

The fears of the world would be relieved if the U.S.S.R. would but match its words of peace with deeds of genuine co-operation in this regard.

Amid all these overhanging dangers, friendship and co-operation between Canada and Japan is imperative. Much has been done to strengthen that desirable objective.

There has been an increasing exchange of visits by Japanese and Canadians from all walks of life which has built up a fund of mutual appreciation and understanding.

It was my pleasure to welcome Japan's former Prime Minister, Mr. Kishi, to Canada in 1960 and to welcome Prime Minister Ikeda to Canada in June of this year.

Japan-Canada Ministerial Committee

I believe that visits between statesmen have had and will continue to have a beneficial effect on the relations between our countries. Prime Minister Ikeda and I agreed last summer to establish a Japan-Canada Ministerial Committee to facilitate the meetings of Canadian and Japanese Ministers from time to time, not to negotiate on problems, but to familiarize themselves with various aspects of each other's country. The first meeting of this Ministerial Committee will be held in Japan as soon as a convenient occasion arises. I am sure that a Ministerial meeting - a beginning of more to come - will be of great value in maintaining the close co-operation which our countries enjoy in many fields.

In recent years the broad expanse of the North Pacific has served to link us closer in co-operative endeavours to develop the valuable resources of salmon, herring, halibut and other fish. The fishery resources of the North Pacific Ocean are important to Canada as they are to Japan. The International Convention for High Seas Fisheries of the North Pacific continues to be a valuable instrument to conserve these resources. The International North Pacific Fisheries Commission, which is holding its eighth annual meeting in Tokyo at the present time, has shown enterprise in developing the implementing programmes of scientific research which have contributed significantly to a knowledge of the fisheries of the North Pacific Ocean. It serves also as an example of three nations - Canada, Japan, and the United States - working constructively in international concert to gain scientific knowledge whereby the protection and expansion of common resources may be ensured.

It is the hope of the Canadian Government that this Convention will continue because we believe that international co-operation based on mutual interest and respect is essential in matters pertaining to fisheries as in other fields.