

*From a speech made by Right Honourable Ernest Lapointe at a Banquet
tendered to our Prime Minister on the 20th Anniversary
of his becoming Leader of the Liberal Party.*

TORONTO, AUGUST 8, 1939

Mackenzie King is the man of the party; but he is also the man of his country. He is a man of human brotherhood and all it stands for, and his words and actions have always reflected it. He has been one of the great builders of the British Commonwealth of nations; basing it on equality, freedom and liberty.

Our Chief represents today in the eyes of the world the spirit of Canada, with all its strong vitality; the true Canadian spirit, noble, pure, sincere, jealous of its liberty and freedom. Less than a year ago I had the privilege of spending a day with an illustrious Frenchman, Mr. Gabriel Hanotaux, whom I met at the League of Nations many years ago. Mr. Hanotaux is the former Minister of Foreign Affairs for France, an ambassador, a statesman, a delegate to the League of Nations and one of the best world observers. He said to me:—"You are fortunate indeed to have in Canada, as your Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, one of the foremost statesmen of the world."

A gentleman by nature, a scholar by education, a philanthropist by instinct; he has to face problems with clear ideas properly classified. Knowing, as he does, that one of the worst dangers of bad times is bad remedies, he is fighting Utopias and illusory dreams. His ideas are always broad and comprehensive, leaving the small things to smaller minds. He who climbs a high mountain does not waste his time looking at the stones which fall along his way. Above all, our Chief possesses the highest of all social virtues, the virtue of tolerance which is so essential for Canadian public men. He knows no East nor West to which he owes allegiance; he is loyal to the whole of Canada. A doughty fighter when the battle is on; and yet there is no more human, attractive, delicate man when he lays down his armour.

From the Speech of

THE RIGHT HONORABLE MACKENZIE KING
in London, England, May 11th, 1944

Let us, by all means, seek to improve where we can. But in considering new methods of organisation we cannot be too careful to see that, to our own peoples, the new methods will not appear as an attempt to limit their freedom of decision or, to peoples outside the Commonwealth, as an attempt to establish a separate bloc. Let us beware lest in changing the form we lose the substance; or, for appearance's sake, sacrifice reality. I am told that, somewhere, over the grave of one who did not know when he was well off, there is the following epitaph: "I was well, I wanted to be better, and here I am."

We are very grateful to Mr. Mackenzie King for saying, with so much eloquence and vigour, many wise and stimulating and hopeful things. I think we are especially grateful to him for the account which he gave—the brilliant account which he gave—both of the spirit of Canada and of the truly stupendous contribution which this Dominion is making to the common effort. I think Mr. Speaker will join with me if I venture to say to Mr. Mackenzie King, on behalf of this great company, that we do most sincerely express our admiration for all the efforts which this great Dominion is making, and we rejoice to think that we have amongst us the leader of that great people.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR
RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT SIMON

Churchill Praises Canada and Canadians and Pays High Tribute to Mackenzie King

When introducing Mr. King to a joint session of the House of Lords and House of Commons in London, England on May 11th, 1944, Prime Minister Churchill said,

"We are met here today to give a hearty welcome to Mr. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada. We have known him a long time, and the longer we have known him the more we have loved him. He comes here from Canada to attend our gathering of Empire leaders; he comes here as one who has played an unrivalled part in the forward march of Canada.

He has brought Canada to the greatest development of her power. It is extraordinary to think what Canada has done in this war. The unending crash of events, one scene of drama succeeding and overlapping another, the intense absorption of people of every age, sect and class in the war effort, hardly enabling them to draw breath—all this makes us incapable of appreciating a tithe of what is going on, what has been going on in Canada, under its Government headed by one who has been twenty-five years the leader of a party and eighteen years Prime Minister of the Dominion.

My friend, Mr. Mackenzie King, I have known for well over forty years, first in politics and then in personal friendship, and I know well the many steps he has always taken throughout that period leading up to this great climax of the development and demonstration of the power of Canada."

The stature of Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada, as a world statesman has grown immeasurably during these war years. The position which he has taken with regard to these all-important questions of policy is in sharp contrast to that of some of these other leaders. He has made this plain in numerous statements, but never more emphatically than in his recent speech to members of both houses of the British Parliament.

SUMNER WELLES

THE ERA OF FREEDOM

"The era of freedom will be achieved only as social security and human welfare become the main concern of men and nations.

"It is necessary that social security and human welfare should be expressed in definite terms. It is, however, not my purpose to attempt to give a blueprint of the new order. Of the kind of objectives I have in mind, I would merely mention the following as a national minimum: *useful employment for all who are willing to work; standards of nutrition and housing, adequate to ensure the health of the whole population; social insurance against privation resulting from unemployment, from accident, from the death of the breadwinner, from ill health, and from old age.*"

RT. HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING,
Toronto, October 9, 1942.

Reproduced from a photograph taken in front of one of the temporary Buildings of the Department of Munitions and Supply, April, 1941. This is a group of some of the executives who have assisted the Hon. C. D. Howe in organizing various departments of the War's activities. These men were chosen for their previous proven and tested organizing ability and their record of being able to expedite production. They were selected regardless of political affiliation and in most cases they gave their time without remuneration and many of them even paying their own expenses.