

has been so rapid in Canada in recent years that the time for commencing industrial use of atomic energy has been brought much nearer than many of us would have considered feasible only two years ago.

In the field of medicine, one of the most remarkable uses of radioactive materials developed in Canada has been the so-called cobalt "bomb". In a sense, then, one might say that we too are in the atomic bomb business. These cobalt bombs which are therapeutical units used against deep-seated cancer are still in the experimental stage, but we already have had a number of cautious but encouraging reports from physicians and hospitals that are using them at present. One of the first of these cobalt bombs, which are presently produced only in Canada, went to a hospital right here in New York. Another unit has gone to your experimental station at Oak Ridge. Two additional units are expected to be installed shortly in Chicago and Minneapolis, and orders for four or five more bombs have been accepted from different American cities. Another unit will be going as a gift to the United Kingdom by the summer. Our people are working all out on the production of these cobalt bombs to meet the many requests from hospitals at home and from a number of countries abroad.

As in other countries, radioactive materials are used as a most powerful new tool on the very frontiers of research - in biology, metallurgy and other fields. For example, Canadian scientists are now studying, in ways never before possible, how trees get their nourishment and convert it into woody tissue. From this we hope to learn how to make trees grow faster and show greater resistance to their natural enemies, insects and disease. Such studies may also lead to an increase in the productiveness of the trees - which would mean more fibres and chemicals, on which the progress of modern civilization depends so heavily.

Effect on Domestic Industrial Development and Standards of Living

The rapid progress Canadians have been making in developing their natural resources on a broad front has significantly changed their ways of life. Our processing and manufacturing industries have expanded greatly, covering the whole range of basic and advanced industries, all the way from steel mills to jet engine manufacture. . . . We Canadians now enjoy a standard of living higher than at any time in the history of our country. We also have now, like you here in the United States, more time to enjoy the fruits of our efforts.

Complementary Character of Canadian Resources and U.S. Participation in Canadian Development

Our resources development is of special interest to Americans mainly for two reasons.

First, Canadian resources complement American resources in several important ways. Our forest wealth enables us to be your biggest supplier of newsprint. Our mineral wealth makes it possible for us to supply your country with important quantities of base metals and in the not-too-distant future we shall be providing you with large amounts of iron ore. Our pitchblende deposits are a vital source of uranium for your atomic energy programme. Canadians in turn import large quantities of industrial raw materials from the United States: coal, cotton, and oil, just to mention a few.