

should be prepared to express their opinions regarding the acceptance of the invitation and the proposals.

Mr. J. H. BLACKMORE (Lethbridge): Mr. Speaker, one matter that we must all bear in mind is this: do we as ordinary members of the house know just what is the meaning or the implications of the proposals which were issued by the conference at Bretton Woods or at the conference at Dumbarton Oaks?

As I understand it, we are going to consider ways and means of avoiding war in the future. Is any effort being made to find out what caused this war and the war that went before?

The next thing is to find out whether or not we can remove those causes. Then we must find out whether or not there are ways of preventing war after we shall have removed the causes so far as that may be possible. In the light of that information we ought to consider (with the greatest care) all the proposals which are being made.

It is a remarkable thing to me that we never hear, either from the government, from the newspapers or over the radio, any discussion of any features in these proposals which might be adverse to our welfare. This leads me to suppose that all is not well, that there is a good deal which requires the most careful searching on the part of members of this house. It is perfectly sound to allow people to speak with the greatest freedom, but one thing I fear is that we shall go too hastily, that members of this house will undertake to judge too confidently what was done during days and days of the most careful work by people, none of whom we may know. We do not have anything like the information they possessed, or the information we need.

I desire above all things to find out what were the reasons for the proposals issued at Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks. I want to find out just what problems were faced there. When we know that, we shall be able to judge the proposals of Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks in the light of more thorough understanding.

Motion agreed to.

#### GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

ADDRESS IN REPLY, MOVED BY MR. J. A. JOHNSTON  
(LONDON) AND SECONDED BY MR. A. J.  
LAPOINTE (MATAPEDIA-MATANE)

The house proceeded to the consideration of the speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor General at the opening of the session.

Mr. J. A. JOHNSTON (London): Mr. Speaker, I should like to thank the Prime Minister

[Mr. Coldwell.]

(Mr. Mackenzie King) for giving to me the honour of moving the address in reply to the speech from the throne. I know that the citizens of the constituency of London will greatly appreciate this honour. Londoners are proudly carrying their share of the heavy load which is placed on everyone when a country is engaged in the grim business of war.

This will be an historic session, the sixth session of the nineteenth parliament, and as a member of the Canadian active service force I am proud to move this motion and to have associated with me as seconder the hon. member for Matapedia-Matane (Mr. Lapointe). As a young man the hon. member served in the first great war, and he has served with the Canadian active service force in this war.

Parliament has been called together to expedite Canada's outstanding war effort. With this thought before us we heard in the speech from the throne just delivered that the two main objectives are, first, to provide the necessary financial support for Canada's war effort during the period from March 31, 1945, until the first session of the twentieth parliament, and, second, to ensure the widest possible support from Canada, through this parliament, to the Canadian delegation attending the San Francisco conference of the united nations.

May I now refer to the first objective, namely, that of financing the war effort through the election period. It is of paramount importance that Canada's war effort, which has been carried on so splendidly under the leadership of the Prime Minister and his cabinet, be given the necessary financial support for the period between the close of the present fiscal year and the return of the coming election writs.

To all Canadian personnel on active service, to all Canadian workers, in the production line and lines of communication, comes a thrill of satisfaction with the success of allied armies throughout the world. All look forward to the close of hostilities in Europe, to the erasing from the earth of nazism and its cruel tyrannies, to the defeat of Japan in the far east, so that the charter which will be drawn up at San Francisco may be put at once in force throughout the world. Canada must continue to play her part by supplying men, equipment and material and finance.

The second objective, as we were told in the speech from the throne, is to prepare a charter for a general international organization for the maintenance of world peace and security. All countries will have their eyes focused on this conference; so too the men in the Canadian armed forces, in every branch of