

inspector, which would be more likely to entail outside work and hard riding.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I really do not know anything more about the matter than is contained in the report. I can assure my hon. friend that I do not know Inspector

Heffernan, and I would be very
5 p.m. sorry to do him any injustice.

The matter was in the hands of Commissioner Perry and Comptroller Fortescue, and I have no reason to suppose that they would in any way do injustice to Inspector Heffernan or to any officer or man in the force.

Grant to the Interparliamentary Union for Peace, \$200.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: Is it the intention to spend this money this year; I wish it were.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: This is the usual grant. It seems to me that this is a year in which the efforts of the Interparliamentary Union for Peace are required as much as in any other year. The amount will not be used unless it is necessary.

To provide for the expenses of the Acting High Commissioner, London, England, \$10,000.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: Does the Government intend to have a permanent Commissioner, or simply to have an interim Commissioner, as we have now?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: The services of the representative of the Canadian Government in London during the war have been attended with a great deal of advantage in securing desirable co-operation between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Canada in war matters. When Sir George Perley went to London in 1914, it was not the intention that he should remain there beyond September of the same year; but war broke out on 4th August, 1914, and, after consulting with the British Government, we thought it desirable that he should remain. He has satisfactorily discharged the duties of High Commissioner and he has also done a great deal of work, and has had to do with a great many affairs, which, strictly speaking, might not come within the purview of the duties of High Commissioner. Up to the present time, we have not thought it desirable to make any change in that arrangement, which has worked very satisfactorily. When in England in June last, I spoke to the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Bonar Law, and I found him very appreciative indeed of the services of Sir George Perley. He expressed to me the

view that while the war lasted, at least, it was very desirable that the arrangement which has existed during the past eighteen months should be continued, and for that reason we purpose to continue it.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: It is not proposed to make a permanent appointment now?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: No, not now.

Mr. MACDONALD: I wish to inform the Prime Minister that there have been general complaints among the business men of the country as to the lack of a strong organization in the High Commissioner's office in London, to enable business interests in this country to be represented under more satisfactory conditions than have obtained in the past.

I make no special comment upon Sir George Perley's services one way or the other, except that I have heard prominent business men in this country say that there is no reason why there should have been such a tremendous expenditure in the United States upon a thousand and one different kinds of war supplies, when they could have been obtained just as easily in Canada. I am sure every hon. gentleman in this House has heard it said, as I have, that had the High Commissioner's office been properly organized, and had representations been made to the Imperial authorities as to Canada's facilities for turning out different kinds of war supplies, much of the trade that has gone to the United States would have come to Canada. We are told that in the United States, for some reason which it is most difficult for us in Canada to appreciate, everything that is purchased by Great Britain is done through Morgan & Company. Morgan & Company may be very important people in a financial way, and I suppose their services in that respect are of importance to the British Government; but at the same time there are many industries in Canada which could be operating to-day, turning out war supplies for the British Government if the trade had been brought to Canada instead of to the United States.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: What, for example?

Mr. MACDONALD: My hon. friend from Guysborough (Mr. Sinclair) suggests horses. I am speaking of the general complaint made by commercial men in this country. We are told by certain persons represent-