

is sinking herself in politics and collaboration with Germany.

In my report of the 8th April, 1941, following my second visit to France, a special chapter dealt with military collaboration. Since then the system mentioned therein has been working with varying success. During the first period the transmission took place unhindered, but when Admiral Darlan put the Admiralty's Secret Service at the disposal of Germany, conditions became much more difficult. The Army Deuxième Bureau was kept under close surveillance and a few of its officers even arrested and questioned. One of them said to me: "I was asked to swear that in future my service would have no contacts with Great Britain. "But," he added smiling, "Canada was never mentioned". During the last six months, seven French officers have been shot by the Germans, and twenty-two other agents arrested in trying to get information for us.

The Army is also responsible for the training of cadets in what is called the "Ecole des Cadres". In principle, these schools are supposed to receive unemployed young men to re-educate them in different professions. But actually the aim is to give them a good physical training and awake or develop their national sense. It is generally admitted that one of the main reasons of the French defeat was the conflicting ideologies which disturbed the younger generation. The