

to attack it and we are attacking it. The attack will continue. The great French general who directed our armies during the war had this guiding sentence, "Attack, always attack." That must be the attitude of the Liberal party and the parliament of Canada to this great problem which we face to-night, which we face, and must solve.

Mrs. BLACK (Yukon): An hon. member this afternoon, when asked by members on the government benches what he would suggest, said that he was not paid to give advice to the government. May I be allowed to differ from that statement? Why should each member of the house be paid \$4,000 a year, less five per cent, if our advice is not to be given when asked for? I do not know that the government will always take that advice, but a very wise man once said, "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety," and it does not hurt even the government to listen to a backbencher, even though that advice is not taken.

With all due respect to the right hon. leader of the government and the hon. Minister of Labour, I suggest that one of the persons appointed to this commission be a woman. The women of Canada have something over fifty per cent of the voting power. We all know that they spend at least three-quarters of the money that is brought into the homes, and I may add that when we have an opportunity we are good spenders, and that is what keeps the shopkeepers and the manufacturers and the farmers occupied. As the women of Canada have that amount of voting power and of spending power, surely the government will realize that one woman on that commission can be of some help. Thousands of women during the last few years of depression felt that they could be of help if only they had the knowledge to use their hands or their brains, and one woman on that commission could show the government how to pass that knowledge on to women in general. We know what the teaching of the crafts in the wonderful province of Quebec has done for women in the homes. It is not always necessary for women to go outside their homes to make money to help their families. By the nature of our being we must be home-makers; we have to bring up our children for service in the world, otherwise where would the world be, where would all the smart men in this house be? Women have to run the homes, and if they can be taught to use their fingers and to use their brains in their homes the government will be much better off, because when the family benefits the government is benefited. May I repeat my request to the right hon. leader of the government and the Minister of

Labour to consider when they appoint this commission, the selection as a commissioner of a woman of sympathetic human understanding and knowledge?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I cannot of course speak with the degree of authority of the hon. member for the Yukon as to the services which a woman could render on this commission. Unfortunately also I cannot speak with the same degree of authority as my hon. friend the Minister of Labour. As far as I am concerned, however, I have never hesitated to say that I was glad to consider the advice of any hon. member of this house, lady or other member, whether it related to accepting the advice of other ladies or not.

Mr. BENNETT: May I say to the Prime Minister and to the minister that there is no provision in the Inquiries Act providing for the amount to be received by a commission. The matter must have been dealt with, as the Prime Minister says, by order in council, because my hon. friend to my right also had the same view, that it was not in the statute.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I thought my right hon. friend was rising to say something about the importance of having a lady on the commission. He is as much entitled to speak with authority on that point as I am.

Mr. BENNETT: I think the Prime Minister speaks for both of us.

Mr. GARDINER: I move the following amendment to section 6:

That paragraph (c) of section 6 be amended by striking out the words "a proper provision" in the fourth and fifth lines of said paragraph (c) and substituting therefor the words "when necessary an effective supervision."

Mr. BENNETT: It will be remembered that there is provision for supervision in section 7, which reads:

The commission shall, under the direction of the minister, supervise the expenditure of funds voted by parliament for purposes of relief and providing employment...

This paragraph (c) of section 6, as amended, will read:

(c) recommend to the minister effective means of mobilizing the agencies for relief both state and voluntary, and so coordinating their work as to avoid overlapping and abuses, and to secure when necessary an effective supervision and auditing of expenditures of all moneys.

I was going to point out to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Labour that under the provisions of the audit act, the auditor general, in the very nature of things, must have the duty cast upon him with respect to auditing, and the supervision, as I