

public health and charitable and social services, yes, even in art and music, and certainly in religion, we should be doing what we can to make our bodies tough and our minds strong and our hearts warm with affection for our country. All the modern instruments of press, radio, film, should spread words, music, pictures, all used to intensify among Canadians their knowledge and love of Canada. And we cannot fight a long, grim war without opportunities "to enliven our sentiments in common."

Lord Baldwin expressed two ideas. I have said a word about democracy's attaining new levels of efficiency. May I conclude by repeating his reference to the other subject of social justice and freedom. He said:

We must strive with more insistence and passion than ever before to make real the twin ideals of social justice and individual freedom.

It seems appropriate to relate what I have to say on this score to the resignation of the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Woodsworth) from the leadership of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation. However much some hon. members disagreed with the policies he advocated, they could not help respecting the sincerity of his views or the fearless way in which he put them forward. What is important is that he had the right to express his views. If we are sincere in our desire to defend democracy, we must practise democracy as well as preach it. In war time there must be limitations, but we must be sure that those limitations are really necessary to preserve the security of the democratic state for which we are fighting.

We say, Mr. Speaker, that Canada is going to put forth her utmost effort. We can put forth our utmost effort because we have a burning faith in our cause, because we believe that our democracy is worth living for, working for, dying for. In this we shall be inspired by the spirit of the British people and by the sacred recollection of everything that has been accomplished before us in Canada. Our people are prepared to do any service, to make every sacrifice for their country, Canada.

It does us good now and then to restate our faith in our own country. When this war is over Canada will still be here with the same land and forests and lakes it had before. Our fields, our mines, our water powers are not surpassed anywhere. Long after Hitler has gone to his dismal end, they will be here and there will be Canadians to use them. We are all working for one end. This government, this parliament, this people, are united in the confidence that we can overcome all obstacles. Out of this ordeal of fire we can forge a new and better Canada, and make our proper contribution to the good life of our people, and all others.

Mr. RENE JUTRAS (Provencher) (Translation): Mr. Speaker, I should like to draw attention to the fluency and eloquence of the hon. member for St. Lawrence-St. George (Mr. Claxton) and to tender him my sincere congratulations. Following the noble words which you have been privileged to hear and applaud, and bearing in mind the fact that I represent here a constituency whose very name, Provencher, recalls the virtues and devotion of the great prelate who brought into outstanding prominence the name of my race, and who, with the cross, implanted civilization in Manitoba, I feel constrained to request your kind consideration.

On this occasion, as a free member of a free parliament, a title whose importance and honour I fully appreciate to-day, I deem it my duty to avoid oratorical devices or stock phrases, and I shall merely seek to express my thoughts as a Canadian.

I wish to thank the right hon. the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) for the honour he has bestowed upon my friends and electors from Provencher, when he entrusted me the task of seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Consequently, my constituents from Provencher desire to pay him a respectful tribute and to acknowledge the honour thus bestowed upon them.

May I also convey to him my gratitude for the acumen he has shown in the numerous decisions which he has taken with coolness and efficiency since the beginning of the present emergency. I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the Canadian people as a whole are convinced that this war is truly Canada's war, and that the efficient defence of the country lies in the use of the organized and united power and force of this dominion for the annihilation of the German hordes.

Any one who travels over Canada to-day is gripped by a spirit of resolute determination and confidence, because he notices that this population, among which many citizens had been compelled, for some years back, to put away their tools on account of the depression and join the march on the exhausted source of public funds, this very population is to-day exceedingly busy erecting hangars, airdromes and factories in the fulfilment of a common aim. Throughout our valleys, our plains and our hillsides, buildings are springing up as our field crops do in the spring, and the wheels of industry are humming without interruption. That is truly the answer of the Canadian people to the stirring appeal of the London chimes, an appeal that was far remote but nevertheless quite clear.