

organization which would be universal indeed; which would do the job it was meant to do at San Francisco, and which some day it will do.

Reference has also been made in this debate by more than one speaker to the prestige Canada now has in the councils of the world. I think it is true that we have such prestige. If we do have it, then it is due to the exertions, to the intelligence and to the sacrifices of the Canadian people. It is upon this that our prestige has been built; especially on the achievements and sacrifices of the Canadian people in time of war. Those of us who have particular jobs to do which take us into the world of international affairs can add a little to or detract a little from that prestige. But it has a deeper foundation than the work of any individual of any government or of any party; the foundation of our prestige is in the character, the hearts and the achievements of our Canadian people. And that is why, Mr. Speaker, I am so encouraged by the debate we have had in the last two days on external affairs. I believe in this debate we have had a fine reflection of the feelings of the people and their constructive approach to these questions of external affairs.

It has been made abundantly clear in the debate that the objectives we have in mind are shared by all of us. We have the same objective. We are all striving to get to the same goal--at times probably by different routes--and that goal is the establishment in this world by international action of conditions in which every man, every woman and every child in any country of the world can live out his life in stability and security and peace.

E/C

---