

territories will not, we hope, be far behind.

I would like to add one word about the union of the southern section of the former British Cameroons with the Cameroun Republic on October 1st of this year. Because of its bilingual French and English character Canada feels a special affinity for the Republic of Cameroun. I wish to pay a special tribute here for the manner in which this union was carried out, in a spirit of cooperation and goodwill which reflects the highest credit on all concerned.

Mr. President, it is clear that progress has been made in implementing the Declaration on Colonialism, both in Africa and in other regions of the world. My delegation recognizes that this Assembly may now wish to take the further step of setting up machinery, as proposed in the 28 power draft, to examine the application of the Colonial Declaration and to make suggestions and recommendations on the progress and extent of the implementation of the Declaration.

This seems to us to be logical and sensible and Canada will vote in favour of this resolution.

I wish now to explain the framework within which the Canadian Delegation interprets this resolution.

While appreciating that the text before us is itself a compromise, arrived at only after long and patient discussion, we think that some of the operative paragraphs could have been more happily worded. In our view the majority of administering powers, who honour their obligations under the Charter, have been making rapid progress in the manner called for by the Colonial Declaration.

It is the considered opinion of the Canadian Government that the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples should be applied throughout the world.