First of all, as to pledges. It is true that before the present war, recalling the results of the introduction of conscription in the last war, and more particularly the methods employed to secure its introduction and its enforcement, I, like others of my party, and many of all parties in Canada, took the position that, if Canada were to participate in another European war I would not support but would oppose conscription for service overseas.

After the outbreak of war, in the general elections of 1940, I, along with the leaders, and most of the members, of all parties, with the possible exception of the Social Credit party, took the position that conscription for service overseas should not be resorted to. That was at a time when it was generally believed that the war would be primarily a

European war.

I wish to emphasize the point that when I gave the undertaking I did, it was given to the country as a whole, and not to any prov-

ince or section of the country.

Time went by, and one country after another in Europe was invaded and overrun by the armed forces of nazi Germany. Italy, on June 10, 1940, and Japan on December 7, 1941, just three years ago today, joined the nazi aggressors in an all-out effort to dominate the world. It became increasingly apparent that the pledges given not to resort to conscription for service overseas might, at some time, prevent the government of our country from taking a step which might become necessary to maintain our fighting forces in the field, and which would be necessary to enable them to do their part in the preservation of our freedom, bound up as it is with the freedom of all the allied nations.

In anticipation of such a possibility, a plebiscite was held on April 27, 1942. As a result of the plebiscite the Canadian people as a whole, to whom the pledges had been made, released the government and all parties in this house from all pledges respecting conscription, and gave to all complete freedom, from that time forward, to take in this war whatever course in their judgment was necessary and advisable in support of the cause for which our armies

are fighting.

Bill 80 was subsequently introduced and the National Resources Mobilization Act amended in 1942 so as to permit, if necessary, the use of conscription for service overseas. The issue of conscription for overseas service was settled,

once Bil! 80 became law.

As head of the administration, I undertook, at that time, that the power conferred by Bill 80 would not be used unless it became necessary. I also undertook that it would be used if that became necessary and advisable. That

pledge I gave to this House of Commons. It was no less a pledge to the people of Canada as a whole. Above all, it was a pledge to our army overseas that it would not lack support in its fight, in association with the forces of the allied nations, to preserve Christian civilization and human freedom.

That was two and a half years ago. Canada is fortunate indeed that the need has not arisen until this late date in the war. The need having arisen, by ensuring against any possible lack of reinforcements, I feel that to-day I am keeping faith with this House of Commons, with the people of Canada, and with the fighting men in Canada's army overseas.

The house divided on the motion (Mr. Mackenzie King) as amended, which was agreed to on the following division:

## YEAS

Healy

Hill

Henderson

## Messrs:

Abbott Bertrand (Laurier) Black (Chateauguay-(Huntingdon) Blackmore Blair Bradette Breithaupt Bryce Burton Casselman, Mrs. (Edmonton East) Chevrier Clark Claxton Coldwell Corman Coté Crerar Cruickshank Dechene Donnelly Douglas Dupuis Edwards Emmerson Factor Fair Farquhar Fauteux Ferland Fournier (Hull)
Fraser (Northumber-land, Ont.) Fulford Furniss Gardiner Gershaw Gibson Gillis Gladstone Golding Goulet Graham Grant Grav Gregory ' Hanson (Skeena) Harris (Grey-Bruce)

Hlynka Hoblitzell Howden Howe Hurtubise Ilsley Isnor Jean Johnston (Bow River) Johnston (London) King, Mackenzie Kinley Kirk Knowles Kuhl LaFlèche Lapointe (Matapedia-Matane) Leduc Leger Little McCann McCuaig McCubbin McCulloch MacDiarmid Macdonald (Brantford City) Macdonald (Halifax) Macdonald (Kingston City) McGarry McGeer McGibbon McIlraith McIvor MacKenzie (Lambton-Kent) MacKenzie (Neepawa) Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) MacKinnon (Edmonton West) McLarty MacLean (Cape Breton North-Victoria) McLean (Simcoe East)

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]