful in the Union Government election of 1917. But I will say this of Senator Rainville: he remained true to the traditions of the Conservative party and his great leader at that time, and did everything he possibly could not only to support the Government of the day, but to bring the war to a successful conclusion, which was eventually reached in 1918.

The leader of the Government has referred to Senator Rainville's extraordinary knowledge of waterways and harbours, and in this I entirely concur. He paid special attention to these great national interests and was considered an authority in regard to them. Honourable senators no doubt will recall the informative speeches with which he favoured us from time to time, not only on waterways and harbours, but also on transportation generally.