

In this troubled world, Canada has become the inspiration of free nations and a ray of hope for all those who still have faith in freedom and democratic principles. Canada wishes to co-operate in upholding in the world an order based on justice and charity. Our country is taking her place among the great nations of the world, in order to accomplish the lofty purposes which Providence seems to have assigned to us.

Notwithstanding the complicated international situation and the difficulties of the moment, Canada is the envy of most of the other countries of the world. It is probably in this country that one may best live happily while enjoying the greatest measure of freedom. During the last decade, especially, Canada has become conscious of her true stature, which has been recognized by the whole world. She has reached a state of development and an era of prosperity second to none. She has acquired an enviable and foremost place among the nations of the world.

Maintenance of national unity is an arduous and highly important task, and I believe that it is the duty of each one of us who is fully conscious of his responsibilities to contribute to this task. All our provinces must work hand in hand in order to preserve national unity, which must be the cornerstone of all our efforts.

Both federal-provincial conferences, of September 25, in Quebec city, and of December 4, in Ottawa, have taken place in an atmosphere of calm co-operation and good will which has brought great comfort to our people. Substantial progress has been made in the sphere of federal-provincial relations. It is true that these conferences have not as yet completed their work, which is not surprising in view of the important and complicated problems involved; but the results attained so far are most gratifying and give rise to the hope that the delegates will eventually reach mutually satisfactory conclusions. The fact that the constitutional conference of last September was held in Quebec city gave the delegates an opportunity to enjoy the hospitality for which the province of Quebec is famous, and which moved them deeply.

(Text):

The Speech from the Throne emphasizes the seriousness of the world situation. The government's policy, together with that of

our friends, is designed to prevent war. While our allies and ourselves are doing our utmost to bring a lasting peace to the world, we must nevertheless be prepared for any eventuality. For these reasons it seems to me only prudent that the government should have decided to introduce those measures which have been mentioned in the Speech from the Throne. The attempts of the United Nations to prevent aggression, to localize the conflict in Korea, and to bring about a peaceful settlement in the Far East, are well known. The government has played an important role in these activities. The invasion of Korea concerns the whole world, and is a test of strength between the Communists and the free world.

To assist under-developed areas, we are to be asked to make an appropriate contribution under the Colombo plan.

But not only in the Far East does there exist a threat to world peace. In Europe the Communists by their activities have left little doubt as to their real intentions to dominate both that area and the rest of the world. It is against this danger of Communist expansion and domination that member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization are pressing on with their preparation for an integrated force to deter any such aggression. The appointment of General Eisenhower as its supreme commander is a most welcome decision. Having been supreme commander of the allied forces in Northwest Europe in the recent war, he is eminently qualified for the gigantic task of welding into an effective body the forces of the various member nations. The government has recommended to parliament that Canada should participate in this force.

Amongst other things, Canada is providing training facilities for the instruction of air crews of members of North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The experience we gained under the Commonwealth Air Training Plan during the last war will prove of valuable assistance in this new program.

We are today turning out Canuck and Sabre aircraft, two of the newest and best fighter planes in the world today. Naval supplies including ships and guns, and all kinds of military equipment, are to be produced. The government is creating a new department to deal with the various problems arising out of the increase in production for the needs, not only of Canada's armed forces, but also of those of our allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.