

far more in common with one another, than with our grandfathers and with the World of 1914 or even 1939. Science and technology are universal languages, and we are all moving in the same direction. What you will see, then, of the conditions and the problems faced by a new mine manager in the wilderness of northern Quebec, or by a self-employed farmer on the prairies, or by a semi-skilled labourer in an old urban industry adopting automation, will not be so very unfamiliar to you. These conditions and problems will, indeed, have a great deal in common with those met by a hydro engineer in Pakistan or a cocoa planter from Ghana or a trade union organizer from Kuala Lumpur. In this field, therefore -- the one with which this Conference is primarily concerned -- you will find in Canada much that is surprisingly familiar. You will discover the sad mistakes we have sometimes made, and you will understand what we have been able to achieve in the battle against those new industrial forces which, if we let them, can dehumanize men and rob them of their dignity. Thus by looking at Canada, you will also be discovering and understanding your problems as well; and you may perhaps leave here somewhat better prepared to comprehend and benefit from the things that industrialization is doing for human beings in other lands.

I would hazard another guess about your expectations.

Canada has been fortunate in having many friends. Indeed we possess no traditional enemies; we have never had colonies and have evolved from colonial status ourselves; we are not charged with the great responsibilities of defence and power; we represent an alternative North American pathway