

and has contributed of her manhood and of her treasure for the purpose of enabling us to win it. We must take that all into account. Her civilization is different from ours; it is more ancient; in some respects it may be said to be on a higher plane, perhaps—

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: Hear, hear.

Sir Robert Borden: There is more idealism in their civilization; more perhaps of materialism in ours. I am not disposed to discuss the question as to whether the one or the other civilization is superior; but I do say that the Indian civilization is entitled to our respect, and that we must do our part in making the inhabitants of that great dependency of the Empire feel that they are not treated with contumely or injustice by the people of any of the Dominions. I believe that purpose will be carried out; I believe it will be materially assisted by the Conference which we had with the Indian representatives.

The question of double income tax was also taken up. I need not read the resolution, which has been made public. It was very fully and forcibly discussed, and in the end a resolution was adopted which looks to action by the British Government immediately after the conclusion of the war.

We took up also the question of protection to oversea soldiers from certain temptations, and to the lack of adequate action on the part of the home authorities. If there was one subject on which I did express myself with unusual vigour, it was on that particular subject. I am bound to say that I do not think sufficient care or attention has been given to this subject by the Imperial authorities, and I very frankly told them so. There was an earnest promise of redress in that regard, a promise of more adequate protection and the removal of temptation; and I venture to hope with confidence that the action which we took in the Imperial Conference on that subject will be productive of good results.

In the Imperial War Conference we also took up the cattle embargo, which has been a source of irritation to the people of this country for many years past. I do not hesitate to say, what I said in the Conference and what has been many times said, that if the United Kingdom desire, for the protection of any industry in the United Kingdom, to keep Canadian cattle out of that country, we have not the slightest objection to their doing so. But we want them to do it directly, and not indirectly. We consider that, if the embargo is maintained for any such purpose, as I took the liberty of asserting, it is a great injustice to Canada that it should be maintained, and it ought to be