

By the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, permanent machinery for the settlement of disputes was established in the International Joint Commission. The International Joint Commission concerns itself with a variety of topics: for example, flood control on international rivers or the possibilities of joint power projects on boundary waters.

Wartime co-operation and joint defence

Many Canadians served in the ranks of the United States, and in the Canadian forces some 15,000 persons wore the initials "U.S.A." on their Canadian uniforms.

The Hyde Park Declaration of April 1941 achieved a unique economic co-ordination for war purposes.

The Ogdensburg Agreement of August 1940 set up the Permanent Joint Board on Defence, the existence of which was extended by both governments on February 12, 1947.

The Joint Industrial Mobilization Planning Committee was formed on April 12, 1949, to co-ordinate plans for industrial mobilization in the event of an emergency.

Many practical exercises in joint defense have been carried out by the two countries: for example, Exercise Metropolis; naval exercises in the vicinity of Pearl Harbour; Exercise Sweetbriar, etc.

Common Economic Interests

In 1949 the United States sold to Canada nearly 1,900 million dollars' worth of goods: Canada is the United States' best customer.

About 50 per cent of Canada's total exports in 1949, worth about 1,500 millions, went to the United States.

This exchange of goods is aided by transportation systems which both countries use freely. For example, the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterway penetrates the continent for 2,350 miles, and the first barriers between Montreal and the Thousand Islands have been circumvented by 35 miles of Canadian canals.

Upwards of 8,000 miles of Canadian-controlled railroads in the United States are linked with their parent systems in Canada.

Fifteen hundred miles of United States-controlled railroad track is operated in Canada.

Highways and airlines operate on a similar system at border junctions.

The total amount of investments in Canada held in the United States stood at \$5,588 million (Canadian) in 1948.

Interest and dividends in the estimated amount of \$325 million crossed the border into the United States from Canada in 1949.