Canada as representative to the League of Nations and to other international conferences, as a secretary to the High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, and as Ambassador to France.

But I think of another group across Canada today, the veterans, "the old soldiers" of more than two score years ago, to whom you have become, while living, a legendary figure as the gallant commanding officer of the famed Van Doos, the Royal 22nd Regiment, the lustre of whose achievements is undimmed in the passing years. With such a record, marked by consecration to the service of the Crown and to Canada, I can apply to you what was spoken of another by Lord Tennyson when he said, "great in council; great in war."

Your Excellency, you have always answered the roll call of duty. You are doing it again. I know I speak for Canadians in every part of this country that in the discharge of the high responsibilities of being the personal representative of Her Majesty the Queen you will do so with that distinction, devotion, and loyalty that have characterized your life.

## REPLY OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL TO THE ADDRESS OF THE PRIME MINISTER IN THE SENATE CHAMBER ON THE DAY OF HIS EXCELLENCY'S INSTALLATION AS GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1959.

## Mr. Prime Minister,

My first words are a prayer. May Almighty God in His infinite wisdom and mercy bless the sacred mission which has been entrusted to me by Her Majesty the Queen and help me to fulfil it in all humility. In exchange for His strength, I offer Him my weakness. May He give peace to this beloved land of ours and to those who live in it, the grace of mutual understanding, respect and love.

I shall have the honour to convey to Her Majesty the message of devotion and loyalty to which you have given expression on behalf of the people of Canada. The recent visit of our sovereign to this country, with His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, has made of the word loyalty a synonym of affection. The Queen has established with Canadians a bond personal rather than formal. Aptly does Shakespeare evoke this feeling in Henry VI: "My crown is in my heart, not on my head". Is it surprising that such a crown should find its way into our hearts as well?

We are deeply grateful, my wife and I, for the generous terms and the charming way in which you have welcomed us.

I am happy to pay tribute to my predecessor, the first Canadian Governor General. He had to blaze a new trail and well has he done it. During seven and a half years, never sparing himself, he has laboured with fortitude and devotion in the service of his sovereign and his country. His place is very high in the list of those who have had the honour to represent the Crown in Canada. From the bottom of my heart I thank him for the assistance and advice he has given me. I have no illusions about being able to equal his achievement.

We are indeed fortunate in being attached to the Crown which holds for the world a promise of peace. It is well to recall that the Queen is the symbol of the free association of member nations of the commonwealth and as such is accepted as its head. The total area of the commonwealth is estimated to be about fourteen and a half million square miles and its population something in the neighbourhood of six hundred and fifty million.

Canada forms part of this mighty farflung commonwealth, which is composed of many races and creeds. What a power is there for good in the world, what a power to right many wrongs, to solve many problems, in amity, without recourse to arms. Does not the very thought of the commonwealth's potential action conjure up a vision inspiring in scope and grandeur?

You have drawn attention, Mr. Prime Minister, to the significance of this day. How right you are. Two hundred years ago, a certain country won a battle on the plains of Abraham; another country lost a battle. In the annals of every nation, there is a record of victories and defeats. The present sovereign of the victorious country, sovereign also of Canada now, returns to the same battlefield, two centuries later, and presents colours to a French-speaking regiment, which mounts guard over the citadel of Quebec, a regiment of which Her Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief.

And how is the battle of 1759 commemorated? By a monument, erected in 1828, to the memory of both commanding generals, who died in action. It bears the inscription in Latin: "Valour gave them a common death, history a common fame, posterity a