

German Republic in seeking an improvement in its relations with the countries of Eastern Europe, and we hope that the latter, for their part, will show their genuine desire for a lasting peace by responding positively to these initiatives....

From what I have said, it is evident that Canada's foreign policies are based on its own distinctive traditions, its own capabilities, and its own interests. The same is, of course, true of the United States. In many aspects of our policy we find ourselves collaborating or co-operating with the United States. In other cases, we find that Canada and the United States are playing complementary roles.

When two countries, however close the relations between them, pursue their own policies in international affairs, there are bound to be occasions when differences of opinion - and, indeed, differences of interest - arise. In the past we have always found ways of ensuring that these differences did not affect the basic nature of our

relationship. I am confident that, as long as our relations are characterized by good neighbourliness, by mutual respect, and by genuine willingness to understand the other's point of view, we shall be able to resolve whatever differences may arise in the future....

TWO KINDS OF IMMATURITY

For Canadians to offer ill-informed criticism of United States foreign policy without recognizing the enormous responsibilities which go with American power and without recognizing the degree to which our interests coincide with those of the United States would be a sign of immaturity and could have unfortunate consequences. It would, however, be equally immature of Canadians to accept unconditionally and without question the protection of our larger neighbour, on the assumption that what is good for the United States must necessarily also be good for Canada....

MEASUREMENT OF NATO ROLE
There were reasons enough for NATO to undertake a thorough reassessment of its future role when the decision by France to withdraw from NATO's integrated defence arrangements made it urgent that the Organization adjust itself to the changing circumstances. Convinced that France has an important and enduring role to play in the alliance, Canada was particularly anxious to find ways of ensuring that France would continue to be as closely associated as possible with NATO. We are therefore glad that the reliable arrangements are being worked out to this end.

It is our earnest hope that the day will come when NATO, as a defensive alliance, will no longer be needed in the hemisphere. Canada cannot say more than the United States, but to be involved in arrangements for European security, Canada, along with the United States, will have to participate in the general conference on European security which we believe should be held when the time is ripe. Careful preparation will of course be required if such a conference is to be successful.

The Minister of Fisheries, Mr. H. J. Robinson, stated recently that the Government of Canada had purchased a substantial property on Marine Drive in West Vancouver. Representatives of the Federal Department of Public Works, and of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada and of the previous owners, reached agreement following meetings with the Minister of Fisheries, Mr. H. J. Robinson, who described the plans of the Fisheries Research Board for the new area as "long-range" with an objectivity development in the next decade of one of the finest water laboratories in all Canada. Facilities will be made available for research on live fish in fresh and salt water. "It is hoped," the Minister said, "that these facilities will enable the Fisheries Research Board to continue to attract top aquatic scientists to maintain our world leadership in the field of aquatic research and development."

Balance outstanding on the books of sales finance companies for both consumer and commercial goods, small loan companies for both cash loans and instalment credit, department stores, furniture, appliance and radio stores and chartered bank home-improvement loans were higher at the end of October than at the same time in 1965. Fully-secured personal loans from chartered banks were down.

Balance outstanding at the end of October were:

sales finance companies for consumer goods	\$1,232 million (\$1,123 million in October 1965)
sales finance companies for commercial goods	\$275 million (\$271 million)
small loan companies	\$1,001 million (\$941 million)
loan companies instalment credit	\$73 million
department stores	\$532 million
furniture, appliance and radio stores	\$740 million
chartered bank home-improvement loans	\$730 million
secured personal loans	\$522 million (\$512 million)
chartered bank home-improvement loans	\$24 million