exhibition in Montreal. This exhibition must of necessity be a national project and we hope that the provinces of our nation will co-operate so that each province will have a chance to show at this magnificent exhibition the nature or our projects and the evolution which has taken place in every part of Canada. With the co-operation of all provinces we shall be in a position to show to the world a picture of the greatness of our country.

In 1967 the eyes of the world will, without doubt, be fixed on Canada. We must of necessity unite and give to the world a true picture of what is beautiful and what is great in Canada, whether it be in the field of the arts, science or agriculture. We must show to the world the progress we have made in every possible activity. The fact that we expect at least 50 nations to come and build pavilions here and exhibit their wares will mean that all Canadians will get to know better the other nations of the world. It is true that with exhibitions of the type which will be held in Canada in 1967 the nations of the world will get to know each other better, appreciate each other better and thus may the foundation be created for a sure and lasting peace. There is no doubt that the best way to preserve peace and to secure peace is to talk, to get to know each other, to get to appreciate each other. By grouping the main nations of the world here in 1967 Canada will thus play another role in its constant quest for peace in our time.

(Translation):

Montreal is rightly considered as the Canadian city most suited for the kind of world exhibition we have in mind.

That is why the federal government decided that the exhibition would be held in the Canadian metropolis. It is obvious that the cosmopolitan and international character of Montreal, its bilingual feature, as well as the exceptional development that is taking place there, are all factors which contribute to make our city the ideal site for an exhibition of this kind. But we do not want the national exhibition to be considered as a provincial exhibition or the exhibition of one city. It is imperative that all Canadians see the 1967 world exhibition as a national venture to which all Canadians from coast to coast will have contributed through their individual or joint efforts, so as to realize that it is not only Montreal's or the province's exhibition but a truly national exhibition.

Canadian World Exhibition Corporation

I should like to thank especially those who have co-operated with us in the carrying out of this tremendous project. I should mention in particular His Worship Mayor Drapeau who has always given us his support. Our joint efforts have resulted in this much hoped for outcome.

When the holding of this exhibition was finally decided, it was agreed that the best way to administer an exhibition of this type would be through a crown corporation. The purpose of the legislation now before us is precisely to set up such a corporation. It was not easy, of course, to agree on all matters pertaining to the establishment of this crown corporation, mostly because three governments were involved. First of all, the federal government is directly responsible for this exhibition to the Canadian people and to the international exhibition bureau; then, there are the provincial government, which has generously contributed the sum of \$15 million to this magnificent project, and the municipal government of Montreal, with a contribution of \$5 million to ensure the success of the exhibition. I think the time has come to reveal the amounts subscribed by the various governments: the federal government, \$20 million; the province of Quebec, \$15 million; the city of Montreal, \$5 million.

It is obvious that, to ensure the success of such an undertaking, the corporation has to be set up in such a way that everything will be run jointly by the various governments to which the corporation is responsible.

I must say that the many and lengthy meetings which took place were always conducted in an atmosphere of co-operation and understanding, and with the firm intention of seeing that magnificent project achieve the desired success.

A while ago, I thanked Mayor Drapeau. I now wish to thank Mr. Andre Rousseau and the Hon. Gerard Levesque, the Quebec minister of trade and industry, for their cooperation in all our discussions.

It should be pointed out, while we are studying the bill, that the operation will be carried out in such a way that each interested party will share equally the responsibility of appointing commissioners. The commissioners, who will constitute the guiding body of the project, will be appointed by the governor in council, that is to say, by federal authorities, after discussion and agreement with the provincial authorities. Twelve directors will be appointed to the board of