

success of the cause we all have at heart. And those in Quebec who say that we will have conscription, in spite of what some of us are saying, are doing the work of disunity, the work of the foe, the work of the enemy. They weaken by their conduct and their words the authority of those who represent them in the government. So far as the insults and abuses of agitators are concerned—I disdain them! They will not deter me from the path of duty, as God gives me light to see it. I will protect them against themselves. I believe the majority in my province trust me; I have never deceived them, and I will not deceive them now. I have been told that my present stand means my political death. Well, at least it would not be a dishonourable end, and I am ready to make sacrifices for the sake of being right. But let me assure you, Mr. Speaker, that if only I can keep my physical strength, fall I shall not; and my friends shall not fall, either.

We have heard about a plebiscite. I must congratulate the hon. member for Beauharnois-Laprairie upon the fact that at least he did not speak of a separate plebiscite, a plebiscite by provinces. They know that in the other provinces the majority would be one way, and they have wanted to have a plebiscite for only the province of Quebec, separated from the others, in which the opposite decision might be given. In other words, we would have a Balkanized Canada, a plebiscite by provinces. A plebiscite in connection with a declaration of war—well, of course it is not done, and never has been done.

I am pleased that my hon. friend has mentioned the words which the Prime Minister uttered at Quebec in September, 1935. This argument has been used at many of the meetings that have been held, and it is a most deceptive statement to make. I know my hon. friend did not do it purposely. I have before me the report which appeared in the English and Canadian Press of what was said by the Prime Minister. It must be remembered that this statement was made during an election when there was no parliament. He said:

Canada must not be committed to war in the interval before the installation of a new parliament without an expression of popular will in a plebiscite.

If you will read the whole speech you will see that the comments which have been made with regard to it are not deserved. My hon. friend has said that the present policy of the government shows that he was right in oppos-

ing the votes for military expenditures which have been introduced in this house. May I tell him that every one of those items which were voted in previous years were for the defence of Canada, and that is still so. If there should be an expeditionary force it will have to be equipped and paid for with other money, because these other votes are for the defence of Canada.

I desire to conclude my remarks by referring to what was said by our gracious queen at Halifax when she was leaving Canada to return to the homeland. Her words in French went to the heart of every man, woman and child in my province. She said, "Que Dieu bénisse le Canada." God bless Canada. Yes, God bless Canada. God save Canada. God save Canada's honour, Canada's soul, Canada's dignity, Canada's conscience.

God give Canadians the light which will indicate to them where their duty lies in this hour of trial so that our children and our children's children may inherit a land where freedom and peace shall prevail, where our social, political and religious institutions may be secure and from which the tyrannical doctrines of nazism and communism are forever banished. Yes, God bless Canada. God bless our queen. God bless our king.

Mr. J. C. LANDERYOU (Calgary East): Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that the right hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat (Mr. Lapointe) has seen fit to declare that the group of which I am a member has attempted to cause a split in Canada at the time. I think after reading the statement made by the hon. member for Lethbridge (Mr. Blackmore) he will agree that we have not in any way attempted to cause any split or undue concern to the government by any statements that we have made. We have declared for equality of service and sacrifice, which means conscription of finance, industry and man power. We as a party stand united for national service for complete efficiency. Everything must be organized and directed toward the quick and unquestionable defeat of the dictator of Europe. Pacifism will not defeat nazism. Britons never will be slaves. That is why we demand the defeat of Hitler.

He was not satisfied with the enslavement of his own people and the destruction of democracy in his own country. He embarked upon a war of aggression to destroy democracy in the other free nations of the world. He has challenged the British empire, and that is why we have urged upon the government the necessity of universal conscription of finance, industry and man power. This alone will ensure equality of service and sacrifice, which