

North Atlantic Treaty

cumstances which brought about the failure of the other pacts which have preceded it." Very well said. But before the leader of the opposition came here we were told that the ideal government, the government far superior to the republic of Plato, was a world government, a world government in San Francisco. I was very much concerned when the conference of San Francisco took place. I do not know on whose advice it was decided that the veto should be given to the major powers. A great responsibility lies on the head of everyone who attended that conference. But another great mistake was made in the Stettinius pact. It was that distinction, that abnormal, illogical, unjust, inhuman distinction between major powers and small nations. And afterwards we heard Mr. Vincent Massey declare that the international standing had risen very high because from a small nation Canada had become a middle power.

I must pay a special tribute to the sincerity and honesty of the present Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent), who told me that in virtue of the United Nations pact there were no middle powers, they were nonexistent; and therefore Mr. Vincent Massey, with his prestige as chancellor of the university of Toronto, and former high commissioner in Great Britain, former ambassador of Canada in the United States, had deceived the Canadian club in Montreal by telling them that Canada had risen from the condition of a small power to that of a middle power. They were only words, words to fool the people. And what about world government, when we see what is the government in Berlin at the present time? Can we accept such a government? Can we be ruled by the other nations, most of which are decadent or barbarous?

Until now no progress has been made for peace, and it is precisely because the United Nations pact has been an utter failure that we come now with another system. This one is praised just as much as the Versailles treaty was praised, just as much as the Locarno pact was praised, or as the Briand-Kellogg pact was praised, or as the San Francisco conference was praised. Every time there is progress; every time we see headway; every time we see the sun of peace rising on the horizon—then *l'homme s'agite, et Dieu le mène*. This is what occurs; and it is pitiful to think of it.

I believe in the sincerity of my leader, the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent). I believe the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Pearson) has done his best. I give the same credit to those gentlemen who lead the other parties in this House of Commons. They have all made fine speeches. But how many fine speeches have been delivered since

hostilities ceased in Japan and in Germany? Members of parliament have received *The United Nations World*, a very fine publication. I wonder how many have read it. There are splendid articles written by Rear Admiral Zacharias, who was head of the intelligence service in the United States during the war. He says clearly that wrong information was given to the late President Roosevelt by the top brass hats in the United States. They misled him about the strength of the military force of Japan. And it is precisely on account of that false advice that Roosevelt yielded to Russia to have their support against Japan—support which was not needed to win the war against that enemy.

The armies were successful in 1945, just as they were in 1918. Our armies were victorious. Our soldiers had been fighting the enemy to win peace for their fellow citizens throughout the world, and the peace was lost by men who were not equal to the occasion, and who were feeding themselves with words, instead of following the wise guidance of the Pope, who had no personal interest in any country. He was saying the needed word very often, and he was giving the right direction to all the diplomats of the world.

At the present time what do we hear? We hear complaints about Russia. I will tell the Secretary of State for External Affairs that I did more against Russia, to control them in this country, than he ever did at any conference, when I sent a memorandum to the former Prime Minister telling him it would be wrong of him to disallow the padlock law, and that he had to choose between Cardinal Villeneuve and Tim Buck.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. St. Laurent: If the hon. member for Temiscouata would allow me to interrupt, I understand he is the last speaker on the list and, if he would permit me at this time, I would move, seconded by the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner):

That notwithstanding the order in effect as to the hour of adjournment, this house do sit this day beyond the hour of 10.30 p.m.

Motion agreed to.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY

COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENCE WITHIN UNITED NATIONS CHARTER—CANADIAN PARTICIPATION IN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

The house resumed consideration of the motion (Mr. St. Laurent):

That it is expedient that the houses of parliament do approve the following resolution:

Whereas article 51 of the charter of the United Nations recognizes the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence, and