

men opposite have contradicted themselves indicates clearly their predicament. I am sure the Canadian people will appraise for themselves the manner in which the Prime Minister and his associates attended to the interests of Canada during the period of the conference. In connection with those representatives who came from other parts of the empire I say, without fear of satisfactory contradiction, that never at any time in the history of the empire or at any place was the empire represented by more broad-minded, keen-sighted or patriotic men than assembled here in Ottawa in July and August last. I will go further and say there has never been drawn together representatives of any country or group of countries who met with greater determination not only to serve the interests of the particular country which they represented but to do their utmost to bring about conditions beneficial to all represented. While everything was not achieved which some people thought might have been achieved, while the conference did not usher in the millennium, I am confident that as time goes on it will be more and more admitted that this conference opened up a new epoch in empire development. I am convinced that the achievements obtained at Ottawa have marked out a course which in due time will be followed by the countries of the world in their efforts to improve conditions for mankind.

Just one other matter and I am finished. The hon. member for Shelburne-Yarmouth, the hon. member for Antigonish-Guysborough, the hon. member for Nipissing and the hon. member who has just taken his seat (Mr. Butcher), have all stated that the lumbering industry will not benefit in any sense from these agreements. Other hon. members have said that the apple industry, the agricultural industry and the fishing industry will not benefit but I will say just this: These agreements will come before this house in committee; they will be considered clause by clause and paragraph by paragraph and I suggest to the right hon. gentleman who leads the opposition, who is so fond of moving amendments that he goes the length of asking you, Mr. Speaker, to give a ruling on amendments not before the house, that he bring in a resolution asking that the lumbering, fishing, apple and agricultural industries of Canada be removed from the benefits of these agreements. If that were done I should like to see what action the hon. member for Shelburne-Yarmouth, the hon. member for Hants-Kings (Mr. Ilsley) and the hon. member for Vancouver Centre (Mr. Mackenzie) would

take on an amendment of that character. I make this suggestion in an effort to show the sincerity of hon. members in opposing this agreement.

Mr. A. W. NEILL (Comox-Alberni): Mr. Speaker, when I first heard this agreement explained by the right hon. the Prime Minister (Mr. Bennett) I felt very hopeful. I thought there was much of promise in it, but the more I dive into the intricacies of the thing and investigate the peculiarities of its terms, the less hopeful and more disappointed I become. I am beginning to think now that instead of being full of promise, it is full of promises, many of which are of an illusory character. I think that some such idea may have passed through the mind of the right hon. the Prime Minister when I find him warning us of the danger of sticking too closely to the letter of the agreement and telling us that we must depend more on the obligations, not necessarily written but forming part of the warp and woof of the agreement. An analogous situation might be that of a lawyer drawing a mortgage and omitting to put in anything about the payment of interest. Upon his client objecting he would say: "Well, yes, there is nothing about interest in the actual mortgage, but the intention to pay interest is part of the warp and woof of the whole transaction." I think the mortgagee, in the one case, and the industrialist, the worker and the unemployed, in the other, would prefer to have any benefits expressed in the bond.

Later on we find a sort of omnibus phrase which is perhaps calculated to cover up any charge of neglect or inability to improve conditions. This indicates that the government, the Prime Minister being the government, has no desire to make it any too easy for us or for the worker to get out of the present situation. I quote the exact words as follows:

Well, we have no desire to undermine that high courage, that resourcefulness and ability of our citizens to emerge out of difficulties, strengthened by trials as by fire.

Mr. LAPOINTE: Hear, hear.

Mr. NEILL: Yes—hear, hear. It sounds very nice, but let me say to the right hon. Prime Minister that we have had enough of fire; we want to get out of the fire. We are looking for a lead and a leader; we want policies to help us get away from these things.

Mr. McGIBBON: See the Vancouver Sun.

Mr. NEILL: I do not take the Vancouver Sun, therefore I am ignorant of what it has recently said.

We have had enough of that courage which we have to use when we tell our children