

the cause of peace, out of all proportion to its size. That contribution can be made by this delegation when it goes to San Francisco next month. I am sure they will go—at any rate I certainly hope so—with the unanimous vote of parliament. They will go in the knowledge that war is the greatest evil we face; and that while it is in order that we should insist upon our rights, yet if all nations are ready to forgo some of their rights in order to promote peace, then Canada might very well join with them in that respect. The Canadian people are prepared now, after two experiences, to feel that any price is not too great in peace time to continue peace.

That brings me to my final word, and it is this, that if unanimous approval is given to this resolution, as I hope it will be, the fact remains that the people of Canada should be told fully about the reasons we have for doing this. They must be told not only the advantages they will gain by a world peace organization, but also the duties which that organization involves. I hope members of the house will feel obliged in some respects to see that those obligations are fully understood. I believe the people of Canada are prepared to assume them; and yet it is better that they should know about them at once, rather than later on.

Those obligations, I take it from the draft proposals, are not any more onerous than they were in respect of the league. Therefore if we enter into them with full knowledge of them I believe the Canadian people will continue to give their support. In the final analysis it amounts to this, that peace is maintained if people want peace; and if they get away from that we will have war. I hope our delegates to the conference, and delegates we may send to future organizations, will go with a spirit of maintaining peace, and that they will induce others to do likewise.

Mr. A. W. ROEBUCK (Trinity): Mr. Speaker, may I just take a moment to congratulate my gallant and learned friend from Grey-Bruce (Mr. Harris) upon the informed and thoughtful address he has just delivered. It ran through my mind that if all statesmen of the world approached this problem with such judicial calm, good will and kindness of thought we would not have war in the world, irrespective of the institutions we might support. It was a fine address.

On motion of Mr. Roebuck the debate was adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the house adjourned at 10.45 p.m.

[Mr. W. E. Harris.]

Thursday, March 22, 1945

The house met at three o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

RECOMMENDATIONS OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO CLASSIFICATIONS, ETC.

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to lay before the house reports of the civil service commission classifying certain positions on the staff of the House of Commons and approving the appointment of a secretary of the executive in the library of parliament. These reports have to be taken into consideration by the house under section 65 of the Civil Service Act as amended by chapter 40 of the annual statutes of 1932. The commission's recommendations will come into effect as soon as approved by the house; and with respect to the executive secretary of the library, action has to be taken by both houses.

Mr. GRAYDON: May I ask, Mr. Speaker, whether the report to which you have just referred has to do with the matter which I brought up last session with regard to the protective staff of the House of Commons?

Mr. SPEAKER: Yes, I received the report from the civil service commission during the recess. According to the provisions of the House of Commons Act it must be placed before the house. It has to do with the matter to which the hon. member has just referred.

Mr. GRAYDON: May I ask Your Honour what is the next step with respect to getting the adjustments through?

Mr. SPEAKER: It is now in the hands of the Clerk of the House. The house will deal with it in due course.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

PRECEDENCE OF GOVERNMENT ORDERS— INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Mr. SPEAKER: There are two bills on the order paper in the name of Mr. Fair. I will have to refer the hon. member to the resolution that was passed by the house on March 19 as follows:

That on Tuesday, the 20th March, 1945, to the end of the present session, government notices of motion and government orders shall have precedence at every sitting over all other business except questions by members and notices of motions for the production of papers.

That was approved by the house. It does not cover introduction of bills; therefore I cannot place these bills before the house now.