necessary, to possess Campobello or Deer Islands, or else we ought to give the British Eastport."

He then concluded, somewhat surprisingly for such a passionate patriot but with that delightful inconsistency which can be so helpful at times: "I am not sure but the latter would be the better course".

Those words were written a scant nine years before the Roosevelt family first started to spend summer vacations on Campobello. But already, on both sides of the border, notwithstanding Mr. Warner, there was a settled tradition of dealing with one another as friends. Certainly, the young man who was to become President of the most powerful nation in the world lived here as though he were at home among friends. Indeed, this was his home and, in Canada, he always was among friends....

SPECIAL CANADA-U.S. RELATION

Campobello contributed much to Franklin Delano Roosevelt and, through him, to the world. And he, in his turn, made Campobello a symbol of the special relationship between Canadians and Americans. President Johnson and I have again discussed that relationship in the short and very pleasant visit we have had today. We have talked together in much the same, friendly way as President Roosevelt and Prime Minister MacKenzie King used to do. Perhaps our discussion has been even a little more informal than the conversations of those days. I don't know about that, but I do know how very greatly I appreciate an opportunity like this to speak to the President of the United States as a friend, and with the frankness that friendship makes possible.

I believe this is the eighth time, Mr. President, that you and I have talked in person since you assumed the heaviest responsibilities that can be carried today by a human being. In between, we have had our many 'phone discussions and written exchanges. I hope (and I know you share that hope) that this close contact will continue....

This afternoon, if we didn't cover, we at least touched on, many matters of special interest to our two countries — as well as others of farther-reaching international concern. Speaking for myself, I can only say that our few hours together have been most worth-while. We need this kind of contact on every level.

There are no two countries in the world whose relationships are closer than ours — in trade, in finance, in the development of our resources, in the flow and contact of peoples. The interdependence of our destinies is as inevitable as the complexity and difficulty of many of the problems that flow from that interdependence. We looked at some of those problems today. My view was confirmed that they can be solved in the future, as they have been in the past, by goodwill tolerance and understanding.

On the broader international scene, I expressed my appreciation, which I know is felt by the vast majority of Canadians, of the courage, the patient strength and largeness of spirit being shown by the American people, as they bear so much of the burden of responsibility for peace and progress and freedom in the world.

NO U.S. AGGRESSIVE INTENT

The friends of the U.S.A. — and there is no closer friend than Canada — may not always agree with all the expressions of American policy and power. But they must all acknowledge that that policy has no design against the freedom or welfare of any other people; and that power, whether exercised in Vietnam or any other place, has no aggressive or imperialist purpose behind it. Today, with nuclear platforms circling our planet, if power is used for any other purpose than establishing and securing the peace, there is little hope for man's survival and perhaps not much reason for it.

As we meet this sunny Sunday afternoon under a blue sky on this lovely and tranquil island, hallowed by the memory of a great man, war and woe, conflict and cruelty may seem far away. But they are as close as the heartbeat of a neighbour, and now we all are neighbours. So I hope that the guns of Vietnam and all the guns everywhere may soon cease to fire; that the bombs may cease to fall; that discussion, negotiation and agreement, the processes in which F.D.R., the Captain of Campobello. so passionately believed and so skillfully practised, that these healing processes may soon replace the fighting and the killing.

l know, Mr. President, that this is your own most cherished and longed for goal.

May God help you - and help us all to achieve it.

Brunswick, His remarks was that occasion follow

FEDERAL GAME-BIRD PERMIT

More activity by Canada's hunters may result from the analysis of sales records of the new Canada Migratory Game-Bird Hunting Permit, according to Dr. David A. Munro, Director of the Canadian Wildlife Service. "We may very well learn that populations of certain birds are being 'under-harvested' and could stand more hunting pressure," Dr. Munro said. "This could mean longer seasons or liberalized bag limits—more recreation opportunity. Equally valuable will be indications that other species need more protection if adequate breeding populations are to be maintained. The end result will be much more efficient management of Canada's valuable waterfowl resource."

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL PERMITS

The \$2.00 permit is on sale now at post offices and is required in addition to any province licence for migratory game-birds. Hunters need purchase only one Canada Permit if they hunt in more than one province; federal licence is not required this year in the Yukon or the Northwest Territories.

The Canada Permit is favoured by the provinces and by sportsmen's organizations, since the information required for a country-wide "harvest" survey cannot be obtained from provincial licence records, owing to varying licensing systems reflecting local hunting preferences.