

however, was underground work and little was to be seen aboveground. However, on Saturday last for the first time one could see what was actually taking place.

As a result of that trip I have no doubt in my mind that the exposition will be ready to open on target date and that it will be a very fine exposition.

When one considers that this great exposition is going to cost approximately \$600 million or \$700 million, which is the total expenditure of all concerned, one wonders what its purpose is and what it will do for Canada and for the world. For myself, I never realized the extent of the undertaking until my visit to Montreal last Saturday. At that time reference was made to the Great Exposition held in Paris in 1889 when the Eiffel Tower was constructed. Previously I had not known what the Eiffel Tower really meant, but on Saturday last I learned that here was a demonstration to the world that a high-rise building could be constructed around a steel frame or superstructure. There has never been a second Eiffel Tower constructed, but imagine the numbers of buildings throughout the world that have been built using steel as the framework from 1889 to date.

What will Expo '67 do not only for Canada but for the world? If the people responsible are successful, and I am sure they will be, then I think Expo '67 will demonstrate to the world that we can rebuild the heart and what one might call the rotting core of many of our large cities. Most cities throughout the world are concerned with this problem today, and to date no nation has found an answer. But I believe that the people responsible for Expo '67 can demonstrate to the world a means of rejuvenating the heart of our great cities so that people can move back from suburbia. I want to wish the people responsible for Expo '67 well, and I thank the minister for having made it possible for us to attend the briefing and to take part in the tour of the site on Saturday last.

I want to refer next to the reference in the Speech from the Throne to the continuing economic prosperity of Canada. This prosperity is continuing and developing while Canada is playing a responsible role in world affairs. I think this point is worthy of some comment. It seems to me that we in Canada are fortunate in having two distinguished Canadians, recognized around the world for their leadership qualities, who have played such an active part in maintaining peace in our time. I refer, of course, to the Right Honourable the Prime Minister and to our

present Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Paul Martin. There are few nations as fortunate as we are in having leaders who have demonstrated the ability of these two gentlemen.

We Canadians for many years have played a very worthwhile part in international affairs. While it is true that we are not a great nation by virtue of the numbers of our people—our population amounts to twenty millions—and we are not a great nation as far as economic strength is concerned, since we are only now about to celebrate our 100th birthday, and our industrial capacity is not great, nevertheless we are one of the major middle powers in the world.

Since the Second World War Canada has played a worthwhile part in keeping peace throughout the world. Today we have Canadian troops stationed virtually around the globe, but our troops are not involved in a hot war. We have troops in West Germany, in France and in other areas of Western Europe; they have been there since the cessation of hostilities. What are they doing? They are preserving the peace in Western Europe. We have had troops in the Gaza Strip for many years, not fighting a war but keeping two hostile peoples from each other's throats. The same is true of the role of Canadian troops in Cyprus, in Kashmir, in India and in Pakistan. In all those places our troops are not fighting a hot war; they are simply endeavouring to maintain peace. We also have some representatives in Vietnam whose duties and responsibilities are the same as those of our troops stationed elsewhere.

It seems to me that this is the role that a middle power such as Canada ought to be playing; under the present Government and earlier governments this is the role we have played and I sincerely hope it will continue in the future.

The Speech from the Throne mentions the fact that during the coming year negotiations will take place between the federal Government and the governments of the provinces to bring about a new agreement on federal-provincial fiscal arrangements. This new agreement will have to take effect in 1967 as the old agreement expires in the present year. This is a good point at which to reflect upon what has happened in Canada for some years past concerning dominion-provincial taxation relations, especially since it was many years ago that a Liberal government in this country recognized that Canada's wealth was not equally distributed throughout all areas of the country. They recognized