

everything in its power to assist Hungarian refugees who want to come to Canada. The gates of our country are open wide to them, and so are our hearts. We are confident that once these people reach our shores they will be proud to become Canadians. In this country they will share our liberty, happiness and prosperity.

Canada is not one of the world's great powers, but she is a land of freedom where the rule of law is supreme. Under the premiership of Mr. St. Laurent, Canada has assumed the role of a champion of justice and human brotherhood. The name of our country is respected throughout the world as that of a peace-loving Christian nation which fulfils religiously all her obligations under the United Nations Charter, and which endeavours earnestly under all circumstances to set a good example for the rest of the world.

Some Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. W. D. Euler: Honourable senators, may I compliment the mover of the Address, (Hon. Mr. Wall), who gave, I think, one of the most scholarly and informative addresses that we have had the pleasure of hearing in this chamber.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Euler: I also compliment my friend the seconder (Hon. Mr. Fournier), with whom I sat in the House of Commons several years ago. Unfortunately, I was not able to understand everything he said, but what I did understand I enjoyed. While he was speaking I said to myself that I would not like to be running against him in his constituency, for I felt he would be quite invincible.

May I compliment also the member from Alma (Hon. Mr. Molson). I am sure his address was appreciated to the full by everyone who heard it.

Perhaps my congratulations should really go to the Prime Minister for his appointment of these new members.

Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Euler: I think it would be consistent for me to express the hope that when the many vacancies in this chamber are filled the new appointments will be as commendable as those of the members to whom I have referred.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Euler: The Leader of the Opposition (Hon. Mr. Haig), who is my friend—and I hope we shall continue to be friends—referred to the two dominant races in this

country, and implied, perhaps, that because of a certain sentiment, which is quite understandable, they might be disposed to support Britain and France in the actions which they have taken in Egypt. Without for one moment impugning the sincerity of anyone who takes the attitude that the Leader of the Opposition has taken, I suggest that a Canadian who is not a member of either of the dominant races can discuss the matters before us objectively, without prejudice, and with a reasonable degree of the saving grace of common sense.

May I also say, as one who does not always see eye to eye with the Government, that I take a real pleasure in finding myself in agreement with it in so far as its actions in the Middle East and in the United Nations are concerned.

I need not deal with the matter of Hungary, for it has already been discussed. However, I think I should say that in spite of what my honourable friend across from me said—and I do not believe he really meant it—I am confident that the Senate, the Commons, the Government, the Parliament of Canada, and, indeed, everyone in Canada is entirely in sympathy with the people of Hungary, and that all are willing to do everything possible to assist her unfortunate people.

The question of the invasion of Egypt by Britain, France and Israel does not particularly trouble me so far as making a decision is concerned. For me it is quite simple. The United Nations, of which Canada, in common with 78 other countries, is a member, was formed for one distinct and vital purpose—the maintenance of peace, and all the members pledged themselves under the charter to compose their differences without the use of force. That is a purpose I want to support. Therefore, I merely have to decide whether my country is going to honour her obligation to the only organization in the world which has at least a prospect of avoiding another world war, faint as that hope may be. After all, the United Nations is the only mechanism—if I may so describe it—that has for its purpose that one great desirable thing, the discontinuance of settling grievances through war.

You may talk all you like about the grievances of the Arabs and the Israelis, about the Suez affair, about the action of Egypt in fomenting trouble in Algeria, about the build-up of military forces in Egypt, and the policy of Nasser, but while these matters may be important, they are not germane to the question which is before us. What we have to decide is whether the Canadian Government's action in support of the work