

use the majority for their own aims. In all countries of the world the minorities have had to suffer because some of those who want to govern try to paint them black just as much as they can in order to give a false impression to the majority. This causes hatred and disunity, but it is what happens. My French-Canadian compatriots have been slandered and libelled because they have not been given the credit that was due to them for what they have done in this war.

Here is a clipping, for instance, from that great maritime paper the *Telegraph-Journal* of Saint John. It prints a letter which was sent to the paper and which reads in part as follows:

To-night, in the Capitol theatre of Saint John, in this city which saw last summer at least one regiment of Quebec boys on their way to Hong Kong, the coats of arms of Canada and each one of all provinces of the dominion were shown in succession to a numerous public. Each of them drew a long and well deserved applause, warm cheers—except Quebec which was greeted with an eloquent silence and even an isolated but no less eloquent whoop. And I felt sorry for those poor Quebec boys, Hong Kong heroes, who voluntarily gave so much and were forgotten so soon.

Twice I have seen the same subject presented to the audiences during the evening; twice I have witnessed the same results. I still cannot believe that so much blood heroically shed for our common survival and so much sorrow bravely accepted failed to win so little as a twenty-four hour praise and remembrance.

If I know well the citizens of Saint John, what I have seen and heard in this circumstance was not representative of their true feelings. Jervis Bay will never be forgotten here, and this is to the honour of this city. Why should the Quebec boys who have been known here and fell heroically in Hong Kong be not equally honoured? Why such tragic oblivion?

Saint John, December 25, 1941.

The letter was dated Christmas day, but there was not the Christmas spirit in evidence at that theatre.

I have here a clipping from the same paper under date of March 7, 1942, and it gives a tabulation of enlistments in the armed services in Canada by provinces. It is headed, "Maritimes in forefront of Canada as source of fighting man-power." It goes on to give Canadian enlistments to December 31, 1941, and there is a footnote reading:

Quebec's enlistment unit should be divided between recruits of French racial origin and other racial origins, for which official figures are not available.

Not only that, Mr. Chairman, but we want to know the number of French Canadians who have enlisted in all regiments in this country, not only in French-Canadian regiments but in all regiments in all provinces, so that French Canadians will not be blamed

when they do not deserve it. We are ready to take any blame that we deserve, but we do not want our compatriots to be left under unjust suspicion. By the way, what French Canadians have done in this war has been very highly commended, and it is too bad that these commendations have not always received the publicity they deserved.

What kind of propaganda do we find going on now in many of the newspapers? On the front page of the *Montreal Standard* of Saturday last, there is an article headed, "Canada losing a great friend"—"Our biggest failure." The article, by A. D. Dunton, is introduced in this way:

This article is the first of a series written by the editor of the *Standard* after returning from a trip to the United States to investigate American opinion on Canada. Here he states the seriousness of the problem.

Following articles will explain what must be done to tell our story to Americans.

It is unfortunate that the great American people are not better informed than they now are of what Canada has done since the beginning of this war. They should be told. "We are losing a great friend." Why? Just because the information bureau at the service of this government is not worthy of being kept. Not long ago, on April 15, on his way to Washington to meet Mr. Roosevelt the Prime Minister of this country expressed his views on this matter in an interview which appeared in the press, headed "Injustice to Quebec on war effort deplored by Mackenzie King here." That interview appeared in the *Montreal Gazette* and was given as the Prime Minister was passing through Montreal.

The *Montreal Standard* has published very good articles about this war. One appeared in its issue of April 18, entitled "How to sell Canada to the States". It says:

"If you had more than 1,000,000 men serving overseas right now and lots more in training, would you think that the United States is properly in the war?" I asked. "Sure", said Harold. "That's a lot of men."

"Well, in proportion to Canada's population that is the number we have overseas," I said.

This conversation was transplanted from a New York apartment to the pages of our next week's magazine section.

That is the sort of thing that should be told. In my humble view, in proportion to population we have the equivalent of more than a million Canadian soldiers in England compared with the United States' effort in sending men overseas. In other words, our proportion of men sent overseas is very much higher than that of the United States.

What did Mayor LaGuardia say of Canada's effort, speaking in New York on April 9? In the *Toronto Star* of April 9, an article appeared on the front page, headed "Canada