

war, but the dictator nations were permitted to rearm, while the international socialists did nothing but aid Russia and the dictators. Further, those same pacifist people in England and Canada persuaded Britain to reduce her capital ships from seventy to fifty, with the result that to-day we have no Atlantic squadron, and have no squadron in the Pacific. I say that those twenty ships were necessary for the defence and protection of England today and to save the world from slavery.

We must not blame Mr. Chamberlain for that. Rather, we can blame the pacifists in England and in Canada, and our dependence on the League of Nations, pan-Americanism and the Monroe Doctrine. We must know the truth in Canada that all we have of liberty, freedom and civilization we owe to the mother country.

In conclusion may I point out that the defence of Canada will not be decided at Quebec, Montreal or Vancouver. That issue will be decided for Canada on the soil of France, in the English channel and in the air and on the French-Italian and German border. If the empire is disintegrated, the whole world will go into chaos and the gifts which are taken for granted, liberty and the right to live one's life in one's own way, will disappear. This is true and every Canadian knows it.

I fail to see what action this committee can take. We had an example of what can happen here in Canada during the last war. Ribbentrop came to Ottawa, was received in the best homes, took copious notes, worked on our public works and in the Molson's bank in Montreal, and suddenly left for home. I understand he worked in Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec before going back to Germany. His brother was interned on Montreal island during the war. Canada does not seem to know Germany and her methods and refuses to awake. A terrible danger is at our very door; it calls for the enforcement of these regulations, for adequate soldier home guards and increased militia.

We have seen enough of the actions of pacifists, peace societies, professors of anti-British propaganda, and the American-German press, all of whom are attacking British statesmen. Hitler himself said that these peace societies and these international pacifists were his best friends. He should know. The lessons gained in the last war seem to have been forgotten. The present generation do not remember the great war. Some hon. members will remember what occurred in Washington at that time. Count Bernstorff was the German ambassador and he and Von Papen engaged in an anti-allies campaign. A series of events occurred in the United

States during that time, and unless precautions are taken they will be repeated during this war. Von Papen, now in Germany, is still working for his country against the allies. A British white paper which was tabled in 1916 gives details of the activities of Count Bernstorff and Von Papen in the United States. Certain documents which were found on a journalist at Fairmouth in August, 1915, are detailed in this British white paper. They show the dangerous machinations of the Austrian-Hungarian group. It was finally necessary to recall the Austrian Doctor Dumbra from Washington. Finally the German embassy at Washington was implicated in acts of sabotage which had been carried out in the United States. Von Papen, the military attaché, and Bernstorff, had been in charge of these operations there. They used their diplomatic positions as a shield for the work they were carrying on—purchasing ammunition and other war supplies for Germany; organizing outrages against the United States and explosions in many cities, and general sabotage.

The same thing is quite likely to happen to-day. According to the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, of the issue of May 6, the German ambassador is reported to have said in Cleveland that Britain has no right to Canada, that she should give up Gibraltar and other possessions. The government of the United States knew what was happening in the last war, but because of the German vote and the nearness of a presidential election in 1916, nothing was done. However, Bernstorff and Von Papen and Captain Boy-Ed went to such lengths that the United States government were finally forced to ask the recall of Bernstorff and others. Great Britain and France did not want to grant safe passage, but they were finally permitted to return to Germany. But they took with them many of the secrets of the United States government, to hurt the allies.

We should tighten up the regulations now, and the government should take responsibility. We should place more restrictions upon free entry into Canada under the guise of tourist traffic. We should not forget what happened during the great war. Thousands of people were permitted to enter the country at Niagara Falls and other border points, and hardly any effort was made to check them. If necessary, the United States and German radios and pro-nazi propaganda should be cut off. The morale of the people should be kept up and the nazi gutter press of the United States and the pacifist student bodies should be regulated. The element of time has a greater value in time of war than