to get it out of the country. Next week a Republican convention is to be held in Philadelphia for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the presidency. Opinions were expressed in congress in favour of getting the UNO out of the country. The second world war had hardly ended when people started their efforts once more to establish a second league of nations, now known as UNO. There was, as everyone knows, a great gathering at San Francisco, and we had our own ambassadors there, ambassadors from our own party and others. They were there trying to learn diplomacy in a day, just like this magnificent institution that the minister has at the present time at Lake Success.

The government has been spending vast sums of money on this UNO institution. It has gone up to nearly \$10,000,000, there being an increase this year of \$1,074,974 for salaries alone, or a salary total of \$5,083,082. Just imagine that! And what did they do at San Francisco? They divided the nations into powers, large and small, and our own representatives were there and agreed to give the Big Five a veto power. Foreign affairs will always be a political issue in this country. It always has been and it is a blessing that it has, instead of a non-party one, by giving a few a trip to such farces as Lake Success. Canada's policy in foreign affairs is the UNO, and "Let us pretend".

In the first war we were not prepared, and yet a million men went from the dominions to participate in the first war. They went under the individual sovereignty status and autonomy of every dominion, and of those men 130,000 fell on the field of battle. Those men enlisted and died of their own volition, and the men of the dominions repeated it in the second war in five times the number. But in the period between the two wars another organization was started up. Efforts of this kind in league of nations societies or peace societies have been a failure for 100 years or more. We remember the concert of Europe from 1815 to 1823, when Russia, Prussia, and Austria formed what was known as the Holy Alliance. They were going to survey conditions in Europe every five years and when war seemed imminent they would endeavour to bring about peace. It was such a humbug that a great prime minister, George Canning, proposed that Britain get out of Europe altogether. It simply led to the Monroe doctrine. The Holy Alliance lasted from 1815 to 1823 and culminated in what has come to be known as the Monroe doctrine. What was that doctrine? In a word, Mr. Chairman, it was nothing more than the supremacy of Britain on the seas. And that is what has maintained the peace of the world for 100 years from 1815 to the great war of 1914—British supremacy on the seas.

There has been talk, since the end of the second war, about a new UNO, and they have opened up in New York, at Lake Success after San Francisco. They have opened up another agency there, and two of the principal supporters and boosters of UNO, the London Economist and the London Times, have been compelled to say recently it has been a disappointment and a failure, and to demand an end of it.

The fact is that there is no use in our depending on that organization any longer. Are we going to spend another \$10,000,000 this year on that organization? What is the use of deceiving ourselves? Why cherish the delusion that UNO can keep the peace? We are as close to war as Churchill has said, as Truman has said, as General Bradley, before the congress committee at Washington, has said, and as the admiral of the fleet at Washington said not so long ago. We are as close to war today as we were in August 1939. We are back where we were then. Conditions have not changed a particle. There is no use in pretending that we can depend for peace on any such agency as the united nations organization at Lake Success. I call it a Lake Failure.

I have been trying to find out what the foreign policy of this country is and I am bound to say that I have failed in the attempt. We have no foreign policy and we never did have one. The foreign policy the minister announced earlier in the session was simply dependence upon the united nations organization. That was the cornerstone of our policy, and if it is the cornerstone of that policy, then I regret to say that I fear invasion. We did nothing to encourage parliamentary association within the empire. We tried to bring on a debate in the spring of 1947 regarding the scuttling of the empire. The empire has been cut to pieces. We have seen what happened in Egypt. We lost our lifeline in the Mediterranean; we lost the Suez canal. And there is Palestine. I will say nothing about that tonight, because we all know what the situation there is.

I repeat, Mr. Chairman, this government has no foreign policy and never did have one; neither did our delegates to the UNO in New York have a policy. Not a soldier was to be sent by Canada or the United States to fight in Palestine. What is the use of Trygve Lie and all his works at the UNO? This second league of nations has tried many agencies, and what does Trygve Lie say about it all?