

The Address—Mr. St. Laurent

on this primordial question of peace and security for the world. The recent issue of January 27 of this paper states:

Fait à remarquer: on ne trouve dans l'organisation du candidat conservateur à peu près personne de l'organisation centrale conservatrice. C'est une élimination presque complète.

M. Yvan Sabourin, leader provincial du parti, a apparu dans le comté avant le choix du candidat. Depuis, il n'y a pas remis les pieds. On nous assure qu'il n'y viendra pas d'ici la fin de la lutte.

Un organisateur de l'Union nationale...

The Union Nationale is the name borne by a party which is probably known to some of my hon. friends.

Mr. Drew: And which trimmed you down.

Mr. St. Laurent: To continue:

Un organisateur de l'Union nationale affirme que cela se fait "par ordre". Il ajoute qu'on ne veut "personne d'Ottawa. On ne veut pas les avoir dans les jambes. Pour eux, la meilleure manière de nous aider, c'est de ne pas venir nous nuire."

That could be translated as follows:

A remarkable fact is that we found no one in the organization of the Conservative candidate from the central Conservative organization. It is a complete elimination. Mr. Ivan Sabourin, the provincial leader of the party, appeared in the county before the choice of candidate was made. Since then he has not come back and we are assured that he will not come back between now and the end of the campaign. One of the organizers of the Union Nationale asserts that this is done by order. He says, "We do not want any one from Ottawa. We do not want to have to carry them on our backs. As far as they are concerned, the best way they can help us is not to come down here to cause us trouble."

That does create in the minds of some a feeling of some uncertainty as to just where the Progressive Conservative party in various parts of the country stands on this matter of a defensive pact for the western nations, which was referred to in the resolution passed by the convention. By the way, so there may be no mistake in identity I believe this Mr. Ivan Sabourin was either the proposer or the seconder of the candidature of the leader of the opposition (Mr. Drew) at the Progressive Conservative convention. I am sure that fact accredits him to a certain extent, and does give some people who see these various statements occasion to be a little disturbed as to the real situation.

Mr. Graydon: Particularly in Nicolet.

Mr. St. Laurent: Particularly in Nicolet; because the article goes on:

C'est, nous affirme une personnalité locale du parti, un test case. S'il réussit, on essaiera de procéder de la même manière aux élections générales.

It, asserts an important personage of the locality, is a test case, and if that succeeds they will try the same thing at the general election. The Liberal party does not need

any test case. Its attitude is right out in the open, and it is the same whether it be in Nicolet, in Toronto or in Winnipeg.

We really do want peace, and I believe the people of Canada really want peace. I think it was because the people of Canada really wanted peace that this parliament approved with such unanimity the signing by Canada of the charter of the united nations in 1945. We took the provisions of that charter seriously; we believed them to mean what the words written into the charter express. We felt that if it were implemented in the spirit in which it was written it would be a real instrument to give us the sense of security we required to proceed in the path our destiny seems to have set for us. We agreed with the statement in the purposes—

All members shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered.

We felt that article 24 was something which would permit this charter to be fully implemented:

In order to ensure prompt and effective action by the united nations, its members confer on the security council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the security council acts on their behalf.

And we accepted the provisions of article 25:

The members of the united nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the security council in accordance with the present charter.

We attached much importance to the provisions of article 43, designed to provide the security council with the strength required to make any recalcitrant conform with its proper decisions for the maintenance of peace:

1. All members of the united nations, in order to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security, undertake to make available to the security council, on its call and in accordance with a special agreement or agreements, armed forces, assistance, and facilities, including rights of passage, necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall govern the numbers and types of forces, their degree of readiness and general location and the nature of facilities and assistance to be provided.

3. The agreement or agreements shall be negotiated as soon as possible on the initiative of the security council. They shall be concluded between the security council and members or between the security council and groups of members and shall be subject to ratification by the signatory states in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

We also relied upon the terms of articles 44 and 45. I need not take time at this moment to read them, but they provided the method by which the security council would