

Mr. Fraser, we honour you to-day not only as the war-time leader of the New Zealand people and a power in commonwealth affairs, but for what your life and your example have meant to us all. Truly it can be said, as it has been said of many another Scotsman, that you are one more honour graduate of the school of hard knocks and experience who has made good in the broader field of public affairs. Your preparation for the heavier responsibilities involved in national leadership, gained as it was in the ranks of the workers, in the trade union movement and in the field of journalism, gave you a foundation and furnished an inspiration which cannot fail to be of inestimable value.

We in this parliament and country extend to you and Mrs. Fraser a royal welcome to-day. May you both experience a safe and pleasant journey home; and may I suggest that you carry with you the greetings and best wishes of the Canadian people, who join with yours in a fervent prayer that God may speed the day when the war drums throb no longer and the battle flags are furled in the parliament of man, the federation of the world.

Mr. Fraser, I join with our Prime Minister to make this nation's welcome unanimous.

Right Hon. PETER FRASER (Prime Minister of New Zealand): Your Royal Highness, Mr. Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Speaker of the House of Commons, members of both houses of parliament: I wish to thank you most sincerely for the welcome you have extended to me, first of all, as the representative of New Zealand. I wish to thank Mr. Mackenzie King and Mr. Graydon for the all too kind words about myself, and for the friendly and hospitable references to Mrs. Fraser and General Puttick and our other friends who are with me.

I am glad to have this opportunity of speaking under this historic roof, in this home of the representative institutions of the oldest and the largest British dominion. I thank the speakers for their kind references to New Zealand's part in the war effort and the fight for humanity and freedom. But I also know what your country has done. I know its great contribution, and I wish to extend to the government and parliament of Canada my very sincere thanks for their cooperation, and for the help they have invariably extended, when requested by New Zealand, in the form of munitions and other war requirements. We never ask in vain. I echo the sentiments of your Prime Minister when he expressed the hope that this cooperation, trust and good

will may extend far beyond the utmost boundaries of the war period and prevail in the future, contributing to the success as well as the friendship of our two peoples.

I wish to express a word of appreciation of the latest instance of that cooperation, comradeship and assistance. The Prime Minister has announced that during the present week New Zealand and Canada have signed a mutual aid agreement. This gives me an opportunity to express appreciation of the mutual aid principles that have been so carefully worked out by the Canadian government. And I think you will join with me, Mr. King, as all others will, in paying tribute also to a great man, the President of the United States. Of course I step aside from politics, both in the United States and Canada; but irrespective of political parties or leanings, we pay a sincere and heartfelt tribute to President Roosevelt, as a true friend of humanity, as the man who evolved the plan under which a most generous contribution was made by a neutral nation to the cause of those of us who were fighting for freedom. History does not record any more generous action on the part of a non-belligerent country toward countries which they knew, were fighting the battle of humanity.

The principles embodied in the mutual aid agreement just signed between Canada and New Zealand are appreciated greatly, because of the clarity with which they state that mutual aid transactions carry with them no hampering post-war financial liability. The agreement is for mutual aid. I stress "mutual aid," because while Canada with its great industry has made a remarkable contribution to the needs of the united nations, and while the agreement will extend aid to the country of which I am privileged to be Prime Minister, New Zealand in turn, wherever and whenever Canada can be helped by the use of our resources, will gladly make them available. She will be proud to reciprocate within the means at her disposal.

This war requires a common effort in which we are all pledged to join, individually and collectively, to the utmost extent in order to achieve victory for all. In that pledge of unrelenting effort we in New Zealand, with you in Canada, hope to carry out to the fullest degree the true spirit of mutual aid.

May I mention another important contribution of this country toward the solidarity of the united nations. I refer to the good neighbour policy which has been in effect for so many years with our friends in the United States. If in the whole world there is one example more striking than another of the benefits of such a policy it is to be found in the St. Lawrence