

there were probably no more outstanding world statesmen contemporary with Field Marshall Smuts. He made a great contribution toward world peace.

In World War II South Africa was with us again. Before we talk of voting against South Africa and of taking the course advocated by a delegation here not so long ago, a course that would lead to South Africa being thrown out of the Commonwealth, I suggest that all Canadians should just stop and think for a few minutes. If we adopt the sort of policy that would lead to throwing countries out of the Commonwealth there would be no Commonwealth left before very long.

Canada believes that the Commonwealth is of such great value in world affairs that a course of the type I have mentioned would be doing a disservice to the Canadian people and to the world at large. We have been able to use our influence for the modification of policies we do not like, but to come out and condemn a fellow member of the Commonwealth as has been suggested would be very unwise in our opinion.

So much for the nine subjects which have now been reduced to eight.

In conclusion may I say this. Canada is a strong young nation, steadily growing stronger. It is a nation, as I have pointed out, with a good record in world affairs, with many friends and one that is actively participating in various associations such as the Commonwealth, NATO and so on. Above all it is a nation with an idealistic, unselfish approach. I suggest that Canada can play a vital part in world affairs today, perhaps just as vital a part as any other nation in the world. These next ten years could be Canada's years in world affairs. This is the great challenge to Canadians, the challenge I should like to place before them this afternoon, and I offer this challenge particularly to those Canadians who from time to time represent the Canadian people in this Parliament.