

which was attacked as a heresy, a generation ago, is now accepted by practically all of English-speaking Canada. In short, if we do not advance at the same pace, we move at least in the same direction. This, I believe, is essential.

\* It is necessary to recognize that in the historical and cultural sense our country is mainly formed of two races and that these two races must have equal rights and an equal opportunity in the expansion and in the control of the economy. But we must also recognize that a Canadian nation exists which, precisely, unites these two people who have founded and developed our country. When we no longer talk of Canadian unity in this country, Canada will have ceased to exist and then our two cultures will be in great danger.

\* At this time when we are preparing to celebrate our centennial, it is advisable that Confederation should be reshaped to meet the requirements of the present hour. We want a 1963 model.

\* Our federalism must be conceived in such a flexible way so as to permit the existence of a Canadian Government strong enough within the limits of its jurisdiction to fully play its part among the great nations of the world, while ensuring the progress and welfare of the Canadian population.

\* But we also want to give the provinces all the powers granted to them by the Constitution and the means to exercise such powers. I wish to repeat that we must bring about a co-operative federalism - that is to say, a federalism free from any spirit of an unacceptable centralization.

#### New Era for Confederation

\* At the end of the recent Federal-Provincial Conference, the Premier of Quebec emphasized that the Confederation has now entered a new era. I am convinced that in this new era more frequent discussions will enable the leaders of the provincial and federal governments to find solutions to present problems. I have no doubt that a permanent agency can also play an important part in federal-provincial relations. All this will ensure better understanding of our separate problems as well as of our common problems. It is on such understanding that good relations, friendship and co-operation are based.

\* I know as well as you do that the Province of Quebec is different from others, because, while a province of Canada, it is the motherland of people living in other provinces.

\* Quebec needs the means to keep her own identity; Quebec must have the means to act, to meet her present needs and also satisfy aspirations dating many centuries back.