May I say this in conclusion, as something which it might, perhaps, be well for all of us to keep in mind. A man is not known in his service for others in any more effective way than by his acts and deeds. His words may go a certain length, but the real test of a man is what he stands for in his community irrespective of the particular calling or profession to which he may belong. I share the view first expressed by my hon. friend. I should like to see in this parliament a larger number of men who have grown up in the ranks of labour and who have taken their part in labour's struggle to better its condition. I should like to see a larger number of farmers and a larger number of the representatives of other callings. That will come in time. What particularly I should like to see when this war is over is a larger number of men returned to this parliament who have served their country overseas and have fought for the preservation of freedom. They should be here to help shape the future in which their children will grow up. Above all, I should like to see in this parliament men of broad human sympathies, with hearts large enough to understand something of the pulse of the world to-day, and sympathies broad enough to feel for those who are less privileged or fortunate than themselves.

My hon. friend closed with a quotation from one of Mr. Churchill's speeches, and a very stirring quotation it was. As he spoke to-night about the different classes and as I thought of what counts for most in public life and service, there came to my mind lines which will be familiar to him also, and which I would ask the house to permit me to quote in conclusion. The little poem I should like to quote is by Leigh Hunt. It is entitled "Abou Ben Adhem." It helps to illustrate what I mean.

Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!) Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace, And saw, within the moonlight in his room, Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom, An angel writing in a book of gold:—

Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold, And to the presence in the room he said, "What writest thou?"—The vision rais'd its

And with a look made of all sweet accord,
Answer'd, "The names of those who love the
Lord."

"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so," Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low, But cheerly still; and said, "I pray thee then, Write me as one that loves his fellow-men."

The angel wrote, and vanish'd. The next night It came again with a great wakening light, And show'd the names whom love of God had bless'd, And lo! Ben Adhem's name led all the rest.

Mr. M. J. COLDWELL (Rosetown-Biggar): We have listened to-day to two quite long speeches. My time is more limited than that of the speakers who have preceded me, so that I shall be able to touch upon only two or three phases of the problems that confront the country at the present time. I want briefly to congratulate the mover (Mr. Harris) and the seconder (Mr. Hallé) of the address in reply, because I think, as Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) and the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Graydon) said, they made notable contributions to the debate. Also I want to add my word to that of the Prime Minister and say that the new leader of the opposition this afternoon seemed to have all the assurance of an old-timer in the position he now occupies.

This afternoon the Prime Minister suggested that we should keep away as far as possible from anything savouring of party politics. I think the Prime Minister had a good time in his speech to-night, and I noticed that he could not resist the opportunity of taking an occasional crack not only at the new leader of the opposition but at the little group that moved across the floor of the house and now occupy seats to the extreme left in this chamber.

An hon. MEMBER: Why not?

Mr. COLDWELL: No reason whatsoever, except that the Prime Minister was not following his own advice.

An hon. MEMBER: He never does.

Mr. COLDWELL: To-night I want to follow rather closely the speech from the throne. First, let me say that I think we all meet at this time with a feeling of some relief, because the war situation during the time the house has been in recess has taken a decided turn for the better. That does not mean, I believe, that the war is nearing its close. I am in agreement with the Prime Minister when he said that he thought this war was going to be much longer than most people anticipated some time ago. If I may say so, I think when we have Germany and Italy beaten and suing for peace, we shall still have a sizable job to do in the Pacific. Therefore I am not under any illusions as far as the war goes.

I have read the speech from the throne carefully several times since its delivery last Thursday. It is long, and except for occasional statements of obvious facts, is filled with platitudes, which like all platitudes may be nothing more than empty words. If "freedom from want should be the assured