

did not attempt to have legislation covering them put through. That will mean more supplementary estimates to take care of those expenditures up until March 31 next, after which date they will be provided for in the budget. But I do not see how anyone could have anticipated last March that by October legislation would have to be introduced asking for \$100 million or more to cover advances to farmers, increased pensions, salaries and so forth. These are all part of a policy that was undoubtedly accepted by the people of this country.

These are some of the things I think my honourable friend from Churchill overlooked. However, I agree with him that there is a danger in passing supplementary estimates. There is always a great danger that the Government of the day can cut down on the preliminary estimates, and by supplementary estimates provide for total expenditure of a larger amount. But by and large a year like this is an exceptional period, with two Governments in one year and the present one not having an overall majority. I probably have said enough on that honourable senators.

There are just one or two other matters that I think should be touched on.

As the Prime Minister said the other day, we stand four-square behind the United Nations system of dealing with world affairs. I have always been in favour of the United Nations although I was not sure that it would ever accomplish what we anticipated it would. I agree with the Prime Minister, as I am sure all the people in Canada do, when he says that only through the United Nations can we have any hope for world peace today.

We do not want war. I asked a young fellow who came back from the war, after having made 52 trips over Germany in a Lancaster bomber, "What did you think about when your plane was taking off down the runway at eleven o'clock at night?" He replied: "Isn't it strange that you should ask me that question? Well, I will tell you. I thought 'Dad and mother are safe: let her go.'" I asked why he thought about it in that way, and he said: "My dad and mother were safe, but I knew that before I got back from the trip I would kill ten or twelve dads and mothers. Wouldn't you think about it too?" At the time that young man was 19 years of age.

On one occasion one of his plane's two engines was damaged while he was flying at 27,000 feet, and he had to bring the plane down quickly to 6,000 feet. He said to the rear gunner, "What about it?" The rear gunner knew what he meant: "Should we land

and become prisoners of war or try to make it back to England on one engine?" All members of the crew were asked the same question and every one gave the same answer. "It's up to you, skipper." When the rear gunner appeared before the commanding officer the next morning he was asked why he had made that reply to the skipper, and he gave this explanation: "We made fifteen trips with that same skipper and he was not hit once, so I knew that they did not have his number up, although they might have mine, and I took no chances."

Honourable senators, that is what war is. We do not want another war; that is one thing that we Canadians do not want. We feel and we know that our people are loyal to the institutions of freedom and democracy that we have in this country. We differ sometimes with the United States, and sometimes with Great Britain, but we know that they and we stand for freedom—freedom of the individual, freedom of the people to live their own lives under the law. Those of us who have had the very great honour of assisting at the deliberations of the United Nations know that one day the Russians will be on one side and the next day they will say they did not take that view at all the day before. I saw that myself. I was there. That is the situation we have in the world today.

We sometimes criticize the expenditures that the Government is making on defence equipment. I can remember when in 1939 we in this chamber voted to go to war against Hitler. Some other senators who were here then are here now. We knew at that time what we were doing, that we were sending our boys and other peoples' boys off to war. I knew that I was sending eight boys—one of them was my own son and the others were nephews. I knew they would not all come back, that you could not throw eight boys into a war and bring them all back. One of them did not come back. That is what war means, and I say that if the United Nations can give us any hope of avoiding a war nothing is too good for it.

I have only one suggestion to make about the United Nations. I think the Government was right in 1946 when it sent as a delegation from Parliament to the United Nations not only a number of supporters of the Government, but also a representative of the C.C.F. party, in the person of Mr. Coldwell, its leader, and two representatives of the Conservative party, Mr. Bracken and myself. I think that is a good system, and I hope the present Government will follow it instead of appointing Government supporters only as delegates. I think it is a mistake to follow