of THE PATTERN OF CANADIAN PROGRESS for been I prosperity of a high

After this thoroughly immodest recital of Canada's achievements in recent years, it might be appropriate to attempt an analysis of some of the basic factors that obsombaccount for this progress. While there can be no question that we do enjoy an almost unseemly wealth of natural resources, else it is not enough simply to say that we are fortune s favourites or even that our people are some kind of special breed who can accomplish things not attainable in other parts of the world. No, there must be some conscious policy behind our recent expansion. Beyond this,

need and I have given this question a good deal of thought Is and out of all the complex factors and subtle forces that shape the destiny of a nation, I have selected four features of national policy which I consider to be essential conditions to progress and prosperity. Canada stands four square on billion. Allowing for higher costs:snorth and an increase of 8 per cent over the record volume of 1951.

-- vigorous trade

Increased industria meant not only the tremtsevni succious investment ent ylno ton treem

terms, but also the production of more to vivitous sound fiscal management fine req ruods

this nation has increased, its real standard of living has of au beidene and enlightened social measures trul . next

expand our defence effo Let me say a few words about each. abrabasta nailivio

licantly affecting

TRADE AND INVESTMENT AND NATIONAL PROSPERITY

stess evid That a high level of trade is one of the cornerstones of Canadian prosperity has been an accepted part of Canadian business and political thinking ever since Confederation. To bally those of others. Right here in Windson example of the confidence businessmen

capacity

noisasses This lesson was driven hometo us whenever our country went through a serious depression, as in the 1870's, the 1890's and the 1930's. We had surpluses of many materials and goods, but we could not exchange them for the products we wanted from other countries. We were faced with the ironic paradox that other countries also had surpluses which they would have been willing to exchange for ours. Because we could not get together, Canada and the valuable additions to the compagnation and machine shop.

It is, therefore, no coincidence that we have been most prosperous when our volume of trade has been large and well-diversified. For only in this way were all parts of Canada able to benefit from our expanding trade, and the country as a whole in a position to make the best possible use of our bountiful resources to the benefit ere of business and consumer alike. Show landing true bas

Mention should be made all-time high. Between Canada and the United States, our total trade now amounts to five billions a year -- the largest ever achieved between two countries in all history. At the same time, during the first nine months of 1952, Canada's exports to countries other than the United States showed an increase of 34 per cent over the same period in 1951.

of a nation pursues unwise fiscal policies that restrict enterprise, curb initiative or undermine the stability of the economy. Since this is not a political speech I have