

all French Canadians is to adopt the course which seems to offer the best chance of their community's survival and development.

In the face of these realities we must all give thought to finding the paths which will lead Canada forward, as Laurier said, to a "higher destiny".

We must do all that is possible to give French-Canada complete confidence in Canadian institutions, to convince it that its "best chance" lies within Canada. For a strong Canada, there must be a strong and distinct French-Canadian community. Thus one of our essential objectives will only be reached if French Canada feels collectively secure within the country as a whole.

Concomitant with this approach, is the necessity of bringing French Canadians to contribute fully to the development of the whole country in a renewed federalism. I am certain that French Canada has a major role to play in the future of our country, that the best use it can make of its vitality, imagination and labour is in a great Canada, a Canada which respects the fundamental rights of individuals and groups, a Canada built on the foundations of two broad linguistic communities.

Serious study must continue to be undertaken to determine whether or not changes should be made in the federal political and administrative structure to accommodate the developments that I have been speaking about. We must not make a religion of traditional political structures which may warrant extensive amendment, addition or emendation.

Some claim that the Federal Government alone should make proposals as to the modifications which might be made in the constitution, but I think that we are faced here with responsibilities