[THE UNITED STATES]

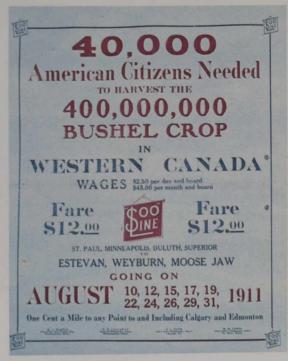
Canadians live along an east-west line, but there are many north-south roads. Eighty-seven per cent of all Canadians and twenty-two per cent of all Americans live within two hundred miles of their common border. Montrealers visit New York, the citizens of Vancouver shop in Seattle, and folks in Winnipeg share viewpoints with folks in Minneapolis. The United States draws Canadians like a magnet, and its television, movies, books and magazines do much to shape Canadian tastes and views. On the other hand, the proximity of such a powerful neighbour has frightened Canada, from time to time, and Confederation in 1867 was prompted, to some degree, by fears of annexation, invasion or economic absorption.

[CROWN CORPORATIONS]

Canada is a land of vast distances, unruly weather and sparse population, and Canadians have learned to depend on a certain amount of government involvement in their business and social lives. One result has been the Crown corporation, which often undertakes great national projects. The Canadian National Railways, Air Canada and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation are conspicuous examples. The trick has been to keep them efficient and responsive and somewhat independent. All Canadians are both the owners and the patrons of such enterprises, and they feel common surges of pride and irritation at their performance.

[POINTS OF ENTRY]

The first American immigrants settled from Massachusetts to Virginia, and later pioneers went west from the east coast. Still later, millions of immigrants stopped in the Northeast at least long enough to buy train tickets, and the flow of settlement left the country with at least a vague sense



of cohesion. Canadians came from the south and the west, as well as the east. The French entered at Port Royal, Quebec City and Montreal. Scots came to Nova Scotia, and American loyalists came to the Maritimes and Ontario. For Canadians, the frontier moved through Michigan and Minnesota before it came to Manitoba. Many of the first white people in British Columbia got there by way of California. Canada did not have a cultural hub like Boston nor a port of entry like New York.

[GOVERNMENT]

Tradition and a system of government that places one party in control of both the federal executive and legislature have made Canada's provincial premiers the most visible representatives of regional interests. Canada's Cabinet members are selected from the majority party elected to the

