or a league of nations? We would have had to remain neutral also in the first and second wars and we would have lost both wars. That is what giving up bases would have meant. Yet we have mischievous representatives away down at the UNO at Lake Success telling us to give up our sovereignty and to let foreign powers establish bases here in Canada and to let them keep the bases they have.

I think that is about all I have to say about that, but there is another point I wish to mention. The minister has referred to the situation in the Suez, in Palestine, in Ger-many, in China and in India. It is a tragedy. Wait till history is written about the situation in India and all these places. Britain maintained peace, justice and freedom in India for over one hundred years. She did the same thing in Palestine. She took a mandate there. As I said the other evening in the house, there are about eighteen powers claiming a say in the Palestine situation. The Arabs have been there for hundreds of years. Turkey had it. When the first war broke out, Turkey was opposed to us. The Arabs had it. Egypt had it. Rome had it. Persia had it. Greece had it. Syria had it. All these nations have ruled Palestine.

A great mistake was made in what was done at the close of the last war, after General Allenby marched into Palestine. I was on the same platform when he spoke at the exhibition a few years ago and explained the situation. If you are depending on the UNO, you are depending on something that does not exist. It has no defence force. Who is going to be in a defence force to go to Palestine in a situation like that? If you read the articles in the papers and know the truth about it, you will realize the situation.

Wait till the truth is known about the scuttling of the empire in India and the Suez, giving up the whole lifeline through the Mediterranean to a foreign power and the UNO, so that we have no control at all over the Mediterranean. If war came, the enemy could come down through the Red sea and right across into Canada in about half a day. I can tell you this: We are just pretending. What is being done in Germany? Nothing. In Japan the situation is the same. China is on the verge of civil war.

What are we going to do about the title of the king? It is not divisible, in my opinion. We have had legal authority for that. The king is now king of Canada, but no longer is he emperor of India. The scuttling and the dissolution of the British empire have gone on. A large body of public opinion in this country thinks the same way as I do about the state of affairs.

Canada, which was first in the diamond jubilee procession, is today nowhere. We have no foreign policy except that of the UNO, a sham organization, with the extravagance of the external affairs department that goes on down there, \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000 being spent in this work, and no security at all. If you look over the estimates you find that thousands and tens of thousands of dollars are just wasted in administrative offices.

Just recently in the city of Toronto we had a trade exhibition to which came people from the seven seas. It was magnificent to see what these trade agents had done the world over, long before we ever had this magnificent organization of ambassadors and consuls general. Wait till the return is brought down for the travelling expenses. Here is a new group of seven or eight of the health department now on the ship bound for Geneva. Several hundred thousand dollars are being spent in one department on travelling expenses. When it is all added up it amounts to \$1,000,000, \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 for Canada's travelling expenses. Canada, a small nation with ten or eleven million people, cannot stand that any longer.

There should have been a conference of Britain and the dominions long ago. Mr. Curtin and Mr. Fraser from New Zealand and Australia, from where the Deputy Speaker is now sitting, addressed this house. They wanted to have an empire conference like the ones we used to have every ten years, to take up questions of trade, defence and migration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had one while he was in power. He proposed a policy for this country that when Britain was at war, Canada was at war also. That was the policy we had in two wars. I have referred to the first war when a million men went voluntarily, under their own status and autonomy, and 130,000 fell. In the second war the situation was the same, except that ten times the number went. That was the policy: when Britain is at war, Canada is at war. If we go into a third war I venture to say the policy will be the same.

Are we to wait until the enemy sails up the St. Lawrence? They were pretty close to it the last time, in 1943, 1944 and 1945. They were up to the St. Lawrence when a secret meeting was held in this chamber in the second war, and they came up fairly far. Thousands of us, if not the whole House of Commons, might have been carted away overseas. They got a long distance up the St. Lawrence. Are we to wait until that happens again? I say no. The way to avoid it is to pretend no longer. There is no use in spending any dollars on the UNO at Lake Success. As I have said before, if they would only close up for about a year, and Canada