

and trekked northwards into Ontario and Quebec. Cook County and Ogden in Illinois are named after my ancestors. Today we are solving our problems through mutual understanding and co-operation. Our agreements for research and conservation of coastal and lakes fisheries, for example, are a remarkable case of two peoples working together for the common benefit of each.

As much as the character of Canadians has been influenced by the vastness of a lonely land and the chill of northern winds, it has been dominated even more by the daily cultural invasion from magazines, radio and television from the United States.

In the world of sports our hockey and baseball leagues know no boundaries. Indeed we have as many Americans playing in our big league football teams as you have Canadians in your major ice hockey clubs. I must confess we found inconceivable that without any Canadians on your team you should have taken away our vested claim to the world hockey title last month at Squaw Valley!

But no tie has brought us closer together than the movement of people to and fro across our 3,000-mile border. Last year 58,000,000 people crossed back and forth on business trips and on vacations. We have both sought opportunities for permanent settlement in each other's countries, even though we are both immigration countries to Westward-looking Europeans.

American-born people have spread into every part of Canada and our records show them to be located in every census district. They are most heavily concentrated however, in Saskatchewan, Alberta and northeast British Columbia. This reflects the early migrations of Americans into Canada before the turn of the century, for these people were seeking agricultural land. Oddly enough, while thousands of Americans were trekking northwestwards in search of farm and ranchlands, numbers of Canadians were simultaneously crossing the U.S. border and entering every occupation except one - that of agriculture.

Our policy has always been to encourage people with like cultural, social and economic backgrounds. Several Canadian immigration offices functioned in the United States before the First World War and increased to 15 in the early Twenties. Canada's two major railways also had active colonization agencies working through the United States. As a result of this activity, immigration from the U.S.A. to Canada averaged 70,000 per year for the 10 years before the First World War. Even during the First World War it continued to be high, but gradually declined during the Depression of the Thirties. Canada then closed its immigration offices, and in 1936 immigration from the United States fell to a low 5,000. Since the end of 1946, however, immigration has once more been on the upswing. Post-war immigration from the United States to Canada has averaged close to 10,000 yearly and is slowly but steadily increasing..

Which brings me to the purpose of my talk - a sales pitch from one vast nation directed at the Heartland of America! I make no apology for this approach. Along with raw materials and semi-processed products which we export to you, we also export people. In the last 10 years 354,000 people have left Canada, for what they considered were greener pastures to the south. Admittedly nearly 100,000 were immigrants who had lived in Canada a relatively short time. But now Canada is booming too and our vast, once-empty north is being explored, surveyed, mined and drilled for the riches below its surface. Indeed, our country is so big that parts of it haven't yet been found!