

modernize themselves. Once this result was achieved and these nations declared their intention of recovering their independence, they have obtained it. This is what happened in the case of the United States in the Philippines, of England in India, of France in Indo-China and of the Netherlands in its Asiatic possessions.

Let us not despair, however, for I believe we have more cause for hope than for despair. Far be it from me to speak like a preacher. I would simply suggest that we act in such a manner as to show the nations that we have faith, to show them that, even if we are weak and fallible, we still have faith. Our reason for hope lies in the attitude which must necessarily be ours from the spiritual point of view. It is fortunate that our ideology, based upon the principles of eternal justice and charity, opens wide before us the possibility of complete regeneration. Why not recognize it for, as human beings, we know that we are fallible and that every one of us, whether important or unimportant, rich or poor, employer or employee, has too often strayed from these principles. If we are really determined to bring peace to the world, if we want to safeguard our own future tranquillity, let us recognize that armed strength alone is not sufficient. What we require above all else is a sincere love of beauty, truth and good, all divine attributes capable of ensuring peace of mind. Our spiritual leaders have often reminded us of this.

One of the foremost dignitaries of the modern church, the late lamented Cardinal Villeneuve, in the course of a masterful speech he delivered during the last conflict, gave us indefectible rules in this respect: "The Holy Scripture is filled with examples showing that the steadfast resources of Christian people, when they wish to prevent calamities and wars, have always been public prayers, penance and faith in Divine Providence . . ." Further on, he said: "We strive for victory because we have faith; because our enemies think they can defy a divine power they challenge or curse, while we, even though we are not without fault, at least know how to pray; because in spite of our trespasses and our mistakes, and in spite of those of our allies, a first breath of Christian regeneration has been felt both on them and on us. Indeed, we may ask with confidence and expect with great hope the victory which a powerful God always denies wisely to the enemies of those who believe in Him. We must not forget, however, as Lord

Halifax once mentioned, that our prayer must above all seek God's will, thereafter trusting our ways with confidence into His hands".

There we have the spiritual side of the danger which threatens us. What about the material side? Towards the end of the last conflict, and since then, scientists have discovered new weapons of such great force that they multiply infinitely the means of destruction of all belligerents. The most abhorrent aspect of such discoveries is that these means of destruction do not only attack armies, but also women, children and old people. Indeed, should the Korean conflict become a world war, we may all expect belligerents to use the atom bomb and the H-bomb in their struggle against each other. That is why it is supremely important for all democratic countries to unite, to form an impervious whole of their strength, thereby showing that Communists have no right to jeopardize thus the peace of the world. That is why the Canadian Government has expressed, through the King's worthy representative, its determination to introduce legislation which, I trust, shall be adopted without delay by both Chambers, in order to increase our armed strength to the level of presently urgent needs.

Honourable senators, I could hardly bring this humble effort to an end without a word of tribute to the memory of our deceased members. I wholeheartedly join with other members of this Chamber in offering my deepest condolences to the bereaved relatives of honourable Humphrey Mitchell and Mr. Gleason Belzile. I also concur in the tributes which have been paid to that great statesman, William Lyon Mackenzie King. Let me first paraphrase the eulogy delivered by Bosuet at the death of the Prince of Condé: "I am equally overwhelmed by the greatness of my subject and, I must confess, by the futility of my effort." What part of the civilized world has not heard of the works and benevolence of this worthy diplomat, of this great statesman? They are spoken of everywhere. The Canadian who extolls them has nothing new to teach abroad. Whatever I may say about them today, your thoughts will overtake me and I shall have to contend with your secret reproach of not having said enough. We, feeble orators, can do nothing to magnify the glory of souls who have risen above the commonplace.

Let me state merely that he was, without ostentation, a patriot and a Christian. The illustrious story of his life will inspire future generations.