

right to do that. Well, now, when we declared war in this country the majority of the people of this country were in favour of declaring war. It does not make any difference whether it was a wrong war or whether it was a war that we should participate in. This is a democracy and we must be guided by the will of the majority or you cannot have democratic rule. When the majority of the people here declare in favour of participation in the war why was it then that the Communist party would not agree to abide by the will of the decision of the majority and come in even though they did not believe in the war? A. I do not know whether it can be said that the majority of the people did agree with the entry into the war. You might be perfectly correct in what you are saying, but I think there is reason to believe that perhaps everyone was not in favour of entry into the war. Certainly I would venture a guess that probably a lot of our French-Canadian patriots were not in favour of entering into the war.

MR. McKINNON: The members voted for it.

WITNESS: The members of parliament representing the people in the majority were in favour of the war, that is correct. There is no dispute about that. The point was made here the majority of the people in the country were not consulted exactly.

BY MR. McKINNON:

Q. They were shortly afterwards by the plebiscite.

A. Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: By the general election.

WITNESS: The general election of 1940.

MR. McKINNON: No question about what they felt then.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will adjourn until 4 o'clock. Is that satisfactory to the committee?

MR. McKINNON: That is fine.