I have said that Canada's attitude towards the covenant of the League has been due to her appreciation of the realities of the Canadian situation as known to her public men. That appreciation has had regard to geographical, historical, social and policial conditions and considerations. Her boundaries on the East and West are the oceans of the Atlantic and the Pacific respectively. She sheres the Continent of North America with the United States and Mexico. The United States is our only immediate anighbour. Thoughts of aggression upon the territories of the other do not so much as enter the minds of the citizens of the United States or of Canada. On either side of the international boundary which threads its way along and across rivers and lakes, valleys and hills, mountains and plains, there is not today, and there has not been for over a century save as a relic of the past, a fort or fortification worthy of the name. The place of armaments and water has been taken by international parks and bridges, expressive not of fear, suspicion, or hate, but of international peace, friendship and goodwill. This unfortified frontier is the joint achievement of the men and women of the United States and the men and women of Canada. An International Joint Commission investigates boundary or other questions as they arise. This machinery for the prevention and settlement of disputes has been in existence for a third of a century. It as proven itself an effective instrument for the