

the throne. I shall lose no friends. In remaining honest, one never loses one's supporters.

(Translation) I shall go back and tell my constituents: "You have repeatedly sent me to the House of Commons. I made a promise to you; I ask your leave to disregard it whenever the situation is deemed such that extreme measures become imperative. Please, therefore, grant us permission to enact the extreme measure which is requested." There is nothing illogical about my attitude. It is easily accountable.

Before closing, I must discuss an issue which I had long believed dead: that of union government. In the last few weeks, some people have been roaming about beseeching in Heaven's name for a voice in the government. They offer their services. They are eager to sit on ministerial benches but, at the same time, vehemently condemn all that the government has done to this day. They say: "You are mistaken." They use language that is far from parliamentary. Read this morning's papers. You will find in them such words as "cowardly," "dastardly," and "indignantly." And those are the men who would calmly lead the destinies of the nation. Their language denotes no self respect. How then can they claim to command the respect of the people?

In the province of Quebec, the idea of a union government is distasteful to us. The French Canadian people were never so unhappy since confederation as they were during 1917, 1918 and 1919.

At no time since confederation have machine guns been trained on French Canadians, except under a union government. Never have bayonets threatened French Canadians as happened when, under a union government, some of them crossed the Interprovincial bridge in 1917 to voice their protest, at Ottawa. And can it be believed that we would support the movement in favour of a union government? Well, I pray Providence, I pray God that our country be spared that misfortune, and I ask, not only for myself but on behalf of the French Canadians that such a calamity should not befall us.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that in the course of my remarks I have not forgotten myself and used language which I might have to regret. I have expressed my sincere opinion. The stand I have taken is that of a free man. I believe that my attitude is logical and necessary if we Canadians of various extraction, creed and race, do not wish to suffer the fate of the European countries overrun by the Germans, and become the slaves of Hitler.

Mr. W. R. MACDONALD (Brantford City): Mr. Speaker, it is indeed a great honour for me to be privileged to second the motion which has been moved so eloquently by my very dear friend and colleague the hon. member for Hull (Mr. Fournier), that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, offering the humble thanks of this house to his excellency for the gracious speech which he has been pleased to make to both houses of parliament. Would that I had sufficient knowledge of the French language to understand fully the hon. member's words. Unfortunately, we who understand but one language must be content only to listen with rapture to the music which always flows whenever French is spoken.

The honour which has come to me in seconding the address is in truth an honour to the great industrial city of Brantford which I represent. Brantford is famous for many things and more particularly for the fact that the telephone, which is the basic principle on which wireless and radio has since been developed, was invented in the city of Brantford. Doctor Graham Bell made his home on the banks of the noble Grand on the outskirts of our city, which is therefore aptly known as the "telephone city."

In days of peace Brantford, with a population of thirty-two thousand, made up mostly of loyal, honest, thrifty, law-abiding workingmen and women, was the fourth export city in this dominion. To-day, with commercial exports at a minimum, Brantford is sending to all the battlefields large quantities of armaments of all kinds, and I would particularly call the attention of hon. members to the fact that a very substantial percentage of the motor equipment used in the recent victorious campaign in Libya was manufactured by Brantford workmen in Brantford factories.

Recently it was my privilege, along with my hon. friend the member for Hull, who has just spoken, the hon. member for Parry Sound (Mr. Slaght), the hon. member for Rosedale (Mr. Jackman), the hon. member for Rose-town-Biggan (Mr. Coldwell), leader of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation group, and the hon. member for Lethbridge (Mr. Blackmore), leader of the Social Credit group, to visit Great Britain at the invitation of the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association. My very good companions, when we left Canada, were known to one another as little more than acquaintances; but after flying the ocean, after being in Britain and mingling with the British people, after being received by their gracious majesties and spending the greater part of an hour in easy conversation with them, and after