

we are to-day supporting the war to one hundred per cent of our ability—and there is no group in this house that has a greater stake in the successful outcome of this war than the group for whom I am speaking this afternoon; make no mistake about that—

Mr. GARDINER: May I ask the hon. gentleman a question? Is he telling the committee that he was not in favour of the pacifist movement in this country for ten years prior to the opening of the war?

Mr. COLDWELL: I always took the position that the only security for a country like Canada was collective security.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): And no defence at all.

Mr. COLDWELL: That is the position I always took.

Mr. GARDINER: And no defence.

Mr. COLDWELL: And I always said that the best defence for Canada was to be found in the collective defence of the world. That was my position and it has been all through the years. I have been a member of the League of Nations society for many years, and that is the position I held.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Well, we will forgive you that.

Mr. COLDWELL: Let me tell the minister this: we shall have some form of collective security after this war, or we shall have no security at all. To-day we are trying to fight collectively for collective security.

Mr. LAPOINTE (Quebec East): Hear, hear. May I ask my hon. friend a question? Does he agree with me that collective security must mean also collective preparedness?

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): How long has the hon. gentleman been in favour of collective preparedness?

Mr. COLDWELL: I agree with the minister that collective security must be collective preparedness, and that our preparedness must include this thought, that war must not be used as an instrument of national policy but purely as an instrument to prevent war.

Mr. GARDINER: May I ask another question, Mr. Chairman? Did my hon. friend not say in this house in 1937—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Order.

Mr. GARDINER: —that he was opposed to any expenditure—

The CHAIRMAN: Order.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): He can't take it.

The CHAIRMAN: The hon. member who has the floor is entitled to proceed unless he wants to answer a question.

Mr. COLDWELL: I am not in the habit of interrupting anybody on the other side of the house—

Mr. GARDINER: You had better look up *Hansard*.

Mr. COLDWELL: —but I would tell the hon. member who said I "can't take it" that I can take it from him any time he cares to put it up to me.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): And I am speaking "collectively" too.

Mr. COLDWELL: I was saying when I was interrupted that there is no group in this house which has a greater stake in the successful outcome of the war than the group which I represent; and with those of our labour colleagues, if you will, across the seas who took the same position in years gone by that we took, we believe that this war is being fought for the democratic way of life and the right of man to say the kind of things I am saying now on the floor of this house. If we are not fighting for that, we are fighting for nothing at all.

Having tried to answer the interrupters, may I again say to the minister that I am of the opinion that every report that is available regarding this industry should be placed before the house at our next sitting so that we may know exactly where we stand. I hear that we are turning out—I shall not name the number of planes but it is very few, yet I have a distinct recollection that last July, I think it was, the Minister of Munitions and Supply indicated that early this year, in the month of January, I believe, we would be turning out something like ten planes a day. We are not turning out ten planes a day or anything like it. Let us know just what we are doing, because it is now self-evident that the extent to which we can retain or gain mastery in the air will in all probability decide the outcome of the war. We ought to have been making every possible effort since the fall of France—I say this notwithstanding the statement made by the minister for air (Mr. Power) a few minutes ago—to relieve Great Britain of the necessity of sending any training planes to Canada, because she needs every plane she has or can muster to defend the narrow strip of water which separates her from Europe.

I ask the minister to let us have a frank discussion. If there are matters which cannot be discussed publicly; if there are reports which cannot be placed publicly before this house because they might give information to