

for good neighbourly Canadian-American relations by increasing through education our mutual knowledge and understanding.

Canadians and Americans are learning more about each other, and that is good. That we have still some distance to go is shown from the answers given a few years ago to one of Dr. Hauck's research investigations, where certain questions were addressed to students in each country to test their knowledge of the other.

One American student, asked what he thought about Canadians, replied as follows:

"Due to the fact that my information and knowledge of Canada is limited, I feel that the class of people are intelligent, well-adjusted, and pleasant-going citizens. I think they have come a long way politically, domestically, and socially."

This man was charitable, though with commendable New England caution he recognized that his good opinion might be due to limited knowledge. His approach was probably intellectually sounder, and certainly more generous than that of the Canadian high school senior who, in the same test, generalized unabashedly from a single experience and replied:

"I think the dyed-in-the-wool Yanks have a feeling of superiority over Canadians which is wrong. Proof of this was a camper I had in my cabin. He thought he was the cat's meow".

In most parts of the world they call the boundary line between two countries a frontier. We in North America have changed that. Indeed, we have altered the very meaning of the word, so that to us a frontier is not a barrier, dividing two countries, but the advancing edge of man's development. To us, the word "frontier" means how far we have got to date. It means the points from which we are moving forward in furthering mankind's advance into the unknown.

During the last 150 years, you Americans and we Canadians had our frontiers in the west. They were the advancing line of settlement, constantly being pushed forward. In this geographic sense, we in Canada still have a frontier in our vast northland, stretching from the Islands of the Queen Elizabeth Archipelago right down to the North Pole. Along this frontier, which is of increasing strategic importance to you, remarkable developments are now taking place. They are a challenge to the adventurous and the pioneer spirit which still exists on this continent.

The most famous achievement of Canadian-American good neighbourliness is, I suppose, that famous 4,000 miles of unfortified boundary, without mention of which any remarks on Canadian-American relations would be considered inadequate, almost suspect. Of course, this boundary does not now run exactly where it should. In the last century, you remember, by some kind of diplomatic skulduggery, a line was agreed on which resulted in a wedge being driven far into our territory from Maine. It is amazing how Canadians