

are to-day, after the statement made by the Prime Minister, afraid to give one word of moral support, and no material support, to the motherland in this great emergency. We are depending on Washington, where they play politics every time.

Reference has been made in the congressional side at Washington to British propagandists, including the Archbishop of York and Mr. George Lansbury, as being sent to the United States to drag America into a war on England's side. As I said before, I believe the time is coming in this country when we shall have to decide sooner or later where Canada is drifting. In my opinion we made a mistake when we broke our alliance with the Japanese. The year 1937 has seen us with a policy of drift in this country. I asked certain questions about our foreign affairs, and when the Prime Minister came home this was the answer I received:

It had been my intention to pay a visit to Germany at the conclusion of the assembly of the League of Nations, at which I represented Canada, in the autumn of 1936. This, however, did not prove possible at that time. Following the imperial conference of 1937 I was able to carry out the deferred visit.

As I have already indicated in public statements, the purpose of the visit was to obtain at first hand, as intimate a knowledge of conditions in Europe as the time at my disposal permitted. After leaving Great Britain I paid brief visits to France and Belgium, as well as to Germany. The British government were fully aware of the intention to pay the visit to Berlin, which occurred on June 27 to 30 inclusive. The interchange of views and information which took place was of a nature which it is not the practice to disclose.

I cannot see any reason for the Prime Minister going there. It was not, in my opinion, the visit of a private individual. He was Prime Minister of Canada, and as such, and as head of the Department of External Affairs, he had obligations to the Canadian people. In my opinion it was not diplomatic on his part to go upon such a visit, and I do not believe this country approved of it; we stand for democracy, not for what that government stands for.

In this connection the Prime Minister answered some further questions, regarding the Pacific. Why was Canada not represented at the opening of the Singapore base?—with British Columbia clamouring for protection, and all this money being spent for defence on the Pacific coast, although it might as well be thrown into the Pacific so far as the protection it will give the people of British Columbia is concerned. Our contributions could better have been made to that great Singapore base. When it was opened

[Mr. Church.]

the United States, New Zealand and Australia were represented, but Canada did not have even its good-will joy-riding fleet to join the other nations in the opening of that great base for the protection of maritime freedom. Then other questions were asked, regarding our participation at Brussels and many other places, and the same answer is given. In my opinion the people are becoming tired of all this business of legations. Here is Sir Herbert Marler going away down to Houston, Texas, as the representative of Canada, and giving interviews on trade, defence, foreign affairs and treaties. He speaks of Canada selling to the United States millions of dollars' worth of newsprint, and says that no longer is Canada dependent on wheat for a livelihood, and then he gives his views on foreign affairs.

The time is coming when we shall have a rude awakening in this country. It may be soon or it may be later, but in my opinion the day is not far distant when we shall have to face invasion. Not only the possibility but the probability is very strong. The preceding speaker has been referring to the league. Well, the league is dead, and to our sorrow we have seen the British Empire almost dismembered. The finest army, navy and air force in the world have been scrapped for the league's folly and it will cost millions to build them up again. We are to spend thirty-six million dollars this year, and we might as well throw the money away, with a defence force of that size; it will be a mere trifle as a defence policy of any merit.

I am sorry that this country, which did its duty in the late war, is pursuing such an isolationist policy. It will get us nowhere. We are simply following in the footsteps of Ireland and South Africa instead of standing side by side with our sister dominions of New Zealand and Australia.

Item agreed to.

Representation abroad, including salaries of high commissioner, ministers plenipotentiary, secretaries and staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments, \$434,500.

Mr. BENNETT: Is the increase to provide for another minister?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: No. That comes in in another place. This increase arises in the high commissioner's office. The intention is hereafter to vote the high commissioner's salary in each year's supply. Heretofore, as my right hon. friend knows, the salary of the high commissioner has been appropriated under statute. We shall have