

achievements and results, must accept the principles as laid down in that memorable document.

I fully concur with the remarks made by the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell) who, only a few minutes ago, dealt with the sovereignty of nations. I firmly believe no nation or group of nations, however mighty and powerful they may be, can go on any more claiming their inviolate or total independence and sovereignty.

The charter of the united nations must become for all signatory states a limitation of their sovereignty. Doctor P. H. Winfield, Professor of English law at Cambridge, called one of the charter's results:

A limitation of the national sovereignty of each nation to the extent of the obligations set forth in the charter . . .

And he added:

The best freedom is freedom according to law.

I think we have in that the fundamental condition to the carrying into effect of that noble effort toward peace by those nations of good will which once again are endeavouring to reestablish dignity and respect in international relations.

Numerous means which did not exist before will help the world of to-day in securing a sound balance between all free nations. It is true that after the first world war a progressive propaganda was spread to preach harmony, tolerance and understanding. But to-day, with the advent of all the new mediums of communication, contacts between states and individuals are facilitated to a great extent, and so a well prepared propaganda will reach more easily all classes and groups.

This propaganda, to be successful, must receive the support of the leaders of all governments of the united nations. They must initiate it themselves by giving their own advice and recommendations to their people. Some of them have already given proof of their intention to help in that respect.

On October 10 last, at the first meeting of the United Nations Association of Great Britain and Ireland His Majesty the King said:

The United Nations World Security League can be made the guardian of peace, the instrument of progress and a means by which the foundations of a new era in the history of mankind can be established.

On the same occasion, Mr. Stettinius, former Secretary of State of the United States and now the American delegate to the united nations conference declared:

Our interests are involved in the peace and well-being of Europe and of Asia, and we shall support our interests on both continents, not in any sense for domination, but in a spirit of the united nations charter and as active partners in the cause of peace and security.

Mr. BLACKMORE: I wonder if the hon. member would permit a question just before six o'clock. I think it is only fair that he give permission, because a few minutes ago he made some remarks which were really in the nature of innuendoes respecting certain hon. members who sat in parliament last spring. He said either too much or too little. I would ask the hon. member if he would prepare, during the recess this evening, the documented evidence to support the statement that he made regarding what was said by hon. members who sat in the house last spring.

Mr. PINARD: I was not at all referring to hon. members in the Social Credit group. I was referring to three or four members of parliament at that time, of whom there are only a few in the house, who voted against Canadian participation in the resolution then under discussion which had for its purpose the sending of a delegation to San Francisco. That is what I referred to; but let me say—

Mr. SPEAKER: I do not like to interrupt the hon. member, but it is six o'clock.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. PINARD: Mr. Speaker, before the recess I was dealing with certain means of rendering more profitable, in my opinion, the charter of the united nations. As a last means offered to the world in its quest for peace there is the frightening progress of modern science in the service of war, which creates a salutary threat to those who would be tempted to throw the world into another war.

I have listened very carefully to all the speeches that have been made on the resolution before the house, especially the speech made this afternoon by the hon. member for Peace River (Mr. Low). I am surprised that he personally has decided with the members of his party to vote against the resolution.

Mr. LOW: I did not say any such thing.

Mr. PINARD: He has brought in an amendment which, in my view, will have the sole effect of giving the impression to the rest of the world that Canada is not united in this effort to bring peace to the world.

Mr. LOW: I proposed an amendment.