

what has been happening in London and elsewhere. The peace treaty is not yet signed. When will it be signed? How will it be signed? How will the nations come to an agreement? When we think of the future by considering the present we have every reason to fear in the near future a recurrence of the past—not in twenty years, but perhaps in a very short time.

I believe Canada has a great role to play because she is now a nation known favourably throughout the world. We owe that to the three branches of our armed services, to our boys who did so splendidly over there, and to the Canadian people at home who did so well. The effort was not only that of the armed forces; it was that of every Canadian citizen, every man, every woman and every child who was old enough to be useful and to contribute to the war effort. That was the effort of Canada. I would be most unfair to my country if I mentioned only those who were in the armed forces. I express my admiration for all my fellow citizens who did so much during the war, and who also have been bled white, if we consider the taxes imposed upon them, to pay for the cost of the war.

What is the contribution of Canada to this preparation for permanent peace? It has been that of a delegation to San Francisco to meet the representatives of other nations of the world, and to discuss with them the procedure required to help in establishing peace. It is not a procedure to make peace, but rather a procedure to help in establishing peace permanently, after the peace treaty is signed.

I see in the chamber this evening my hon. friend, the Minister of Justice (Mr. St. Laurent), for whom I have great admiration, my hon. friend the member for Peel (Mr. Graydon), who is a person<sup>al</sup> friend of mine, and the leader of the C.C.F. group (Mr. Coldwell), who is a most likable person. They were delegates at San Francisco, and they know that what I have said properly describes what happened there.

Since they went to San Francisco much water has passed under the mill wheel. Conditions are not as good now as they were at that time, although the pact was adopted in June. There may be some reasons for that. We shall hear it said that the country has suffered because of the war, and that is true. But that is not any reason for handicapping the future of the world for purposes of political propaganda. I give credit to the Minister of Justice, who sponsors the resolution, to the former house leader of the Progressive Conservative party and to the leader of the C.C.F. group,

because they have not talked politics in the matter. I congratulate them upon that. Then the leader of the Social Credit party (Mr. Low) has done very well, too, in his own way—and of course they have different ways. However, the spirit was good, and they wanted something good to come out of it.

But the prospect is bad. It is not their fault. As we say, it may be the fault of circumstances; but the fact remains that it is bad. How could the world situation be improved? In the first place we must look at each other and ask whether conditions in this country are as good as we would wish them to be in the whole world after the peace treaty is signed. I wonder if those hon. members who are honest with themselves, who will listen to the voice of their own conscience, will say that Canadians are united now that the war is over? There is no unity, and for a very good reason. There is a handful of men who always try to set certain groups of people against other groups, and that is why we have trouble in this country. If the Canadian people were well informed by the press, especially the English press, there would be no animosity and we would have unity. But at the present time we have not unity. If hon. members are surprised, they need only consider the stupid strikes now occurring at Windsor and elsewhere. These strikes are occurring not only in this country, but in the United States.

The hon. member for Cartier (Mr. Rose) and others complain of the situation in Europe. That is nothing new because we read of it in the press and the periodicals. Conditions are bad all over the world. The Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King), a very able man, is in England, where he will meet representatives of the various countries, or at least that is what is said by the press. I know it is the wish of his political opponents and everyone else in this house that his mission be successful in Europe, or perhaps in Africa or in any other country. For a man of his age it is a fine thing to go over there to try to do something to improve conditions that are so bad right now.

Is it not possible for Canada to set an example to the other nations of the world? The name of Canada is good everywhere. Canada should be cited as often as Switzerland, that country in which minorities are respected. I am not referring to the country of the league of nations; I am referring to the country where the Red Cross was founded. It is the smallest country in Europe; it is encircled by mountains, but Switzerland is