small beginnings, serving over every battlefront and every ocean; a merchant fleet of sizeable proportions, built in Canada, and manned by Canadian seamen; an air-training plan which made Canada, in President Roosevelt's words "the aerodrome of democracy". It was the achievements of our fighting forces, their skill and their gallantry which, more than all else, earned for our country the proud place it enjoys in the world today, and an effective voice in world affairs.

It is just twenty years since the first Canadian diplomatic mission was opened in Washington. Canada now has thirty-two missions in other countries. These include Embassies, Legations, Offices of High Commissioners, Consulates, and the Special Missions in Germany and Japan. At present, there are in Ottawa thirty missions from different countries. In the drafting of the Charter of the United Nations, Canada's part was a leading one. At the United Nations, and in international conferences, her voice has become increasingly welcomed, and her counsel increasingly helpful.

It is as a country mightily affected by, and concerned with what happens in other countries, and, in particular, with the doings of the great powers, that we find our position in the world arena of today. Whether we like it or not, Canada's opportunities and responsibilities have ceased to be mainly national. They have become largely international.