

in the tariff, item 1032, providing a drawback on the duty on oil used in the manufacture of manila rope used by the fishermen. The proposed amendment is simply consistent with those other items.

Amendment negatived on division.

Sections 4 and 5 agreed to.

Mr. POWER: It seems to me the chairman, in reading section 5, did not mention the amendment which was proposed by one hon. member.

Mr. BENNETT: I inquired especially about that, and it is being looked after.

Bill reported.

Mr. BENNETT moved the third reading of the bill.

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Leader of the Opposition): May I say, Mr. Speaker, that there were two or three amendments we should like to have moved on the third reading of this bill, one in particular in relation to agricultural implements and one in relation to fair wages and conditions applying to labour. But in view of the fact that we have undertaken not to embarrass my hon. friend at the time we are foregoing the moving of these amendments. I should like it to be understood, however, that that is the only reason the opposition is not at the present time proposing amendments.

Hon. R. B. BENNETT (Prime Minister): I think, Mr. Speaker, the right hon. gentleman is doing exactly what I would do in similar circumstances, merely indicating that by not moving amendments he is not in any sense to be taken as agreeing in any way, shape or form to any schedule in this measure.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: And also that we are not carrying our protest as far as we would have wished under other circumstances.

Mr. BENNETT: And the fact that the protest is not being carried to a recorded vote is due to the desire of hon. gentlemen opposite to assist in the disposition of business so that Canada may be represented at the imperial conference.

Mr. RALSTON: Would my hon. friend take exactly the same attitude with regard to the amendment I just proposed, and which I intended to propose again on the third reading?

Mr. BENNETT: Certainly.

Motion agreed to and bill read the third time and passed.

[Mr. Ralston.]

IMPERIAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

STATEMENT BY THE PRIME MINISTER AS TO CANADA'S REPRESENTATION

Hon. R. B. BENNETT (Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, before the house rises I should like to discharge a very simple duty and indicate to the house who it is proposed shall proceed from Canada to the imperial and economic conference.

The Prime Minister will be accompanied by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Guthrie), by the Solicitor General (Mr. Dupré), by the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Stevens), and by such technical staff as is thought desirable to enable the problems which will be submitted for consideration to be adequately dealt with. This staff will include W. D. Herridge, K.C., personal assistant to the Prime Minister; the chairman of the research council, Doctor Tory; Mr. Read, counsel of the Department of External Affairs; Doctor Coats, chief statistician; Mr. Gilchrist, who is in charge of foreign trade matters in the statistical department; the chief of the general staff, General McNaughton, with a staff officer; technical officers from the Department of Fisheries, and Colonel Steel, probably the best authority on matters connected with radio.

During the last week I have communicated also with western premiers and indicated that it was thought desirable that those who might be able to speak with some authority in connection with the great wheat branch of our industry should be represented. It is thought perhaps Mr. McPhail, who represents the pools of the three prairie provinces; Doctor MacGibbon, the vice-president of the Board of Grain Commissioners; Professor Swanson, of Saskatchewan university, and Mr. John I. Macfarlane, who is not actively engaged at the moment in the grain business but who the western provinces think is better informed than any other man they could name as the representative of the business other than the pools, should proceed to London at this time. It is hardly necessary for me to say that any government, whether federal or provincial, is greatly concerned about the situation which has arisen with regard to the price of wheat. The other evening I mentioned one of the circumstances which I believed was partly responsible for the great depression in the price of wheat upon the Winnipeg market. I made that statement because of information that had been given to me, and which was published in the paper the following morning. As to