

war but win positive human accord. In the second place, I would urge that Canada give the fullest possible support to the united nations, by positive and active participation in all the organs and specialized agencies of which we are a member. I cannot emphasize too strongly the significance of the social and economic factors in the new world we are trying to build. I have already mentioned a number of the specialized agencies. As a Canadian I am proud of the fact that we have been elected to the economic and social council. One cannot say too much about the importance and significance of our being on that council. I call upon Canada to give a strong lead in the economic and social council, and in the deliberations of the general assembly and its various committees of which, as time goes on, we shall be members.

This may involve increasing the size of the Department of External Affairs, so that more work can be done in this field, and so that the strongest advice and support can be given to our delegations at the many meetings that must be held year in and year out. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that here is one place where, surely, no member of parliament would object to an expenditure of money.

A few minutes ago I was trying to do a bit of rapid calculation to find out what it cost us last year to maintain what then remained of the league of nations. The figure I was able to get was about \$300,000. To any one of us that amount of money might seem large, but in terms of what it cost Canada to finance the war I would point out that it is less than the cost of Canada's part in the last war for the duration of only one hour per year. That is all it cost us last year to maintain the league of nations. I suggest we can easily increase that amount of money, and find whatever amount is required to build up our staff so as to be able to give the best possible lead in our power within the united nations, and for the support of all its organs.

I urge not only that we press our support for UNO, by what we do at the meetings of the assembly and of the various organs, but that we realize that as a member of UNO we have made certain commitments. When one uses the word "commitments" in connection with UNO the first thought which comes to many minds is of our commitment to the security council in terms of military force, in the event of it becoming necessary to put down aggression. That is one of our commitments, but I urge hon. members to realize that it is only one of them, and that more significant are the commitments we have made by becoming members of an inter-

national organization, the aim of which is to improve the social and economic life of the people of the entire world. And having made that commitment—a moral one, if you wish to call it that, and that makes it all the stronger—we have an obligation to the world to do all we can within our own country to improve conditions of life here, and to achieve the highest possible standards—standards judged not by boastful comparisons with those of other countries, but by comparison with our own capacity.

Much has been said about the way other countries look to Canada. That is true. I was amazed at it. But it seems to me that we should respond to those eyes that are looking to us by giving the strongest possible lead in terms of an economy and social order that will provide the very best of living standards for the human beings within our borders.

There is one further thought I should like to express in connection with UNO—and here I address myself not only to the government, but to all members of parliament as individuals. I am sure all the delegates who were in London will support me when I say that in the last analysis the strength of UNO lies in the support given to it by the people of the member countries. The opening words of the charter are indeed significant: "We, the peoples of the united nations," are determined to do certain things. It is not an organization of governments; it is an organization of the peoples of the world.

So I speak to individual members of parliament rather than to the government when I say that one of our jobs as public representatives is to do all we can to enlist interest in and support of the united nations organization from the people of this dominion. In this connection I should like to refer to the work of the United Nations Society in Canada, an organization which is seeking to do this sort of thing. I believe two or three dozen members of the house are members of that society, but I feel that all ought to be. All hon. members should be giving it all the help they can in its effort to enlist the support and the interest of the people of Canada in UNO.

I note from the estimates of last year that we made a contribution of \$3,000 to the work of the League of Nations Society in Canada. Certainly that is a small amount, considering the importance of its work. However, I know the United Nations Society, as it is now called, would prefer to carry on independently, so that it may be perfectly free to express any views it may wish to at any time. But because of the difficulties of getting started