

starts, we are all going to stand together and don't start aggression against any of us unless you feel you are able to overcome us all. We think that all of us together constitute a pretty formidable group to attempt to overcome.

QUESTION: Arising out of that, in the course of your travels, you must have come across some countries where neutralism is rather a strong force such as some Asian countries. Would you mind telling us what you think of the realism and practicability of neutralism of the national policy?

ANSWER: Experience has been that neutralism or isolationism was not practicable either for Canada or the United States. If it were, we would be very happy but having realized from very burdensome experience that it wasn't practicable we have come to the conclusion that we have to do our part to build up a joint strength in which we would not be neutral. I do not doubt the good faith of those who feel otherwise. Switzerland has found it possible to be neutral. The Irish Free State found it possible during the last war to remain neutral but we on the American continent didn't find it possible.

QUESTION: What of India's neutral policy?

ANSWER: I think that the Government of India is as desirous to see peace prevail in the world as any of the rest of us can be. The statesmen of India certainly know the situation of their country better than we Westerners do and I don't know if there was a world conflagration whether India would remain neutral or not. If it didn't remain neutral, I would expect it would be on our side and not on the side of our enemies.

QUESTION: What specific idea have you on the matter of creating export and import between Canada and Japan even though import of the corn and wheat from Canada will be decreased by the signing of the Military Security Act between the United States and Japan?

ANSWER: I am not sure that the imports of Japan of Canadian grain will be substantially decreased as a result of the signing of that Mutual Security Pact between the United States and Japan. Here Japan will continue to purchase supplies in the best possible market. We think that ours is probably the best; most economical source of supply for Japan and we think that those economic realities will have their effect and that we will continue to supply many things required for the Japanese economy.

QUESTION: Have you any specific ideas to increase actually the amount of trade between Canada and Japan?

ANSWER: Well, the things that are being done are on both sides and are to increase the knowledge of each other about the availability of supplies that can be absorbed in both our economies without too disturbing effect and I think that we are convinced that there are Japanese commodities that can be sold in Canada without upsetting our economy and we feel quite sure that we have surpluses that can be absorbed by Japan without disturbing its economy or disturbing its arrangements with other countries.

QUESTION: Are you going to encourage or open your gates to Asia as you have done in certain aspects of Europe?