

which had been put in writing.

LORD HALIFAX commented that if the statement of one Government was referred to by name without mentioning the others, it would look as though the latter had changed their policy. He thought that a form of words might be found which would enable it to be said that all the Governments had made statements.

MR. SAVAGE said he did not object to including all the Governments by name so long as New Zealand was specifically mentioned.

LORD HALIFAX asked what was the objection to reserving the same right for New Zealand and for all the nations concerned without mentioning them by name.

MR. SAVAGE repeated that he had no objection to all being mentioned so long as New Zealand was mentioned by name.

MR. LYONS appealed to Mr. Savage that "all" ought to meet the case.

MR. SAVAGE could not agree to this without the specific mention of New Zealand.

MR. LAPOINTE said that the statement purported to embody the views of all those present. New Zealand wanted to express its own view. Could this not be done by a statement made outside the Conference? What was desired inside the Conference was to obtain a statement which all could accept.

MR. SAVAGE said this would not be sufficient. He could not put himself in the position of being blamed by his friends for abandoning the attitude he had taken up.

MR. MACKENZIE KING asked if it was not clear that everyone had a right to state his own point of view outside.

MR. MACDONALD suggested that the difficulties might be met by a footnote to the second paragraph.