thusped of the thousand of the terror of the thousand the conference and the conference and the thousand the terror of the terro

The Prime Minister welcomed the delegates to the fifty-fourth Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in the House of Commons. In his remarks he noted that, since the first meeting in Canada in 1925, the national membership of the Union had almost doubled, to a total of 75.

Mr. Pearson said that it was encouraging to see Parliamentarians of all races working together to achieve "those things that must be secured and universally shared if our civilization is to survive Peace, friendship and human betterment...".

The Prime Minister concluded his welcoming address by endorsing the message sent last year by the nine countries that had founded the Inter-Parliamentary Union 76 years ago that all national groups "use their influence so that their governments follow a policy of peace and disarmament, abstain from recourse to force in their relations with other states, and settle around the conference table, and not on the fields of battle, any differences which may occur".

...This is the second time that Canada has had the honour of welcoming parliamentarians of the world. The first was in 1925. There have been 40 years of dramatic international change since then

change both for better and for worse.

Indeed, change itself is almost the only constant characteristic of our times. This is reflected in your own Inter-Parliamentary Union, just as it is reflected in my own country. When you last met here, your delegates were from 41 national groups and Canada was a nation of 8 million people — not yet a fully sovereign state. Today, your national membership, at 75, is almost doubled, while 20 million Canadians are proud of their complete independence as a free and freedom-loving country, a member of a United Nations and of the Commonwealth of Nations. But, while we have achieved independent status, we know that all states and peoples are now more dependent on one another than at any time in human history....

I am impressed by the objectives of your Union, as I am by the agenda for this Conference. It is encouraging to see parliamentarians of all races and from all continents and ideological backgrounds joined in seeking together those things that must be secured and universally shared if our civilization is to survive — peace, friendship and human betterment. I share with each of you the deep conviction that this Union, representing the legislators of the world, offers a unique forum through which all our best hopes and our worst fears, can be frankly discussed....

You meet at a time when humanity has conquered outer space but is enslaved by inner fears and conflicts, by emotions more feudal than futuristic, more atavistic than astral. In his last public utterance, Adlai Stevenson said that we cannot long remain a "squabbling band of nations before the awful majesty of outer space...This must be the context of our thinking, the context of human interdependence in the face of the vast new dimensions of our science and our discoveries".

Yet the problems of conflict today are very real, very frightening, very immediate, in Kashmir and Vietnam. These, I know, occupy your minds and

engage your fears as we meet today.

You who are national parliamentarians represent also the international community. Only through the organization by that community, and more particularly by its United Nations, of international machinery to keep the peace, to stop conflict when fighting starts, to find solutions to political, economic and social problems which make conflict inevitable — only in this way can we avoid that general destruction which man seems at times determined to bring about by his own primitive and suicidal behaviour.

The international community has a duty to stop men from killing each other, through international peace-keeping arrangements. It also has a duty to remove the sources of conflict so that peace keeping

can lead to peace.

My country's position in these matters is simply stated: We shall do anything we can in the service of peace. But we believe that there can be no enduring peace and security in the world without law and justice, and until all men have the right to determine their own form of political life, whatever it may be, and accept also the responsibility that alone gives meaning to freedom.

That is why Canada endorses wholeheartedly the message sent to you last year by representatives of the nine countries which 76 years ago founded the Inter-Parliamentary Union. That message appealed to all national groups "...to use their influence so that their governments follow a policy of peace and disarmament, abstain from recourse to force in their relations with other states and settle around the conference table, and not on the fields of battle, any differences which may occur".

In a world where war and destruction darkens the light of ancient cultures and old civilizations, and could destroy all hope of modern progress and development, you will join me, I know, in echoing

November 1963 which testerred to sertier, the Govern

with Etance in aibheids The view which the Prince

these words as a guide to action....

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Canada's seasonally-adjusted index of industrial production (1949=100) rose by 0.3 per cent in June, to 226.1 from the revised May level of 225.5. The gain was attributable almost equally to manufacturing and mining, the former advancing by 0.2 per cent and the latter by nearly 1 per cent. Electric-power and gas utilities showed little change in June.

On a quarterly seasonally-adjusted basis, the following percentage changes were indicated from the first to the second quarter for the total index of production and its main components: total index of industrial production, +0.4 per cent; manufacturing, +1.1 per cent; mining, -2.1 per cent; electric-power and gas utilities, -0.5 per cent; durables, +1.5 per cent; and non-durables, +0.6 per cent.