

convulsed by the horrors of warfare. Month by month, the world-encircling danger is closing in upon this continent. That circle must be broken; that menace must be destroyed. If they are not, the whole Western Hemisphere, to the extent of its entire resources, will inevitably be drawn into the world conflict."

You know something of what it has taken of the resources of this continent to destroy Nazi Germany. You also know that militarist Japan has still to be defeated. You can judge for yourselves whether I have been right or wrong in my estimate of the appalling seriousness of the world conflict of our day and of what would be required to bring victory to the side of peace loving nations.

I have more than one reason for reminding you today of what I said of the proportions which the war might assume and how colossal would be the effort required to preserve our freedom and the freedom of the world. You may judge for yourselves whether, in meeting the problems of the next five years, the vision and the judgment of either Mr. Pracken or Mr. Coldwell are likely to be clearer or sounder than my own. Please remember that the war is not yet over; that we are living in times of terrible unrest; and that almost any kind of situation may arise, in any part of the world, which may have repercussions the world over.

Let me remind you that the great problems which Canada will have to face from now on are not merely local or national problems. They will increasingly be human problems and world problems. A knowledge and understanding of international affairs will be more essential than all else to the solution of what many of us used to regard as domestic problems.

And, just here, may I remind you of the foresight of the Liberal Party in another and far-reaching direction. When I came into office in 1921, there was not a single Canadian Legation or Embassy in any part of the world. The