

reflected in parliamentary indifference, and even in government leadership. Professor McGregor Dawson, in his official biography of Mr. Mackenzie King, based on the King papers, has pointed this out. "Isolationism - hitherto a relatively rare phenomenon in Canada outside Quebec - had now become an integral part of the opinions of a large section of English-speaking as well as French-speaking Canadians. The defection of the United States from the League of Nations drew the League even further away from Canadian interests and sympathies, and inevitably increased the distrust which Canadians felt for what they felt was an alien body. Canada had desired membership in the League of Nations as a recognition of her nationhood, but the ink on the Covenant was scarcely dry before she began to dread the responsibilities which that membership might entail. . . . As the Leader of the Opposition, his [Mr. King] attitude toward the League was one of studied neglect. He ignored the League in Parliament, and he failed to make anything of it in the election of 1921. . . . King's coolness towards the League was, in fact, shared by most of his contemporaries in public life. Thus, Meighen's attitude, if judged by his participation in the debates of parliament, was even more indifferent than King's, and the Progressive leaders were equally silent. . . . The truth was that most members of parliament were not interested in what the League of Nations was doing, and there