to render great service to all the nations in working out a solution that is going to be for the good of mankind.

Let it be remembered that we are not seeking anything that is going to cost anybody anything except ourselves. All that we are seeking is to afford what help we can. We want nothing out of any peace settlement. We are not going into any peace settlement to see what we can get out of it for Canada. We are going into it to see what we can get out of it for the world by way of maintaining peace for generations to come.

So let me say that I hope that any powers that have to consider to what extent other countries that were in the war are going to have an effective voice in the making of the peace will, to begin with, consider very carefully the justice of the situation and further what possible consequences there will be in the future if all that has been contributed by other nations is not recognized as fully as it should be. I fear greatly the drying up of the springs of chivalry and of generosity in many nations if the great powers in the world today are not prepared to recognize what has been done from these sources by the other nations of the world in helping to save the freedom of the world. I believe they will, because I believe that the statement that has gone out from this country expressive of Canadian opinion has already made an impression upon the nations of the world. It has brought out the truth that cannot be emphasized too strongly, that peace is one and indivisible and that no nation liveth unto itself alone, no people unto themselves alone, and that all of us must work together if we are to be able to effect that unity among nations which is the one great aim of all peace settlements. What must be aimed at in the peace settlement with Germany is not merely a settlement of the situation so far as Germany itself is concerned, but the future cooperation of the nations of the world for the well-being of mankind.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Mr. Speaker, I should like this evening first of all to congratulate, and to do so very warmly, the mover and the seconder of the address to His Excellency in reply to the speech from the throne. If there is one thing above another

which has given heart to a good many of us who have been in this house for a number of years, it is to see the calibre of the younger men who are coming in to assume the duties of those who in the course of time will be passing off the political stage. I believe that, after the last general election, the composition of the house was greatly enriched by the quality of the younger members who came in, and if an example were desired of what the house has gained as a result of recent additions to its membership, I do not believe that we could have a better example than was afforded by the speeches of the mover and the seconder of the address on Friday last.

It was a particular pleasure to me to see the address moved by one who represents a constituency which I had the honour of representing twenty-eight years ago. I do not know how pleasant the reflection is that the years are passing so rapidly by, but I should like my hon. friend the member for Prince (Mr. MacNaught) to say to his constituents when he returns that I have never forgotten that it was by the door of Prince constituency that I was permitted to reenter this House of Commons after becoming leader of the Liberal party; nor have I forgotten that that courtesy was extended by the members of all political parties in the constituency at that time; there were only two political parties in those days. There happened to be a vacancy in Prince constituency at the time that I was chosen leader of the Liberal party and after the convention the premier of the day, Mr. Bell, suggested to me that it might be well not to accept an invitation from any constituency until he had an opportunity to return to the Island. He did return to the Island, and I had the pleasure of being returned to parliament shortly after.

May I say to my hon, friend the member for Prince that he brings to this house not only exceptional gifts in the way of parliamentary eloquence, but a great deal in the way of knowledge of and experience in parliamentary practice. It may not be known to all hon. members, but the fact is that the hon. member for Prince was for a number of years law clerk in the legislative assembly and also for some years clerk of the legislative assembly of Prince Edward Island. An experience of that kind, extending over ten years, in addition to the fine legal training which the hon. member has had does mean a very distinct acquisition of the kind of qualities that are most useful to one who fills the position of a member of this house. I congratulate him most warmly upon his address and wish him ever increasing success as he sits on the benches of this House of Commons.

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]