ADDRESS TO NATION

In her 900-word speech to the nation on Sunday evening, Her Majesty told her Canadian subjects that she hopes to pay more visits to Canada in the future and also to bring her children with her.

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Her Majesty also said she hopes to be present for the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959 and then to travel more widely across Canada than on her present trip, confined to a four-day Ottawa visit.

In addressing Canadian children particu-

larly, the Queen said:

"This is a wonderful and exhilarating country worthy of your very best service when you grow up. We hope that one day we shall be able to bring our children here to see it." To French-speaking Canadians, she said in their language that "whether you be English or French-speaking, whether you were born in this splendid country or abroad, you all belong to one great family."

At another point, she said in French:

"Race, language, religion, culture and tradition all have some contributions to make, and when I think of the diversity of these factors in Canada today and the achievements that have grown from their union, I feel proud and happy to be Queen of such a nation."

State dinner an REMEMBER In at Covernment

She quoted Quebec's provincial motto "Je Me Souviens" (I Remember) in referring to memories of her visit to Quebec in 1951.

"I remember," she said, "not only the warmth of your greeting and the beauty of your ancient heritage, but also other things of abiding worth, for I know how much you love this land of yours...

"I know, too, of your passionate devotion to your ancient faith and to your mother tongue. Loyally united with your fellow citizens, you have helped Canada to play an ever

increasing part in world affairs. "

"In this wonderful land of yours," she said in English, "men and women of various racial origins live and work together on terms of equality.

"This is a splendid lesson for everyone.

As Queen of Canada, I am proud of it.

She said she was happy to be in Canada and was very much looking forward to opening Parliament as the first reigning Sovereign to

perform this function here.

"Next week," she added, "I have another important and pleasant duty to perform. When I go to the United States, I shall be going as the head of the Canadian nation to pay a state visit to the head of our great neighbouring country.

"I shall be going in other capacities as well, but when you hear and read about the events in Washington and elsewhere, I want you to reflect that it is the Queen of Canada and her husband who are concerned in these."

Queen Elizabeth spoke from Governor General Massey's study in Government House, and her broadcast was carried live.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Following is the text of the Speech from the Throne, read Monday by Her Majesty at the opening of the first session of the 23rd Parliament:

"Honourable Members of the Senate, Members of the House of Commons, I greet you as your Queen.

Together we constitute the Parliament of Canada. For the first time the representatives of the people of Canada and their Sovereign are here assembled on the occasion of the opening of Parliament. This is for all of us a moment to remember.

Parliamentary government has been fashioned by the wisdom of many centuries. Its justice, authority and dignity are cherished by men of good will. It will be the high purpose of my Ministers not only to preserve these qualities but to take steps to make both Houses of this Parliament more effective in the discharge of their responsibilities to the people of Canada.

You have come here to form this new Parliament from across a great land, a land far wider than either of those older countries that first gave it birth. I am proud to contemplate the great heritage of this nation—the minerals, the forests, the lands, the waters, the sources of power and energy which fire your ever-growing industries. But I am more proud to contemplate the spirit and ideas which brought this country to nationhood, and now, drawing reinforcement and enrichment from many lands and peoples, have given Canada a national character peculiarly her own.

Yet in this age no nation can live unto itself. Through the overcast of international affairs the bright constellation of the Commonwealth illumines our times. The continuing admission of nations newly guided to selfgovernment both broadens and strengthens our diverse Commonwealth as more of us come to share the great inheritance of those institutions and ideals which make our association a quiet but pervasive force for good in an unquiet world. This was manifest when the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth met in London last June to talk of great affairs; and again only a few days ago when, on Canada's invitation, the Finance Ministers met at Mont Tremblant and in a comradely spirit laid plans for a Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference to take place next year.

A similar spirit has been evident in the Colombo Plan, which is a part of the high venture of the people of South and South-East Asia as they move along the path of national development, and which my government will con-

tinue to support.

My Ministers believe that Canada's active participation in the North Atlantic Treaty