

*Defence of Canada Regulations*

of loans from the allies and from this continent. Russian brutalities surpass only those of Germany, with its wholesale massacres, bestialities and hell on earth let loose.

Had it not been for Great Britain and France Hitler would have been here long ago, and this continent would have suffered the fate of the small countries in Europe. As it is we do not know who will own Canada by the end of the year. Hitler united Canada after the Munich pact. All of us realize the grave change which has taken place. Following Munich we refused to recognize the warning which had been given, and Canada did not take it seriously, but it will wake up if the dictators come here.

We were led to believe there would be no war after Munich, and Canada continued to sleep. The government should immediately mobilize, in view of the change of opinion that has taken place. We should watch our United States border and our northern border. We should watch all borders and beware of the nazi-fascists fifth column under the guise of tourists. I say that 600,000 men should be mobilized, and those men could be enlisted under a voluntary system. They could be drilled and equipped for national service now if action had been taken. Canada would welcome any measures, no matter how drastic they may be, for national defence and to win the war, if the country was once convinced that those measures are an absolute necessity. The then grave danger and grim realities of our absolute lack of defence on land, sea and in the air, as I have urged before, should have been told the people. But they were not given the facts. They are now equally dependent upon Great Britain and France for protection, as in 1812, for all the defence and freedom we enjoy.

The real picture should have been told in parliament last September, and the government should have invited into its confidence immediately all parties, all industrial and financial leaders and leaders of labour especially, and those people should have been told of the absolute necessity for national service. For the duration of the war and for some time after we should have some modified form of state control to help increase industrial effort, and industrial and agricultural planning.

If the people of Canada could only read the exact text of this motion, something they have been denied for some time, there would be some heart searching in Canada as to whether or not enough is being done. The only question is this: Are the regulations necessary, and are they adequate and sufficient for the defence of Canada? Will they protect

[Mr. Church.]

our people? Will they guard our borders, will they protect our municipalities, our cities and towns, which are absolutely unprotected? During the Ethiopian campaign I called the attention of the house in 1937 to what had happened there, and pointed out, further, that the same could happen from air raids on civilian cities here, in Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton or other places in Canada. I pointed out that air raids had been directed against innocent people. I urged upon the government that a survey should be made all over Canada, but nothing was done. As was stated yesterday by the hon. member for Vancouver South, something will have to be done to-day, because the people of Canada are ready to make any sacrifice, and I believe the municipalities and provinces are equally willing, if the government gives direction. That is the only question for us to decide.

The winning of the war concerns every man, woman and child not only in Canada but in the mother country and in the whole of the British empire, no less than in glorious France, Finland, Poland, Bohemia, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Roumania and Turkey, and all other people who know that their fate is bound up with the maintenance of Christianity, liberty and civilization. We should confine our talk to our own efforts and not attack our own allies, or criticize the great work of the mother country and her public men. I have been sorry to see the way criticism has been directed against the British government, and I was grieved to note the vile attacks in the United States press, or a section of it, on the late Prime Minister, Mr. Chamberlain. We should view with the utmost respect what was done over there by our allies who have saved us from invasion while we did nothing.

At the outbreak of the war Britain immediately took command of the seas. She immediately mobilized her army, her air force and navy, and only about one per cent listed themselves as conscientious objectors under conscription. Questions connected with food conservation and control, evacuation and home defence were handled by the government in Great Britain, notwithstanding the efforts of international socialists who did Hitler's work, some of whom were mentioned yesterday in this house. Who are these people? They were mentioned here yesterday, and Hitler has said that his best friends are those international socialists, pacifists and peace societies. They led Britain to scrap the finest army, navy and air force the world had ever seen, with the result that the pacifists must bear the responsibility for bringing on the war. Britain and France did not want