

from Canada, in addition to equipping our own armed forces, have been sent to many battlefronts; to Russia, to China, to Egypt and North Africa. Under the Mutual Aid Bill now under consideration, these needs of war would be made available, up to an amount of one billion dollars, to any of the United Nations.

The effort of Canada which has made all of these things possible has been a balanced effort. It has been carefully planned. It has become a symbol of our corporate strength, and an earnest of the spirit of our nation.

If it has been an impressive effort, it is because everything we can do will be needed before victory can be achieved. Some parts of our contributions to the United Nations have been free gifts. They have been contributions that we have been glad and proud to make. They too are some measure of the stature of our nationhood.

In the direction of consultation with the United Nations, our contacts through direct representation have broadened manifold. At the outbreak of war we had, in addition to the long-established office of the High Commissioner in London, legations in the United States, France, Japan, and in Belgium and the Netherlands, as well as the office of the Permanent Delegate to the League of Nations. Since that time, the Legations in Paris, Tokyo, Brussels and The Hague and the office in Geneva have been closed. But in the interval, 14