

... Yesterday, in the House of Commons, it was heartwarming to have the essential unity of Canadians expressed by all parties, when I gave the views of the Government of Canada on the situation resulting from the break-up of the summit conference. Although disappointed, the Canadian Government will continue to press for disarmament, while maintaining our defences until there is adequate inspection. We shall continue to give leadership to the ending of nuclear tests. We shall continue to press for negotiation instead of force in the settlement of international difficulties. Until these aims are attained our defences must be maintained.

While there are some who contend that we should provide our defence by ourselves, that is impossible for any nation in the free world.

Now I shall say something of the Prime Ministers' Conference in London, where eleven leaders of one-fourth of the world's population met in family conference.

#### Race Discrimination Condemned.

Much has been said regarding the question of South Africa and the policy of apartheid which has been in effect since 1948. Through the years I have taken a strong stand against racial discrimination. Indeed, I said long ago that the Indian population of Canada ought to have a representative in Parliament and should have the vote. After the present Government assumed office the Indian population was given its first representative in Parliament when James Gladstone was appointed a member of the Senate of Canada. And at the present session the Government brought in legislation which will, for the first time, give all Indians the vote in Canada without in any way taking away any of their rights.

I abhor discrimination and always have. As I said in the House of Commons several weeks ago, no nation can win a race war. The equality of man, whatever his race and colour is a principle that must be accepted. This is so because the brotherhood of man denies any other view, and because Communism is advanced whenever Christians allow themselves to practice discrimination.

Before the Conference several of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers, including Mr. Macmillan, Mr. Menzies, and Mr. Nash (the latter the leader of a Socialist Government), took a strong stand, which was also my view, against having the subject discussed formally or placed on the agenda of the Conference. To have done this would have been to bring about a departure from a principle that has always been accepted that the affairs of any one country are not discussed officially at Prime Ministers' Conferences by the other member countries.