

plants which they intended to establish in Canada, is not only a further misrepresentation of facts, it is an insult to the British government. The British government made no attempt to bribe Canada with orders for aeroplanes.

#### No Attempt at Bribery by the British Government.

Dr. Manion says that he learned, not long ago, that "they"—whoever "they" may be—came over to Canada with one hundred million dollars worth of orders for Canadian plants, which were not placed because the same mysterious "they" received from the Prime Minister of Canada such a cold reception to this request. Where Dr. Manion received this information, I, of course, do not know. But I submit that before he bases an election appeal upon it, and asks your support in virtue of it, he should tell you who gave it to him. He certainly did not receive it from the British government, because they also have regard for the facts. He might tell us who is supposed to have come with the orders. He might inform the electors of Canada who was authorized to buy the consent of the Canadian government to an offer which was never made, with contracts which were never let, and never proposed. As the head of the Canadian government, I would like to know these things, and would like also, as always, to share my knowledge with you.

#### Visit of British Aircraft Missions.

Two British aircraft missions visited Ottawa during 1938. The first of these was known as the Weir Mission. Its visit to Canada was brief and incidental. Its main purpose was to

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visit the United States. While it was a Mission which came to confer with manufacturers, our government gave it all possible assistance and, on June 21st, 1938, we were officially thanked by the British Government for our help.

The second aircraft Mission was sent specifically to Canada. In announcing its purpose on July 13th, Sir Kingsley Wood stated, in the British House of Commons, that it was visiting our country to negotiate with the Canadian aircraft industry for the manufacture of bomber aircraft in Canada. The Mission was headed by Sir Hardman Lever. It was here from July 28th to September 7th, 1938. Its visit was successful and resulted in the organization of a representative co-operative group of Canadian aircraft manufacturers for the manufacture of bomber planes. Initial orders were immediately placed. Canada's aircraft industry has since made marked progress. Only yesterday, Sir Kingsley Wood told the British House of Commons that the first military aircraft manufactured in Canada for the British government had already been flown. He added that large additional orders had recently been placed in Canada.

#### British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Assisted and Accelerated by Canada's Action in 1938 and 1939.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Dr. Manion and his associates are now saying that the great British Commonwealth Air Training Plan would have been further advanced, and would have cost Canada less, had the Canadian Government not refused to accept the proposals which Dr. Manion continues to allege were made by the British Government. I have proved to you that no such proposals were made. Apart from this, however,

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