

were called out on active service in anticipation or upon the outbreak of war. These units were the framework on which it was possible to organize for defence of Canada against sabotage from within and for the defence of Canada against attack from without by assisting in the defeat of the common enemy just as far away as possible from our shores.

In both wars, as in South Africa, the men of this famous unit played their proper part.

I am sure that many of you who served in the Second World War often felt that the happiest day of your lives would be the day when you flung off your uniform and you thought you had taken it off then for the last time. This was a natural feeling, for you had played your part; you had brought victory to our side; you had earned the right to enjoy the peace you thought your victory had won.

Unfortunately victory has not brought peace. Here let me say, however, that this does not mean that anyone died or fought in vain. Let no one ever say that. Victory is an end in itself. You played your part to keep Canada free and to give the world a chance to be free.

The battle honours of Canada and of your regiment have been embellished by the names of Caen and Falaise. The bombed houses, the piles of rubble still standing in the streets, the broken bridges, the tanks and guns and motor vehicles by the hundred strewn along the roadside, all the wrack of war, I saw there two years after you had been there, showed what you had gone through. Two years ago today I had lunch in Caen and dinner in Falaise.

The people told me what they had gone through. The people of Normandy lined the streets and cheered our Prime Minister as the representative of the country which had twice assisted in their liberation. The people of France and Belgium and Holland whom I met know what it means to be under the domination of a brutal and totalitarian enemy and the people of Poland and Czechoslovakia and other countries also know what it means to suffer loss of their liberties. Because of her willingness to fight and with the support she had from the countries of the Commonwealth and later the United States, Britain stood and still stands as the bulwark of freedom and the outpost of liberty.

No, let's not talk about sacrifices made in vain, but let us do what we can to assure that the sacrifices which brought victory will also bring peace.

We had hoped that long before this peace might have been made and guaranteed by the effective organization of all nations for their common security, determined by the collective will, based on the common interest.

Unfortunately that has not happened. A worsened international situation has forced changes in policy and conduct in every part of the world. The refusal of the Russians to co-operate in the United Nations and everywhere else brought about Western Union on the 17th of March and will, we hope, bring about the participation of the United States and Canada with the countries of Western Europe in an Atlantic Security Agreement, which will be a stronghold of peace and a bulwark for the defence of our country. Everyone knows that such a union would be defensive in character, just as everyone knows that the military arrangements between Canada and the United States are defensive in character. The Russians have talked about Mr. St. Laurent and myself as warmongers, called us tools of Wall Street. Here are some amusing passages from the Russian publication, Red Star and Pravda. Well, I

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