

physical strength, making ill use of my freedom, I can kill my neighbour, but he is just as much entitled to live as I am. Let us not forget that.

It does not behoove me to defend my province which has always done its duty in the past and which is as true to-day as it will be to-morrow. But if, showing good will, some people tried to understand our feelings, if they wanted to develop the self-reliance with which we are endowed, they would notice how much easier co-operation would be. But there are always small-minded people who thrive on disunion, who are always on the watch and who seem to be encouraged in certain quarters. During my whole life I have advocated co-operation; I have devoted all my energy and my will-power to the furtherance of such a co-operative spirit. To-day, with the full conviction of my soul and the whole ardour of my heart, I appeal to my compatriots and to all Canadian citizens, urging them to practise co-operation.

One priceless virtue of co-operation is that it destroys nothing, eliminates nobody, and harms no one. On the contrary, in co-operating with my neighbour I work for his good. That does not lower me in any way, it deprives me of nothing, but it puts both the one whom I help and myself on the same plane. The task that I could not carry out alone can be fulfilled through co-operation with my neighbour. Those heights which we cannot reach alone, may be reached if we all get together. You, English-speaking Canadians, who represent the majority of the citizens of this country, have the power to do what you please, but do you think that Canada will be more prosperous and happier if beside you there is a minority which always feels oppressed?

When I was young, I had the opportunity to see one day what could be achieved by co-operation and what could be done by those who opposed co-operation. We were coming out of school; a farmer with a load of hay too heavy for his horse could not climb the hill. We rushed to his assistance; we braced ourselves on the spokes of the wheels, and by pushing all together in the same direction, we succeeded in starting the cart on its way. In the middle of the hill, one of the boys, in a jesting mood, instead of pushing with the rest decided to push in the opposite direction. Although he was alone against nine, he succeeded in bringing the cart to a stop. This is exactly what our trouble-makers are now doing.

In order that co-operation and happiness may prevail among all the citizens of Canada, there is a very simple thing to do; it is to

found our co-operation on charity and to eradicate pride from our minds.

A large number of citizens are yet unaware that Canada is still part of the British Empire thanks to the French-Canadians. In 1776, during the siege of Quebec, the governor of the time advised those who did not want to fight to take refuge on the island of Orleans so as not to handicap the defenders. However the Bishop of Quebec city appealed to the French-Canadians and pointed out to them that it was their duty to defend their country and to remain faithful to the British crown. In 1812, at Chateauguay, again the French-Canadians, who were outnumbered fifteen to one, saved the colony. Let us assume that in 1776 and in 1812 the French-Canadians had refused to defend Canada. What would have happened? Canada would not to-day be a British dominion and we French-Canadians, what would be our fate? If we who belong to the two great races of Canada give serious thought to these things, I am sure that we will be able to get together, to agree and to understand one another.

The Speech from the Throne also says:

The Government has accepted the invitation to Canada to send representatives to a conference of the United Nations to be held on April 25, at San Francisco, to prepare a charter for a general international organization for the maintenance of international peace and security.

The Canadian delegation will be headed by our Prime Minister who, I am proud to say, is of all the prime ministers of Canada the one who has brought the greatest contribution to the peace and harmony of our country and who will go down in history as the king of the prime ministers of Canada.

It is a fine thing to prepare a charter for a general international organization for the maintenance of international peace and security, but it is also a very difficult task. All the United Nations will be represented at that meeting. Those nations include the great and the small powers. There are also the intermediate powers headed by Canada, and to my mind it is Canada who will act as intermediary between the great powers and the small ones. Did not the Pope state recently that "harmony between peoples cannot offer any guarantee of stability unless it is founded upon generosity"? He added that at the end of this terrible war it would be unthinkable that someone would seek to derive special advantages from the peace organization. He went on to say that "pride, ambition and greed are the cause of the present war." Turning to those who have been blinded by an extreme nationalism and by violent racial theories, he appealed to them to adopt ideals of Christian brotherhood.

Hon. Mr. VAILLANCOURT.