

approached in the light of the existing European situation. There are times and seasons for all things. A certain discrimination is needed in what at the moment it may be best to discuss or to decide. One fact must be obvious, namely that this is not a time to accentuate differences of opinion or view, but rather a time to see that nothing is permitted to stand in the way of European nations in their efforts to construct the foundations of good-will and mutual confidence in their affairs. Without the restoration of confidence and good-will among the nations of Europe, and particularly among the Great Powers, the League cannot possibly begin to perform its tasks. If good-will and confidence go in Europe, the League will go with them, if they are re-established, there is no necessary re-adjustment in League machinery or organization which cannot speedily be effected.

How are confidence and good-will to be restored between nations of Europe, which, for the time being, appear to have suffered real impairment of both? That, as I have already said, is something which Canada believes can best be decided by the nations immediately concerned. Obviously, a necessary first step is conference. Its aim should be to bring into the comity of the other European powers, the nation or nations which lie without it. That aim accomplished, the League may well consider anew how best the original purpose of universality of membership may be achieved. The purpose of its founders, and the hope of the signatories of the Covenant was certainly not a League without the United States, Japan, Germany, Brazil or other great or lesser powers. Certainly it was not a League of Nations against