

The Address—Mr. Haidasz

• (5:40 p.m.)

This country has given the world scientists like Copernicus and Nobel prize-winner Marie Sklodowska Curie, musicians like Chopin, Moniuszko and Paderewski, writers and poets like Mickiewicz, Slowacki and Sienkiewicz, another Nobel prize-winner.

It has given also many thousands of immigrants to this country of ours who have enriched Canadian culture and developed its resources. Today there are in Canada nearly 400,000 Canadians of Polish origin who are working with their fellow Canadians to develop this vast country. The first settlers of Polish origin came to Canada's shores at the end of the eighteenth century, with men like Globensky whose grandson became a member of the federal parliament for the constituency of Deux-Montagnes, Quebec, 1875; and Kleczkowski, who sat as Liberal member of parliament in 1867 representing the constituency of St. Hyacinthe. Toronto's first Polish immigrant, Gzowski, was knighted by Queen Victoria in 1890 as Sir Casimir for his numerous engineering, educational and social contributions.

During the last war, Mr. Speaker, a Canadian airman of Polish descent, Mynarski, from Winnipeg, was awarded posthumously the Victoria Cross for valour. At this time there are a few members of parliament who are descendants of immigrants from Poland. I wish to say I am happy to be with them in this house during the twenty seventh parliament of Canada.

Throughout the past 100 years, during the successive waves of Polish immigrants to this country, Canada has gained more than 200 professors, engineers, lawyers, doctors, artists and architects who have made great achievements in their professions and have also contributed to the development of this great country.

In May of this year, on the eve of the centenary of Canada's confederation, Canadians of Polish extraction will be inviting fellow Canadians to celebrate with them in a most solemn and festive manner the millenium of Christianity in the land of their ancestors. In this way, they wish to demonstrate their relationship with the democratic ideals of western civilization and also their loyalty to Canada.

At this point in Canada's history, Canadians of Polish origin and Canadians of other ethnic origins should, more than ever before, co-operate with Canadians of English and

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French extractions to join together in that great effort to develop further the good life in Canada, to promote the principles upon which our confederation is based and help develop further a Canadian identity and strengthen Canadian unity.

Mr. Speaker: Order. It being 5.45 o'clock in the afternoon, it is my duty, pursuant to section 3 of standing order 38, to interrupt these proceedings and forthwith put the question on the subamendment now before the house.

The house divided on the amendment to the amendment (Mr. Douglas) which was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

Messrs:

Aiken	Keays
Alkenbrack	Kennedy
Baldwin	Kindt
Ballard	Knowles
Barnett	Korchinski
Beaulieu	Lambert
Bell (Carleton)	Langlois (Mégantic)
Bell (Saint John-Albert)	Laprise
Bigg	Latulippe
Bower	Lewis
Brand	Loney
Brewin	MacDonald (Prince)
Cadieu (Meadow Lake)	MacEwan
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands)	MacInnis
Cantelon	(Cape Breton South)
Caouette	MacInnis (Mrs.)
Chatterton	(Vancouver-Kingsway)
Churchill	MacLean (Queens)
Clancy	Macquarrie
Coates	MacRae
Code	McCleave
Crouse	McCutcheon
Danforth	McIntosh
Diefenbaker	McKinley
Dinsdale	McLelland
Dionne	McQuaid
Douglas	Madill
Enns	Mandziuk
Fane	Martin (Timmins)
Fawcett	Mather
Forbes	Monteith
Forrestall	Moore (Wetaskiwin)
Fulton	More
Gilbert	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria)
Godin	Muir (Lisgar)
Grafftey	Nasserden
Grégoire	Nesbitt
Grills	Nielsen
Gundlock	Nowlan
Hales	Nugent
Hamilton	Orlikow
Harkness	Ormiston
Hees	Pascoe
Herridge	Peters
Horner (Acadia)	Prittie
Horner (Jasper-Edson)	Pugh
Horner (The Battlefords)	Rapp
Howe (Hamilton South)	Régimbald
Jorgenson	Ricard