

It is not generally known that Brooklyn sells more to Canada than does Argentina; that Louisville sells more to Canada than does New Zealand; that Detroit sells more to Canada than does Brazil; that Chicago sales are equal to purchases from West Germany; that Seattle sells almost as much to Canada as does Norway.

The Lakes' Border States -- Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin -- share 51.5 per cent of the total export trade with Canada.

The Eastern States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, Maine, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont, share 16 per cent.

The Southeastern States -- Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee -- and the Gulf States of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas share in 12.3 per cent of the total export to Canada.

Other States make up the balance.

Good neighbours are good customers, and good neighbourliness between our two countries is good business.

Americans realize that a more prosperous Canada will not only be a better neighbour, but a more effective bulwark against Communism on the North American continent and abroad.

The interests of individual States of the Union must be taken into consideration by the federal administration in the United States. In Canada, the interests of the Provinces must be weighed in national decisions. So, too, while the national interest of our countries must always be of importance, the long-term interests of the free world as a whole must be considered in the national economic courses which are taken by each and every one of the free nations.

While the United States has primacy in leadership in the free world, it must be recognized that an economically strong and ever stronger Canada is necessary for the preservation of North America and for the benefit of the free world generally.

Trade Imbalance

It is common sense that the large trade imbalances between our countries in favour of the United States, which have existed since the war, are of serious economic consequence in the long run. The United States exports mainly manufactured products to Canada. The United States purchases from Canada mainly raw materials, chiefly minerals, metals, newsprint and lumber.