freedom were everywhere threatened. Let us, therefore, give full weight and recognition to these great changes and, in our relations with these people, eschew all pettiness and suspicion, all ill-considered and facile criticism and deal with our differences in an adult, responsible manner. To do otherwise is unworthy of our own station - and, incidentally, plays directly into the hands of those who would divide us.

All this is not to say that the policies of the United States and the actions of Americans should be immune from Canadian criticism and even attack. That would not be possible, even if it were desirable - which it is not. In the conduct of our relations with one another the process of responsible public discussion and free criticism is as vital as it is in our own domestic affairs.

Nor do I intend to convey the impression that there are no differences between Cenada and the United States - no irritating and at times frustrating administrative tangles for example - no divergencies of viewpoint and policy, no conflicts of national interest. Of course there are, and I spend a good deal of my time and effort, as do my colleagues at your Embassy in Washington, in trying to deal with just such problems. There are - and probably always will be - some cracks in the structure of our partnership. But in no sense do they threaten the essential strength of the edifice. And I would not have them papered over.

No, my plea is neither for embarrassed silence nor meek consent, but rather for a sense of proportion and responsible gravity in our attitude toward the United States. If we are shocked by some proposals in Congress, some action by the Administration which, for example, may threaten our commerce in some particular, let us by all means complain and protest and do everything in our power to dissuade U.S. authorities from such courses. But let us at the same time remember that twenty - five years ago the Smoot-Hawley Act established the highest tariff rates in history - and that we have come a long way since then. If we are puzzled and worried over policies of the United States in the Far East or elsewhere, let us by all means make our own position clear and do all that we can, alone and with our other allies, to bring the Americans to our point of view. But at the same time let us not forget that it is the armed force and authority of the United States that constitute the principal bastion and support of the free world and the major deterrent to aggression.