

an attack on Britain, with bombers raining death on London, I had no doubt what the decision of the Canadian people and Parliament would be. We would regard it as an act of aggression, menacing freedom of all parts of the British Commonwealth. When these statements were made, they were received with approval in all parts of the House of Commons and in all sections of the country. I have not the slightest doubt that today, when that peril is imminent, when the security of Great Britain is actually endangered, the approbation will be both deeper and more widespread.

Our feeling for France is only second to our concern for the security and preservation of Britain. With France too we have ties of kinship and ties of trade. With France too we have the stronger tie of common attachment to free institutions. France is also a bulwark of our liberties and her preservation is essential to our security.

When this present crisis became acute I expressed in the message I sent to the head of the German government on August the 25th, the belief of the Canadian people that force is not a substitute for reason, and that there was no international problem which could not have been settled by conference and negotiation.