

my honourable friend opposite (Hon. Mr. Ballantyne):

That the address which Franklin Delano Roosevelt, President of the United States, delivered on Parliament Hill, August 25, 1943, be included in the Debates of the Senate and form part of the permanent records of this Parliament.

The Hon. the SPEAKER: Is it the intention to include all the speeches delivered on that occasion?

Hon. Mr. KING: Heretofore in similar cases we have included all the speeches, and I am under the impression that this course will be followed now.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

Members of the Senate, Members of the House of Commons, and the general public assembled on Parliament Hill, Ottawa, at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, August 25, 1943, to hear an address by Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America. The President was introduced by the Prime Minister, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, and thanked by the Speaker of the Senate, Hon. Thomas Vien, and the Speaker of the House of Commons, Hon. James Allison Glen.

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Prime Minister): Mr. President, Your Excellency, Your Royal Highness, members of the Parliament of Canada, ladies and gentlemen,—To-day will be for all time a memorable day for Canada. I need not remind you, Mr. President, how often I have expressed the desire that you might visit Ottawa during your term of office as President of the United States. We have hoped that on such a visit you would speak to the members of the Senate and the House of Commons, either within or without the walls of our Houses of Parliament. You know, too, how frequently His Excellency the Governor General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Alice have expressed the wish that they might have the honour of a visit from Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself at some time during His Excellency's term of office as the representative in Canada of His Majesty the King.

Perhaps I may be allowed also to mention how greatly, for personal reasons, I have looked forward to the pleasure of welcoming to the seat of government and to my own home one whose friendship, in ever closer association, I have been privileged to enjoy over many years. To-day all these hopes and

wishes, so warmly cherished by the people of Canada, by their representatives in Parliament, by His Excellency and Her Royal Highness and by myself, are being happily realized.

On behalf of all Canada I extend to you to-day, Mr. President, the warmest of welcomes to the capital of our country. I thank you for having honoured our capital city by your presence at a time which is without parallel in the history of human affairs.

The Canadian people will, I know, wish me to express to you the admiration which they feel for you and for your great career. We recognize in you one who has always had a deep concern for the well-being of his fellow-men. We have long known that your services to the cause of freedom far exceed limits of race and bounds of nationality. We honour you as an undaunted champion of the rights of free men and a mighty leader of the forces of freedom in a world at war. We feel, too, a special affection for a lifelong friend of our country.

This is the first occasion on which a President of the United States has visited Canada's capital. It is particularly pleasing to us that this visit should have its association with your momentous meeting in the ancient capital of Canada with the Prime Minister of Great Britain. Over the past two years your meetings with Mr. Churchill have been the signal for great events. The conference at Quebec just concluded will, I am confident, mark a further advance towards final victory.

The city of Quebec is the birthplace of Canada. Beneath its cliffs, in 1608, Champlain founded a settlement and established a seat of government; upon its height is erected a monument commemorating in a single shaft the chivalry of Wolfe and Montcalm in the decisive battle of 1759. It is the city in which, in 1864, the fathers of the Canadian confederation assembled in conference to fashion the Canada that was to be. We were indeed delighted when we learned that Quebec had been selected as the place of meeting between Mr. Churchill and yourself.

We rejoice, Mr. President, that your visit to Ottawa comes at a moment when for the first time in our long history as close neighbours, soldiers of Canada and the United States have fought side by side. Combined British, United States and Canadian forces have just completed the occupation of Sicily as a first step in the liberation of Europe. Combined United States and Canadian forces have just occupied the last Japanese outpost in the Western Hemisphere.