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INDEX TO INSIDE PAGES

Woollen Textile Industries	2	Appointed C.N.R. Director	4
RCAF Appointments	2	30th Anniversary of ILO	4
Protect Seals As Food	3	Pulp And Paper Industry's New Records ...	5
Wholesale Sales Up	3	Mr. Martin's New York Speech	5-6
Labour Income Higher	3	Work Stoppages	6
Fewer Cattle, Horses, Sheep	3	13 Arrested In Bogus Bills Case	6
Northern Road Building	3-4	Canadians Help "Defend" New York	6
Naval Officers' Conference	4	Exports down In September	8

WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

PANDIT NEHRU'S ADDRESS: The following is the partial text of the address delivered by Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, to the Parliament of Canada, on the occasion of his visit to Ottawa, on October 24:

"....In particular, I should like to refer to the spirit of understanding shown by your Government and your representative at the meeting of Dominion Prime Ministers, held in London last April, in the determination of our future relationship with the Commonwealth. That spirit is in the great tradition of your leaders, Sir John Macdonald, Sir Wilfred Laurier, and your last Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King, who is still happily with us. That tradition has been one of association with the Commonwealth in complete freedom, unfettered by any outside control.

"Canada has been a pioneer in the evolution of this relationship and, as such, one of the builders of the Commonwealth as an association of free and equal nations. India, as you know, will soon become a Republic, but will remain a member of the Commonwealth. Our past co-operation will not, therefore, cease or alter with the change in our status. On the contrary, it will have the greater strength that common endeavour derives from a sense that it is inspired and sustained by the free will of free peoples. I am convinced that this development in the history of the Commonwealth, without parallel elsewhere or at any other

time, is a significant step towards peace and co-operation in the world.

"Of even greater significance, is the manner of its achievement. Only a few years ago Indian nationalism was in conflict with British Imperialism, and that conflict brought in its train ill-will, suspicion and bitterness, although, because of the teaching of our great leader, Mahatma Gandhi, there was far less ill-will than in any other nationalist struggle against foreign domination. Who would have thought then that suspicion and bitterness would largely fade away so rapidly, giving place to friendly co-operation between free and equal nations? That is an achievement for which all those who are concerned with this can take legitimate credit. It is an outstanding example of the peaceful solution of difficult problems, and a solution which is a real one because it does not lead to other problems. The rest of the world might well pay heed to this example.

"Canada is a vast country and its extent is continental. She faces Europe across the Atlantic and Asia across the Pacific. Past history explains your preoccupation thus far with European affairs. Past history also as well as geography explain the depth and intimacy of our interest in Asia. But in the world of today, neither you nor we can afford to be purely national or even continental in our outlook: the world has become too small