

discovered that, in addition to the wheat lands, the forests and mines and fisheries which we knew, this vast land of ours has been greatly blessed with other immense resources of nature, greater than we had ever dreamed - oil, gas, base metals, iron ore, uranium and many other forms of natural wealth in great abundance. These resources are being developed rapidly and with astonishing results and for the most part by Canadian investment and initiative although with welcome assistance from the United States. During and since the Second World War we have also become a considerable industrial nation so that now nearly a third of our national income derives from our manufactures. Our population is now growing at about as fast a rate as our economy can absorb and stands now at some 15 million as compared with 10 million in 1930. Our standard of living is second only to yours and compares with it, and we are the third trading nation in the world. We buy more American products than any other nation - about \$3,000 million a year. We'd be happy if the 165 million Americans bought as much from us!

But these are not the features of the Canadian nation that I intend to put before you, although they have a bearing. I want rather to direct your attention to the character of your northern partner - not so much to elaborate a prospectus or strike a national balance sheet, nor even to describe what our country looks like in 1954. I want, rather, to give you some notion of the sort of people Canadians are, how Canada behaves and is likely to behave - in your company and in international society - as a neighbour, as an ally. What are the springs of Canadian action?

In the first place our relations with the United States have been of vital importance to us since the foundation of our nation. Not only the policies of the United States Government at home as well as abroad, but also, over the years, the behaviour and habits of Americans have exercised a large and constant influence upon Canada and Canadians. This was settled for us by our history and, of course, by North American geography. Willy-nilly we are your next-door neighbours; but "willy" we are your partners and friends.

Because we share the same vast continent, because most of us speak the same language, and because we do much of our business together, there is an immense daily traffic across the border in persons and things and ideas of all kinds. This intercourse has, of course, greatly increased with the rapid growth in population in both countries, the physical development of continental resources, and the progress of modern technology. We Canadians read your papers and magazines; we see your movies and television; we are exposed to your "national" advertising in print and over the airwaves; we and hear your artists. And, although, increasingly, there is southward traffic in ideas as well as people, it is inevitable that the preponderance is strongly in favour of your population which is eleven times our own.

In our relations as neighbours - Canada and the United States - many questions come up between us which are those of adjoining proprietors - the inevitable "back fence" questions; some great and some small, some of more interest to one of us than to the other. Many of these are joint questions capable of the best solutions only by joint action.