

required, so they went out and our own resolution as it had been originally drawn, with minor changes, got the two-thirds vote necessary. Thus we finally succeeded in getting our way on this particular question.

There is much more that could be said about the session, but the Hon. Member for Oxford will be giving the House further details. Before I leave this subject I should like to make one plea on behalf of the United Nations. The Canadian Government attaches a great deal of importance to continued development in Canada of an informed public opinion on United Nations matters. It is very much aware of, and grateful for, the efforts which are being made in this direction by a wide variety of groups and associations of dedicated Canadians. Special mention might be made of the activities of the United Nations Association in Canada. That Association, through its national and branch offices, has taken the lead in stimulating public interest in the work of the United Nations. It has done this in a variety of ways, through the distribution of information material, the regular publication of a number of pamphlets and assistance in the organization of student United Nations groups. These groups, by the way, have been very successful. I have attended two or three of their meetings myself and have been much impressed. In addition, lectures have been organized, university and school seminars arranged, and so on. The success of these efforts so far has been reflected in the greater awareness in Canada of the value of the United Nations not only to less fortunate people in other parts of the world but to Canadians as well. Such efforts deserve the full support of the Canadian people, and I suggest they deserve the full support of the Members of this House of Commons.

#### Commonwealth Programme

I turn now to another field to which Canadian efforts have been directed. I have mentioned the Commonwealth. I have already said something about the Prime Ministers' Conference and about the effects of decisions made there on our daily contacts with Asian and African nations. The addition of new members to this community continues. Sierra Leone will become a full-fledged member tomorrow and Tanganyika is to get its independence on December 28 of this year. Next year it is hoped the West Indies Federation will join the Commonwealth family, and so the story unfolds. Various other countries will be coming into the Commonwealth in the years that lie ahead.

Canada now has a very important part to play in the Commonwealth. This has been one effect of the decision taken in London. We now have a closer working relationship with Asian and African members of the Commonwealth than we had before, and we are in a preferred position to work with them in connection with problems arising not only within the Commonwealth but in other parts of the world.