

training and new developments. As certain United Kingdom standards have long been in use in Canada, no radical change is contemplated or practicable and the application of this principle will be gradual.

- (4) Mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country; this principle to be applied as may be agreed in specific instances. Reciprocally each country will continue to provide, with a minimum of formality, for the transit through its territory and its territorial waters of military aircraft and public vessels of the other country.
- (5) As an underlying principle all co-operative arrangements will be without impairment of the control of either country over all activities in its territory.

I think if you will consider and weigh these principles that you will feel, as I do, that everything which is essential for the closest military cooperation has been included and that there is thus provided a comprehensive basis on which either country may bring forward any defence matters which it may wish.

I think that it is particularly advantageous to Canada that we are enabled to make the very significant contribution of which I believe our engineers and scientists are capable in the fields of Weapon Development and Research. It has been our special concern, to insure that in this section of the nucleus of our war organization we are especially well equipped and staffed.

These arrangements with the United States are of great importance both because of the positive measures of association, collaboration and standardization which have been established between our respective armed forces, and for the mutual and reciprocal availability of military, naval and air facilities in each country which are announced. They are important also by reason of the statements of what is not intended and in this respect they make clear to all the world that Canada intends to continue, as we have always done, to carry our full and proper responsibilities for the defence of our own territory and that all arrangements within our own territory will remain strictly under our own control. That is, as Mr. Truman said in his address in Ottawa to both our Houses of Parliament on 11 June 1947, we "participate on the basis of equality and the sovereignty of each is carefully respected".

I think that the purpose to be served by this joint statement can best be explained by quoting some words used by Mr. St. Laurent, our Secretary of State for External Affairs, in an address which he gave in New York a year ago. He then said:

"If, on the one hand, the joint statement indicates that we in Canada and the United States of America intend to maintain our independence of action, it says equally that we are prepared to enter on the basis of honourable partnership into plans for security which must of necessity involve the action