

to come in bringing mutual understanding and respect among the governments of the provinces and the dominion.

Thus will the welfare of our people be enhanced, a return to normal national life accomplished, and the future of Canada made the more secure because care and caution ruled the day when plans were being laid. Let Canadians beware of haste, but pursue with determination and courage the problems which are before the country and for which within months we shall have a solution that will stand the test of time and circumstance.

Canadians must be aware, that is all those who have given time and study to our own national problems, that the purpose of the present Canadian government in convening the heads of the nine provinces forming our confederation, is not to centralize all economic powers, but to establish an economic programme by which the nine provinces of Canada will share all benefits equally and give to the people of Canada, from coast to coast, on an equal basis, the economic, social and financial securities which have been long desired and which were the aims and aspiration of the fathers of confederation when in 1867 the great British North America Act was drawn.

The world situation is still disturbed and will remain so for many months. People everywhere are restive, alarmed, living in fear of this ism and that, in fear of the future. But wars have all through history brought such periods, and the leaders who have piloted their peoples through those years have become the great men of history. We and our allies held firm through the years of war, and although disagreement and misunderstanding have arisen in these months of post-war recovery, we may look with faith to the future, and with our allies of the war period hold firm the torch of liberty and freedom for all people.

We should carry on the fight for freedom from all the doubts and travails of life for all people everywhere, and in God's good time the nations of the world will embrace those principles so nobly stated in the Atlantic charter and blue-printed at the San Francisco conference.

In this dominion of ours we have had sound administration of the country's affairs through all the war years, and that soundness of administration is carrying us into the years of peace. This has been due in great measure to the leadership of one who will go down in history as one of the statesmen of the world one who more than any other man or group of men is responsible for the fact that under God, Canada's status to-day among the free

nations of the world is greatly enhanced. This love and devotion, not only for his country, but also for the world at large, stem from a sincere love of freedom, a hatred of foreign undemocratic control which animated also the soul of his revered grandfather, that leadership which has led our country during the years of war and peace, a man who has a tenacious, strong and virile belief in freedom not only for the two great peoples which form this dominion of ours, but also the same philosophy for all mankind irrespective of creed or colour. This leadership is in our midst, this leadership rests with one man who parallels this high quality of heart and mind with devout faith in the cohesion of the British people united in their own commonwealth of nations, a pattern for all nations. Mr. Speaker, this leadership rests but in one person, the leader of the present government, the Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King.

I move, seconded by the hon. member for Queens-Lunenburg (Mr. Winters):

That the following address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada: May it please Your Excellency:

We His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both houses of parliament.

Mr. R. H. WINTERS (Queens-Lunenburg): Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure and great honour to second the resolution so ably presented by the hon. member for St. Boniface (Mr. Viau). I would compliment him upon his splendid address, and particularly upon his fluency in Canada's two official languages.

The mover of the resolution and I are fully conscious of the honour that has been conferred upon our respective provinces in western and eastern Canada by virtue of this invitation to speak on the resolution. In constituencies, situated at a great distance from Ottawa as the capital of the dominion, as is Queens-Lunenburg, on the Atlantic seaboard, frequently there develops a feeling of remoteness and detachment, and sometimes even of neglect in the over-all picture of national affairs. But I am sure that the people of Queens-Lunenburg will construe this honour accorded their member as recognition of the part they have played and are continuing to play in the development of Canada. On their behalf I wish to thank the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) and his colleagues.

On the eve of their departure for England, may I say what a great privilege it has been for Canada to have had Their Excellencies, the Governor General and Her Royal High-