

and other countries. There is abroad in the world to-day, as I have said, a struggle between two ideologies. Having that definitely in mind I think one of the difficulties we are facing with respect to those who embrace communism is this: I do not care if Russia wants communism; that is her business and I am not going to interfere nor do I think any one has the right to interfere. Let her have communism if she wants to—

Mr. McLURE: But we do not want it.

Mr. GRAYDON: There may be some places where it works, but it won't work here. I think it is our job and I think it is the job of every nation in the world to follow the system that is followed in many rural communities, the good neighbour policy. I think the rural good neighbour policy is one that the nations of the world will have to follow if we are going to have peace and permanent peace. It is a very simple one. The best neighbours we had on the farm were those who helped us when we were in trouble. When we needed extra help on the farm we "changed works" with our neighbours. An international exchange of works on the same basis as that on which the rural communities of Canada have changed works through all the years is what we need. But at the same time the best neighbours we had were the neighbours who did not try to run our household at home, who minded their own business in the process of being good neighbours. That is all I ask of the nations of the world to-day. There is a lot of international business to be minded. On the other hand, let us make sure that in doing so we do not try to reach our long hands into the internal political and economic set-up of other nations, and let us ask the other nations to do the same thing with us.

For that reason I think one of the best things, perhaps one of the best advances toward world peace, is for people and nations to respect the political set-up of other nations and not attempt through some means or another, devious, secret or otherwise, to upset the political set-up of another. That is where I say that so far as communism in Canada is concerned, we want none of it. We are not going to stand for it in Canada. But on the other hand let us not in the international field attempt to tell any nation how it should run its government. We have plenty of difficulty in finding a way to run our own. So I say to the members of this committee that we should in the interests of world peace apply the rural type of good neighbour policy. This should be applied to the Union

of Soviet Socialist Republics, to the United States, to the United Kingdom, to Canada and all other nations of the world. It is a sensible policy, it is one by which no one will be running into danger.

The armed forces brought us victory in this war, and I think it is not too much to say that they and others in the world are looking to the statesmen of the world to keep the victory that they won. That challenge is ours.

Right Hon. L. S. ST. LAURENT (Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs): Mr. Chairman, I am sure that every one of the hon. members who have remained to the end of the session would welcome the opportunity of putting before the public his views on matters of international consequence. That is our right if we choose to do so, but we have to choose between one thing or another. If we want to continue here for more days, it is our right to do so, but I think we should determine which course we are going to follow. If we are going to adhere to the programme which has been laid out, I do not think it would be fair for me to take much time of the committee to put my views on record with respect to international affairs, and I suggest that other hon. members of the committee should take a like view of the situation unless we change our programme and decide that we are going to sit several days longer so that each one of us will have an opportunity of saying what he feels may be of some help in the settlement of the difficult international situation in which we find ourselves. I am quite prepared to abide by whatever may be the decision in that regard. If those of us who have stayed here to the end want to make that end some days later, I am quite prepared to take my share of the time, but if we determine to adhere to our programme I do not think I should take any more time now.

Mr. MacINNIS: I agree fully with the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs. We have to make up our minds and make them up quickly as to whether we are going to prorogue to-day or whether we are going to go on to next week. I pointed that out yesterday in the debate on the broadcasting corporation loan. Nevertheless I find myself in agreement with the hon. member for Peel, who pointed out that it is rather too bad that we find ourselves in this position at this time.

Fairly early in the session I think it was that the Prime Minister made a statement that there was hardly an item of business coming before parliament which did not impinge in some way or another upon our