

due course on his visit to South America and on the present and prospective advantages which will accrue to Canada as a result of the agreements concluded. I have learned that he took in two banquets a day every day during the time that he was there. He is good if he can do that; it is more than I can do. I have read what the press had to say about the agreements and I think I have some small understanding of what they mean. May I ask him to inform the house whether these agreements will be submitted to parliament at this session for approval.

I have already indicated to the Minister of Labour (Mr. McLarty) that we should like to have a full report on the labour situation generally; and, concretely, may we have from him a full and complete statement with regard to the many unfortunate strikes which have occurred during the recess, particularly the strikes at Arvida, about which the Minister of Munitions and Supply (Mr. Howe) had something to say in the month of July, and also with regard to the position at Cape Breton and at McKinnon Industries. We shall wish as well to have an analysis of the implications of the new wage ceiling; and I believe that, in addition, the house will wish to have a brief summary from the minister showing the development of the labour policy since the outbreak of the war.

From the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) I should like to have some report at some time on Canada's diplomatic position; of the results anticipated from the appointments of new ministers to foreign countries; of the work of the legation in Washington and of what it has accomplished to counteract the sinister influences which have been depreciating Canada's war effort in the United States.

These are merely examples of the information which we seek to have and to which we in this house and the people of this country are entitled. Certain newspapers have suggested that parliament may be peremptorily adjourned or prorogued without adequate discussion of the issues before us. After the survey which I have made and the suggestions I have offered, if the house is prorogued without adequate discussion I suggest that it will not be the fault of the official opposition. We desire to analyse every feature of our war policy, and every important government action directly or indirectly associated therewith. In committee is obviously the desirable place to conduct such an analysis, and I hope that ample opportunity will be provided—in fairness to the Prime Minister, I add that he has offered it—after the various ministers have made their formal statements to the house, or in between those statements, if that is preferable.

In conclusion, on behalf of those whom I represent, may I say that our one objective is now, as it has always been, to promote the greater efficiency of Canada's war effort, and we are prepared to sit here as long as we are of assistance in achieving that end.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: My hon. friend and the house will realize that I do not rise at this time to make any reply to the leader of the opposition. This is not the proper moment at which to enter into a debate. In fact under the rules debate would not be permitted in reply to a statement made on the orders of the day. I rise to suggest that the house do now continue its sitting in committee of the whole so as to permit of that fuller discussion which, as my hon. friend has rightly pointed out, is most desirable, and to give to the acting leaders of the two groups an opportunity to make, before the statements of the ministers are presented, the statements they may wish to make. To that end I move, Mr. Speaker, that you do now leave the chair.

Motion agreed to and the house went into committee, Mr. Bradette in the chair.

Mr. ANGUS MacINNIS (Vancouver East): When the house adjourned on June 14, there was an understanding that it would stand adjourned until yesterday unless some urgent business came up or some important event occurred that would necessitate the reconvening of parliament. There may not have been any business that would come under that head, but since parliament adjourned on June 14 many things have happened, which, to me at least, have been highly disturbing.

I do not know whether the procedure we are now adopting is the best if we are to have an adequate discussion of the subjects that call for consideration. It seems to me that parliament should now be concerned with the question of how we can organize the will and energy of the Canadian people for more effective resistance to nazism and for its final destruction. I agree with the leader of the opposition that the Prime Minister's speech yesterday did not give much of a lead in that direction. As a story of the progress of the war, or of happenings since we last met, I have no fault to find with the statement made yesterday, but I find nothing in it that will inspire the people of this country to greater efforts or a willingness for greater sacrifice. During the course of his speech the Prime Minister said:

Every conceivable means by which freedom can be crushed is to-day being employed by nazi Germany.

That is only too true, and because it is true it seems to me that the only way in which the democracies can successfully fight