

## STATEMENTS AND SPEECHES

INFORMATION DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
OTTAWA - CANADA

No. 54/13      THE NORTH AMERICAN PATTERN FOR PEACEFUL  
PROGRESS

An address by the Minister of National Health and Welfare, Mr. Paul Martin, to the Economic Club of New York, March 9, 1954.

### United States - Canadian Relations

It is a great privilege and honour to join with Admiral Radford, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, in addressing this 189th dinner meeting of the Economic Club of New York. I am grateful that you have chosen to add my name to your Canadian "guest list" which includes some of my government colleagues and our great Prime Minister who, even now, is completing a flight of friendship to Asia and the Far East.

If the world wants a formula for peace, it should look to this continent. Here the United States and Canada have proved to all peoples that two nations can live together side by side, not in fear but in friendship. Over the years, our two countries have demonstrated again and again the value of getting together on problems of mutual concern. Admiral Radford may have something to say about the very extensive cooperation between the United States and Canada on military matters and our combined plans for the defence of this continent.

It seems to me that the real significance of United States-Canadian relations is that, for a century and a third, we have had peace in spite of differences -- friendship in spite of difficulties. It is a comparatively simple thing, you know, to keep the peace when there is nothing to quarrel about. Well, we have had our disputes; but we have settled them! Sometimes we have had to talk frankly to one another, but by calm discussion we have managed to solve every problem that has threatened our friendship.

A case in point was Rouse's Point. This was the name given to an American fort constructed about a hundred years ago which was found -- to the great embarrassment of the United States Government -- to have been built on Canadian soil as the result of a surveyor's mistake. In some parts of the world this discovery would have touched off an "incident" and might conceivably have led to war. But Canada simply moved its border back a bit so that your people wouldn't have to bother tearing down the fort.

I don't know whether the aggressive surveyor was fired as a "subversive" for this act of "territorial expansion" but, in return, your country has seen to it that there hasn't been a loaded gun in the fort ever since.