

respect of Parliament for its constitutional authority and which shall ensure the protection of these rights and freedoms in Canada:...

NEED FOR CHRISTIAN UNITY

We recognize that between those of the various Christian faiths there are many differences. But today, when Communism is our common enemy, those of us who share a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being must not allow ourselves to be weakened by petty jealousies and small controversies that only serve to divide us. We are united in one overwhelming fundamental fact; that is, that Communist atheism is repugnant to anyone who believes that there is a spiritual pattern and purpose in man's life.

There is a paramount need today for peoples of all faiths to stand against Communism's negation of faith. The Communist creed threatens all people. No one knows that better than the men and women who have come from Slovakia.

To combat the Communist threat, men and women of goodwill all over the world must draw closely together in tolerance and co-operation. We must reaffirm our concern for the spiritual values which alone give purpose and dignity to life.

Throughout history, men have attempted to create states and mould societies in which the state was the ultimate end in itself and the dignity of man and the divinity of God were denied. We have seen these systems, the empires of the Caesars and the Hitlers, come and go.

NO ENDURING APPEAL

The materialistic Marxism that now confronts us can have no enduring appeal to peoples nurtured in an atmosphere of faith and freedom, certainly none that can assail the great spiritual heritage of Slovakia.

The truth of this statement is reflected in the efforts and sacrifices made by so many of the people of Eastern Europe who have refused to submit to the evils of Communism. You have confirmed the historic truth that no regime, no matter how great the armies which support it, can dare to ignore the rights and aspirations of its people.

There is not today the freedom in the countries of Eastern Europe that their peoples yearn for... We live in a world in which many peoples are enslaved by Communist imperialism, which forces a materialistic ideology upon them and denies them their fundamental and precious freedoms. This can never be acceptable to Canadians or to democratically-minded people.

The task of the free nations of the West is to act with wisdom, patience and determination in pursuing policies which will hasten greater freedom for individuals in these nations.

There have been those who, in their abhorrence of the Communist system, advocate a war of liberation to remove the yoke of Communism from the peoples of Eastern Europe. Others have suggested that we should attempt to isolate Eastern Europe

completely from any contacts with the free world, that we should not recognize their governments, that we should refuse to trade with them and have no cultural interchanges.

A MIDDLE WAY

There is another course, a middle course, which maintains that there should be no compromising of principles between Christianity and the materialistic ideology, but also recognizes that we should recognize and encourage positive developments in even the most oppressive regimes. Was not this direction greatly strengthened by the encyclical 'Pacem in Terris' of His Holiness Pope John XXIII, whose passing the whole world mourns...

We in the West must remain strong, united and alert to both the dangers and opportunities of the world we live in. We must be cautious and patient, but at the same time we must maintain a positive and dynamic approach.

We must not be put on the defensive. We are Christian nations. We of the Western civilization believe in the dignity of the individual and in his right to freedom of thought, expression and worship. We believe that states and societies exist only to promote the welfare of the individual, and that no man or party stands above the law or above truth and God.

These are ideals which are far more revolutionary and permanent than any materialistic ideology. And as such creeds prove themselves bankrupt, these permanent values must reassert themselves as they have done through the ages.

This evening, as we look back through 11 centuries of history to commemorate and pay our tribute to the lasting work of Saint Cyril and Saint Methodius, we must rededicate ourselves to the propagation of their message. We, in the democracies, must regain and strengthen the spiritual values which are the very core of our democratic systems...

FINANCES OF MENTAL INSTITUTIONS

The total operating revenue reported by 71 public mental institutions in 1961 amounted to \$130 million. Government funds were the main source of income (94.6 per cent): \$114,897,000 (88.2 per cent) came from the provinces, \$6,469,000 (5.0 per cent) from the Federal Government, and \$1,914,000 (1.4 per cent) from municipalities.

The total operating expenditure for these institutions amounted to \$132 million in 1961. Gross salaries and wages averaged 65.3 per cent of total expenditure; medical and surgical supplies and drugs accounted for 3.4 per cent; food costs made up 12.3 per cent; fuel, electricity and water 3.6 per cent; and other expenses, mostly miscellaneous supplies and non-capital equipment costs, accounted for 15.4 per cent of total expenses.

The cost per patient-day, calculated on a provincial basis, including an estimate for Quebec, ranged from \$3.90 for Newfoundland to \$3.34 for Quebec, and for Canada as a whole the average was \$5.37.