

*The Address—Mr. Diefenbaker*

London supplement of November 24, 1958, which bears out in every degree the viewpoint of this government and the feeling of the Canadian people.

I do not intend to traverse the points one by one, but I have lined up some of them as they have been delivered. I am going to commence with the general remarks that I have made by joining with him in one thing with which I agree, namely in the congratulations extended to the hon. member for Provencher (Mr. Jorgenson), an outstanding farmer, and to the seconder, the hon. member for Montmagny-L'Islet (Mr. Fortin), who, he was able to say, is a third generation Canadian occupying the position of a member of the House of Commons. He was able to speak of the Canadian unity that we are bringing about in Canada and which is the desire and objective of each and every one of us.

I think I ought to say a word of congratulation to the hon. member for Grenville-Dundas (Mrs. Casselman), another lady member of the House of Commons and the daughter of the hon. member for Dufferin-Simcoe (Mr. Rowe) and herself a widow of the former dean of the House of Commons. I would also like to add a word of congratulation—and all these arguments were used in the constituency of Springfield—to the new member for Springfield (Mr. Slogan), and also to the hon. member for Trinity (Mr. Hellyer), a former member of the House of Commons and a member of the Privy Council. I say to him in his capacity as a member of the House of Commons my hope is that he, and also the hon. members I have mentioned, will make his contribution to a better Canada and to the highest possible standard of the House of Commons.

Having said that, I wish to mention one other thing which was very interesting. Today my hon. friend used a kind of buckshot speech in which he shot at everything, but he left one or two questions to his co-operative friends to the right. That was very interesting indeed because it has been very obvious lately that that co-operative spirit between the Liberal party that he now leads and the members of the C.C.F. has grown to such an extent that when the Liberal party had its federal national meeting, the postmortem, a few weeks ago, they called in a leading member of the C.C.F., namely, Mr. Dodge, to tell them what was wrong and what had happened. There was that kind of co-operation, Mr. Speaker, but nonetheless I noticed today the great desire of the Leader of the Opposition to pass on

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to his hon. friends to the right certain problems which were left for them to discuss. That co-operation is certainly even apparent here.

Now, sir, may I speak for a moment on the international situation, and I would only say a word in that regard because, as the Leader of the Opposition said, my hope is that an opportunity will come shortly for a discussion of these questions. In particular, I will then have the opportunity of being able to say something regarding the trip which I took, and the visit which I made, not only to four NATO countries of Europe but also to the countries of the commonwealth in Asia, and to Australia and New Zealand.

While I have seen that some of my hon. friends have expressed doubts as to this world tour, I would remind them that when my right hon. predecessor went on that tour the members of the opposition of that day joined to a degree which is unusual in parliament and pointed out in unanimity the fact that it was a necessary trip to be taken, one that would be helpful and beneficial not only to Canada, but generally. That happened on January 29, 1954, when the right hon. gentleman spoke of his proposed trip. He was followed on that occasion by the then leader of the opposition, the Hon. George Drew, who used these words, as reported at page 1583 of *Hansard*:

As he has said, understanding, a feeling of co-operation and a deep and close interest in the countries of Asia are today an essential part of the building of the kind of free world in which we all believe. Naturally the first concern of all of us will be the development of any closer and more effective association which may be established with the nations of the commonwealth that are found in Asia at this time.

Mr. Coldwell went on to join with him in words of approbation. He pointed out that:

The people of Canada will be well served by the Prime Minister as their ambassador, not representing any party and not even in the capacity, shall I say, of our Prime Minister, but rather in the capacity of a Canadian ambassador of good will making a tour of the world.

My hon. friend has done this, and so has the hon. member for Essex East (Mr. Martin). I found wherever I travelled in Asia that he apparently had been there before, and I found the same with regard to the Leader of the Opposition. They left behind them a legacy of good feeling and gained a knowledge which was shown in the debates in the House of Commons thereafter, which again was beneficial not only to those who have honoured them but also the house in general, in consequence of the visitations which were made.

As far as what my hon. friend said on the international situation is concerned, with the