

conference found no immediate or sensational solutions to existing problems, it did set the Commonwealth countries on a constructive course which, we believe, will result in a long-term expansion of our mutual trade.

Trade must flow in two directions or it soon ceases to flow at all. We Canadians know that we could not go on indefinitely selling much more abroad than we buy. It is therefore a responsibility of the Government to do its part towards the maintenance of a large market for imports and this means reasonable tariff policies and the avoidance of import restrictions.

Now, most of us ordinary human beings are not seers, nor prophets, but if we examine our situation carefully here in Canada we can say that 1953 looks like a good year.

But, because we are fortunate to live in this favoured land, we should not allow ourselves to forget that we also live in a very dangerous world. To do our part to meet the dangers ahead, we have to face up to responsibilities both abroad and at home and that is bound to call on the best in our national experience.

But, if our people do face the future with the united courage Canadians have displayed in the first half of the twentieth century, I, for one, have no doubt we shall justify Laurier's prediction, and, in doing so, we shall well serve not only future generations of Canadians, but the whole free world.

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