

**Hon. Mr. Pouliot:** The letter continues:

And of course in the rough language similar to the negro original on which the song was based, the word "need" in no way refers to any lack of public need.

I am not sure whether the writer, T. W. Tweed, was born in Scotland or Canada, but I know that he was brought up in this country and has been writing here for many years.

Well, I do not see how it is that anyone could make jokes like that about our parliamentary institutions.

**An hon. Senator:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Mr. Pouliot:** Of course, it is the right of people who enjoy liberty to make jokes, but I cannot conceive that an organization like the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation should destroy one of the pillars of state in Canada, either the House of Commons or the Senate. It makes no sense. Besides there was a nearly blasphemous poem read over the French network. I complained about it, and they told me it was the language of the *clochard*, which in English means "bum." It may be all right to use language that such people are accustomed to, but not over the air by the CBC to a million people. I find that the CBC is exceedingly bold and that it has no sense of responsibility with regard to the public business, and that there are young men there who seem to believe in nothing and who should not be in a position to educate the Canadian people.

**An hon. Senator:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Mr. Pouliot:** I am not offended by what has been sung over the radio, but I am concerned about it, and they should be different from that. It is incredible, but as in so many other cases, they are always right, and always have an excuse to give—and nobody is wrong; those who are at the head of the business would consider it a humiliation to say that someone under them has not done the right thing. And we cannot say anything, but I hope that there will be a time when the Senate and the House of Commons will know how much it has paid for that fact, and as soon as it does know that we will have better results.

The Department of National Revenue—I have not forgotten the Minister of National Revenue, who is a very dear friend of mine. He is modest, and when I asked him to comment he said, "I have the responsibility to get the money to pay for all that." He succeeds pretty well, because all the accomplishments I have mentioned have been paid for mostly from moneys which came from the Department of National Revenue. The Canadian people have many returns from that department.

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Before concluding I should like to say a word about the Department of External Affairs. The Speech from the Throne mentions the visit of the British Prime Minister with his Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, not with his Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations. Probably that is because of the influence of his Honour the Speaker in Great Britain. Our Prime Minister says that he will return that visit after the session, in June. With regard to trips taken by the Prime Minister, I must say what I have said many times before, that the trip he undertook two years ago around the world to visit the peoples of Europe, and of Australia and other countries, prevented a third world war. That is my deep conviction, and I am glad to repeat it now.

I have some notes about the accomplishments of the Department of External Affairs. The Honourable Minister, Mr. Pearson, reminds me of the aircraft carrier *Magnificent*—he travels all around the world and gives a good impression of Canada. During recent years Canada has assumed greater responsibilities in the international field, and although our population is small the influence of Canada among the nations is becoming greater and greater. When I was in the House of Commons I used to say that I could not conceive that Canada was a small nation. Then I was told that it had become a major nation. For me, Canada is the most beautiful, the greatest and the most important country in the world. The influence of Canada is felt everywhere.

At the last meeting of the United Nations it was due to the initiative of the Canadian delegates that new members were admitted. This remarkable achievement attests to the credit of the Honourable Paul Martin. I have before me some excerpts from the verbatim record of the United Nations General Assembly meeting, December 14, 1955. They are as follows:

Sir Pierson Dixon (United Kingdom):

This is an historic and a moving occasion at our Headquarters in this great metropolis of the United States . . .

Let me pay tribute too to the work of the Canadian delegation under the indefatigable and far-sighted leadership of Mr. Paul Martin. Indeed, the Commonwealth as a whole, I think I may say without immodesty, has not failed in making its contribution to the breaking of the deadlock.

Sir Leslie Munroe (New Zealand):

I am honoured to follow my distinguished friend, Mr. Paul Martin, who may be justly described as the chief architect of this successful and historic event.

Sir Percy Spender (Australia):

We congratulate all those members who have been admitted tonight, and we should like to say a few words of congratulation to those whose efforts have brought this about. I especially single out, if I may say so, Mr. Paul Martin of the Canadian delegation who has laboured for many weeks