

in its myriad expressions of thinking, believing, and striving for a better world.

All of these matters of international concern are becoming more and more a part of our everyday experience. So far as Canada is concerned, I hope we shall be found worthy of our responsibilities. I welcome the presence of the President in our capital city today, not only as a reminder and a recognition of how extensive those responsibilities are, but above all as a symbol of the measure of co-operation and understanding which has been so mutually helpful.

Perhaps I may conclude by remarking that the co-operation which has contributed so usefully in many directions is no accidental creation. There are a few - perhaps only two or three - who still advocate that some portion of the claims of United States against other nations should be satisfied by cutting off slices of Canadian territory; but we have come a long distance since the bold suggestion, advanced by Benjamin Franklin at the peace negotiations in Paris in 1782, that "the whole of Canada should be surrendered as a solid pledge of peace". There were years in which serious, but ill-fated, attempts were made to conquer Canada by force, but more than a century of peace has been founded upon the solid recognition of the principle of finding <sup>peaceful</sup> means of settling disputes. If the people of Canada in the past professed