

If in another world war one family in four in both Canada and the United States lost a member as a result of enemy action, your losses would run to the staggering figure of about ten million, ours to less than a million, since our population is only one-eleventh of yours. In one sense your losses would be greater than ours. But in another sense - and in the sense that really matters to the men, women and children of North America - the loss would be the same on each side of the border. This is the kind of significant truth which is sometimes in danger of being obscured by the great differences in the size of our populations.

Take another example. This year you will probably spend on defence about forty-seven and a half billion dollars - we, about one billion, seven hundred million dollars. You will be spending about twenty-nine times what we will be spending but your national income is 17 or 18 times ours. Your expenditures will represent 16.5 per cent of your net national income, ours 11 per cent. Your average standard of living is, however, higher than ours. Your national income per capita is over \$1500 a year; ours about \$1050. Therefore the deprivations which comparable families on both sides of the border will suffer as a result of the defence effort will probably be much the same. This is the kind of human reality which is sometimes in danger of being obscured by the great differences in the wealth of our two countries.

The fact of fundamental significance in the relations today between our two countries is that while your nation is so much greater than ours in population and in wealth, our peoples are in the same lifeboat together, confronting the same dangers, sharing the same hopes and fears. One possible source of difficulty in the relations between the Canadians and Americans in the lifeboat - and it is a difficulty which is inescapable and not one about which we are complaining - arises out of the fact that the captain of the lifeboat, the Government of the United States, is elected only by the Americans in the boat, and must be so elected in the nature of things.

This difficulty is, as I have said, inescapable. Because of its vast preponderance of power there is only one possible leader for the free world - the United States. If the United States was not willing to accept the burden of leadership of the free world, there would not for long be any free world - or any United States for that matter. That is why every man in the world who loves freedom thanks God that the United States has accepted the burden of leadership.

Theoretically, there is a way out of the difficulty created by the fact that the captain of the lifeboat which contains citizens of all the free world is elected only by the Americans in the boat. The free world could federate, elect a common legislature with, say, one member for each million people, have a common executive, a common foreign policy, a common army, and a federal system of taxation. But the free world is not now a federation and it is not likely to be a federation for many years to come. What we have to deal with now is the present situation, with one nation, the United States, the leader of the free world, with special burdens imposed on it by that leadership but also with a special privilege of having vastly more influence than the rest of us in determining the common objectives, the common strategy, the common tactics of the Grand Alliance.

The other members of the Grand Alliance may make mistakes in their foreign policies. These mistakes may be