

were established in Canada to take advantage of the British preference. I will oppose any change in that policy. It is in this respect that the budget mainly fails.

In 1945 when Germany was beaten—the mother country with the help of the dominions which went it alone for two years was mainly responsible for the victory—the mother country was at the height of its power. We were to see the dawn of a new day for the dominions and the mother country because she then stood at the top of the world. There were certain people who thought that the empire was gone, that it would be disrupted. But in 1945 Britain was at the height of her power and the same is true of the dominions. Our other allies who came in at the end did wonderful work, but if it had not been for the mother country and the dominions they would not have had a chance to win the war. The resources of the empire are vastly superior to those of Russia and the United States because Russia and the United States are land entity propositions while the British empire is spread over the seven seas. Why should we not band ourselves together in preferential trade within the empire? How has it come about that it seems to be almost dangerous for anybody in this house to mention the word empire which has done so much for our civilization?

Are we, the Conservative party, to stand still here?—because it is the Conservative party although it is called "Progressive Conservative." We who have been with the party have supported certain principles. I believe we are making a mistake. We would sweep the country if we stood up for the mother country and advocated those principles instead of standing by and seeing the empire scuttled the way it is. How does it come about that such a thing is so? I have been bewildered when I see what is going on in the press and in other agencies about these matters, about India, Palestine and Egypt and all that kind of thing. I have been surprised at the lack of planning, not only in the budget but with regard to trade, defence and migration within the empire. I have referred before to such things as defence, migration and trade within the empire. The lack of faith which is shown in the budget is illuminating; and faith without works is dead. It seems to me we have more faith in Washington. One of the big mistakes we made in this war was when we surrendered too much political, military, economic and financial initiative to Washington. That was one of the first fatal mistakes we made.

Coming to defence and migration, may I say that history always repeats itself. Yes—

[Mr. Church.]

terday Mr. Attlee said that we are as close to war now as we have ever been. He spoke words of wisdom when he said that. That is obvious when you look at the absolute failure of the united nations and the disappointments at its lack of action. They are holding a meeting in New York on matters which do not concern this country. These matters were settled at San Francisco when they passed the veto. We agreed to it. We had delegates down there who agreed to the veto. One of the big four can veto the other three. One of the players wants to rule the other three. Just imagine a hockey game in which the referee could not rule three players off because of a veto of the majority, 4 to 3. The referee would get the worst of it. That is what is happening in the security council.

I do not blame delegates for wanting to go to New York. We had a banquet the other night but we had only two or three courses; down there they have luxury banquets with fourteen courses and all the liquid refreshments one could desire, 50-cent and one-dollar cigars, and all that kind of thing. That is going on while people are starving. I have read about the banquets in *Time* magazine and *The Patriot* of London, England. It is no wonder that our delegates are anxious to go down there. No wonder all parties want to go down there. They can go to see a hockey game, a baseball game or to the theatres. They can go to the Knickerbocker and see oil paintings of Old King Cole while attending this Tower of Babel. All that kind of thing is going on down there while the poor people of Europe are starving. It is no wonder that so far UNO is a failure. All this is going on at a time when in Britain there is no light, no power, and a great scarcity of food.

I will admit that economics is partly the basis of war. I should like to quote from the first epistle of St. James, chapter 4, verse 1:

From whence come wars and fightings among you? Come they not hence, even of your lusts that war in your members?

Only through psychology can we hope to solve all these things, these terrible problems of war which Mr. Attlee yesterday said was hanging most menacingly over us because we keep forgetting the very basis of Christianity, as I said a month ago. One thing has come out of the discovery of the atomic bomb; science and religion are coming closer together than they have ever been since the time of our Lord. The very same condition exists in the far east, in the same territory where St. James used these words, "Whence come wars and fightings among you?" All that kind of thing is going on and has been for the past two thousand years. As I said, there is one