

unfair when you were not only preaching that but practising it that your members should be interned up to that stage, let us say? A. Well, of course, you are, sir, speaking of a hypothetical case. I would concede that one could allow his imagination to run a little bit to visualize that.

Q. It is only a question of degree; but you were trying to do it in part. Had you done it to the extent of 90 per cent of Canada I suggest to you the consequences to follow would not possibly be those I have outlined, but would likely have been those. We would have been unable to man the corvettes; we would have quit furnishing foodstuffs and we would have quit sending over munitions to Britain. A. Of course, if we were successful in what you are saying there it would have taken the majority of the people in the country to create such a policy, and if that happened the will of the majority of the people of Canada probably would have come to pass.

Q. That answers my question. A. It has to be the will of the majority of the people of the country.

Q. It was not your fault you did not convert the people. You did not succeed, thank God; but if you had I want to follow the picture through and show what you would have done to this country and to Britain.

BY MR. MacINNIS:

Q. The policy of obstructing the war had as its purpose the taking of Canada out of the war. The Communist party in the United States opposed all activity of the United States. In view of the statement that you have already made that you believed that ultimately Germany had designs on the Soviet Union, what would the consequences have been if you could have prevented Canada from taking any part in this war and if the Communist party in Australia had prevented Australia from