

*The Address—Mr. Low*

doing only one thing, obeying their master's voice. How are the decent people of the world ever going to deal successfully with a generation like that, a generation that cannot listen to reason because they are not trained to reason, a generation that will not know right from wrong because they have never been taught to distinguish between them, a generation that cannot make up its own mind, that merely takes orders and executes them?

Then, Mr. Speaker, it must grieve the sincere and charitable people of the world, as it grieves me, to observe that some nations today will stoop to the use of hunger as a weapon to compel conformity to their own views and ideas. I know of no crime more grievous than to capitalize or attempt to capitalize upon the hunger and suffering of humanity in order to gain one's own ends. It must be clear to thinking people that such a practice is one of the rotten timbers that they would build into their temple of peace. If Canada ever becomes piqued because some other nation differs in opinion with us I hope we will be charitable and big enough not to refuse it that part of our surplus foods we can easily spare, especially if many of their people are going hungry.

Unfortunately the countries of the world persist in the same old trade practices. The creditor nations continue to show an insatiable appetite for favourable balances of trade, and then wonder why other people cannot pay their debts. Those nations show an unwillingness to balance their trade with the rest of the world, though that is the only way the other nations can get the wherewithal to pay their bills. Economic conquest through these favourable balances of trade continues apace. Too many nations think in terms of a good deal rather than in terms of what is fair and in the interests of humanity. The spirit of exploitation is still very much in evidence throughout the world, and from my observations tariff restrictions and restrictive customs practices still greatly impede the movement of goods across borders. And with all this there is an evident desire to get into the position where one country can export to other countries not only its surplus goods but its unemployment as well. It is true that the trade conferences of late years have made some attempts to get the world on a new footing in this regard, but they have merely tackled some of the inconsequential, and have left strictly alone those most grievous, fundamentally iniquitous things such as the most-favoured-nation clauses of trade treaties, and so on.

At Lake Success I discovered the same old lack of faith in and suspicion of one another. There appeared to be the old determination,

in many instances, to save face. There is still much secret diplomacy, as we used to call it, and shifting of alliances, though today we give them different names such as Atlantic union, Pacific pact, or something of the kind. It appears that some countries still foster the belief that the best way to achieve a prominent position in the world and get along is to lie and cheat and steal, to mislead, to enslave and murder, to turn God out of His heaven and put Mammon in His place. In those countries the aim appears to be to make themselves physically and materially powerful, but spiritually and morally impotent.

I do not want to weary the house with many more of these things, so let me simply ask, what chance have the free nations of the world to build a temple of peace out of such stuff and upon such foundations as that? It is perfectly clear to me that there must be widespread repentance and turning back to the principles of right, decency and justice before we can possibly lay the foundation for peace in the world and abolish fear of war. The United Nations has failed to achieve peace in the world, so now we are basing our faith upon regional pacts. We have on paper plans for an integrated military force for the defence of Europe and the Atlantic states. We have a supreme commander, though as yet of course he cannot be said to have a force. I join with the Prime Minister in the hope that the twelve Atlantic nations will make all speed toward the integration of their strength. I share with him also the belief that if they do, and if we have faith in one another, in our combined strength we can put an end to aggression.

Canada, of course, must do her full part if this effort is to be successful. It is certainly clear that the world as a whole is in a state of unpreparedness. What about Canada? Are we prepared? That is the question we have to consider. The speech from the throne expresses concern over the need for the St. Lawrence seaway in relation to our security. In fairness I know our government cannot be blamed for the failure to develop that seaway, so let us hope those forces, if I may put it that way, that have been responsible for blocking the project, will repent of their ways and come to see that the security of all North America depends to a great extent indeed upon the development of the St. Lawrence seaway.

That excuse, of course, cannot be given for the fact that as yet we have not a trans-Canada highway. As a consequence we are unprepared to move equipment and supplies quickly through our country from east to west to meet any threat that might develop to any part of it. It is likely that we will