

tration, July 13, 1920, following the resignation of Sir Robert Borden, was re-apptd. Minister of Agriculture. Retired from office with the Meighen Government, Dec. 1921. Re-elec. to H. of C. g.e., 1921; Apptd. Dominion Organizer for the Conservative party in Aug., 1923; re-elec. to H. of C. g.e., Oct. 1925. Apptd. Min. of Agriculture, July 13, 1926.

No one needs to grieve overmuch because this man has been taken away. For us, I think there is cause for genuine regret. In a time when the farmer is more in need of sympathy than ever before in our history, in a time when possibly the west needs more sympathy and understanding than ever before in the history of Canada it seems untimely that this man, who understood the farmer and sympathized with him, who understood and sympathized with the west, should be called away. But in this matter, as in all others, we have to bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

It was comforting indeed to us to hear the kind expressions regarding Doctor Hall. One of the first things that came to my mind when I thought of Doctor Hall, looking back over his life, was a fine passage that appears in Drinkwater's play, Abraham Lincoln. Speaking of Abraham Lincoln, one of the chroniclers said:

Shall a man understand,
He shall know bitterness because his kind,
Being perplexed of mind,
Hold issues even that are nothing mated.
And he shall give
Counsel out of his wisdom that none shall hear;
And steadfast in vain persuasion must he live,
And unabated
Shall his temptation be.

Of course, the loss of Doctor Hall was a painful shock to us. It has been written, "Where there is no vision the people perish." Singularly fortunate, I believe, are those people in the minds of whose older men vision comes. This man was one of a large class of elderly people in Canada, whose careful studies of realities have convinced them, first, that a change must come, and, second, that that change must take the shape of monetary reform. Once convinced, Doctor Hall courageously decided. The risk to his business and professional well-being he disregarded, and plunged industriously and firmly into the fight for a safer and more prosperous Alberta and Canada. In the struggle he spared neither time nor energy nor wealth. He became one of the first and foremost social credit leaders throughout Edmonton and the north. The more clearly men come to see the meaning of our times, the more they will realize that in a great and righteous cause the good doctor strove well and died striving. We have known and will remember our colleague, Doctor Hall,

for his wise counsel, tolerant nature, and devotion to his family, to his church and to his country.

THE LATE SIR ROBERT BORDEN

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, I need not remind the house of the loss which our country sustained in the death, in June last year, of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden. From October, 1911, to July, 1920, Sir Robert Borden was Prime Minister of Canada, a period of nine years, all but three months, years which included those of the great war with their exceptional anxieties and responsibilities.

When Sir Robert resigned the office of Prime Minister he intimated that he intended to relinquish his part in active politics, and as a consequence, when parliament dissolved in 1921, he ceased to be a member of this house. Sir Robert Borden had been a member for twenty-five years, and was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his retirement.

Though Sir Robert ceased in 1921 to be a member of parliament he did not cease to be interested in politics or to take an active part in public affairs. Indeed, the period of retirement which followed his activities in parliament afforded him an opportunity to place at the service of those who sought his counsel the great experience which he had gained in public life. His retirement gave him also an opportunity to devote his time and talent to the great causes which he had so much at heart.

In those years, I believe, Sir Robert found the real reward of the sacrifices which his earlier public services had entailed, for they gave to him not only the opportunities I have just mentioned, but they also afforded, what a man inevitably sacrifices in the course of great public duty, namely, opportunity for the quiet enjoyment of personal friendships and a chance to pursue with a degree of thoroughness not otherwise possible cultural interests; as well as many forms of public service. Those years of retirement were years of freedom and calm. They were shared with Lady Borden at their home, Glensmere, in this city, where together they enjoyed the beauty of its surroundings, its lovely view of the Rideau river, the society of their personal friends and the activities of the capital with which Sir Robert's life had been so intimately associated. Sir Robert there, too, regained in large part the health and strength which had been considerably impaired during the time he was in office.

The eventide of Sir Robert's life was not, ere its close, without its glow upon the horizon.