

I think that is very true. Of course there may still be in England a few prominent men who yearn to see an Empire with all power and authority vested in an Imperial Government, but they are as out of date as the people in Canada who refuse to realize or recognize the complete sovereignty which Canada has over her own affairs.

The situation was aptly summed up by Mr. Churchill in a speech made in the British House of Commons two or three weeks ago, when he said:

Without freedom there can be no Empire, and without the Empire, no guarantee of freedom.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mrs. FALLIS: I think that, as Canadians, we should do well to ponder that, and remember it in all our deliberations.

In conclusion may I say that I join heartily with those who have preceded me in wishing our representatives at San Francisco good luck and good judgment. We on this side of the House shall be perfectly satisfied if they do these two things: (1) work in the closest possible co-operation with Great Britain and the other members of the Commonwealth; and (2) not merely give lip service to the cause of peace, but unreservedly support any decisions which are deemed necessary by the Security Council for preserving the future peace and security of the world.

Hon. W. RUPERT DAVIES: Honourable senators, I intend to be very brief. I am glad indeed that Parliament was called to consider this resolution, which has been freely discussed in another place and is now being freely discussed here. Clause 5 of the resolution says:

That the charter establishing the international organization should, before ratification, be submitted to Parliament for approval.

I think it is far better that those who are going to represent Canada at the conference should know our views now, rather than be told when they come back with a finished product that they have made mistakes. Once the conference is over, whatever is decided will become effective, whether we approve or disapprove.

Hon. Mr. CALDER: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: There are one or two questions in my mind. I am sorry to say that when the honourable leader (Hon. Mr. King) was speaking I could not hear him clearly. The acoustics of this beautiful Chamber are such that unless he speaks louder than usual we who sit back in this corner are often unable to catch his words. Therefore I may raise one or two points with which he has already dealt. I also was unable to hear the

Hon. Mrs. FALLIS.

question asked by the honourable senator from Waterloo (Hon. Mr. Euler), and the answer given to him by the honourable senator from Winnipeg (Hon. Mr. Haig). I take it that the question had to do with something that has given me a great deal of concern, namely: if it is decided that action ought to be taken against one of the five great powers, can such action be taken without the full sanction of those powers, and can one of them prevent its being taken? I understood the honourable gentleman from Winnipeg to reply that that was not the case.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: No; I said it was the case. I said that one of the Great Powers could object, and that in such event you could not go to war.

Hon. Mr. EULER: That was not the answer the honourable gentleman gave to me.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: That is the way I understand it.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: That is as I understand the situation, and I must confess that I do not like it. I quite agree with the honourable leader opposite (Hon. Mr. Ballantyne) that as we have trusted our great allies in war, we must also trust them in peace; but I have grave doubts as to whether international peace can be established and maintained if a great power is to be allowed to veto a decision made against it by the Security Council.

Hon. Mr. KING: I do not wish to interrupt, but I cannot recall having said anything that would give my honourable friend that idea.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: I am very glad to be reassured on that point.

Hon. Mr. KING: What the honourable gentleman says is news to me.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: Then let me go further.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: Will the honourable gentleman allow me? In regard to any question that comes before the Security Council there cannot be war unless the five great powers are in favour of going to war. That is what it says in the proposals.

Hon. Mr. KING: I do not think so.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: As I understand it, if four of the great powers decide that the fifth great power should be disciplined, that fifth great power can say, "No, you are not going to discipline me."

Hon. Mr. EULER: That is exactly it.

Hon. Mr. KING: I do not know where you get that.