

We extend our sympathy to his widow and to those who to-day suffer from a deep sense of personal loss. As to his place in contemporary affairs, history will eventually appraise his work and judge aright, but few will question his integrity or sincerity of purpose.

Mr. J. H. BLACKMORE (Lethbridge): With the passing of Neville Chamberlain the British empire has lost the services of a great Englishman. He was the last of a family of illustrious British statesmen. Where is he who can divine the motives that impel the thinking, speaking and acting of any man, much less a public man, be he statesman—or be he politician? Even if those motives be known, how almost impossible is it to judge rightly of their worthiness or unworthiness? But of a man's utterances or actions, select even the simplest word or deed, analyse the judgments that led to it, weigh the results, direct and indirect, which derive their cause from it, then seek justly to appraise it, and you will find yourself thoughtful and humble.

It is with thoughtfulness and humility that I regard Chamberlain to-day. In most minds his name is, and for a long time will be, associated with appeasement and Munich. To be fair to him, we must remember that he carried responsibility in Britain while the motherland was staggering from the consequences of the folly of one of the most abjectly fatuous periods in Anglo-Saxon history; a decade when men made almost every kind of blunder in their economic thought and practice, and then allowed themselves to be deluded into almost every kind of disarmament. The marvel is that he agreed to assume office at all. A double marvel is that he did as well as he did. Let us be grateful for his courage and good intentions and good achievements, whatever they might have been. Let us be charitable towards his errors, whatever and whyever they may be found to have been. For judgment let us leave him to the future, when men will be able to arrive at conclusions more calmly considered and better informed than ours possibly can be.

#### WATER DIVERSION

##### OGOKI AND KENOGAMI RIVERS—TABLING OF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): I wish to lay on the table copies of recent correspondence between the government of Canada and the government of the United States whereby agreement was reached in regard to certain developments on the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes system. This is the correspondence asked for on Friday

[Mr. Coldwell.]

last by the hon. member for Davenport (Mr. MacNicol). It consists of a formal interchange of notes between the Canadian Minister to the United States and the United States Secretary of State embodying the points of understanding arrived at in previous conversations between the two governments.

I should like at the same time to table copies of the correspondence exchanged recently with the premier of Ontario and the premier of Quebec on this subject.

#### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

##### INQUIRY RESPECTING AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT

On the orders of the day:

Mr. M. C. SENN (Haldimand): I should like to address a question to the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner). I am sure everyone is gratified that he has returned safely from his journey overseas.

My question is: Has the minister any information to give to the house as to the result of his discussions with the British authorities concerning the sale of Canadian farm products in Great Britain, and if not to-day, when may we expect such report?

Hon. J. G. GARDINER (Minister of Agriculture): The agreements which were entered into with the British government were just to-day submitted to and accepted by council. They have yet to pass through the ordinary official stages, and I have a definite understanding with the British government that before making any announcement here they shall be put in a position to make the announcement in Britain at the same time. It is my intention to make a full statement to the house as soon as I have an opportunity of doing so in the debate on the address.

#### LABOUR DISPUTE

##### AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY—QUESTION AFFECTING WORKERS AT CHRYSLER PLANT IN WINDSOR

On the orders of the day:

Mr. M. J. COLDWELL (Rosetown-Biggar): I wish to address a question to the Minister of Labour (Mr. McLarty). On Saturday morning forty-five union members were locked out at Windsor, Ontario, by the Chrysler corporation. Attempts to inform their fellow workers peacefully were frustrated by local police, and since then several arrests have been made. Will the government undertake to protect workers against such violations of their democratic rights, which are specifically safeguarded under No. 27 of the defence of Canada regulations, as approved by order in council P.C. 3751 of August 13, 1940?