The Arctic iron discovery, for example, indicates, after only two years' work, a reserve of some 22 billion tons; I am told this is four times the domestic U.S. consumption of iron to date, and that this may well prove to be the largest single iron deposit in the world.

New developments under way also include: work on both the Peace and Columbia river systems in British Columbia; planning on Churchill Falls in Labrador; potash discoveries in our prairies that promise to make us one of the world's leading suppliers; and shipment begun this year of lead and zinc from the shores of Great Slave Lake, from what may well be one of the richest lead-zinc deposits in the world.

These are but a few of Canada's newly-discovered resources. They don't even begin to tap what we have - in power, in oil, in minerals and in water.

In all this development, we wish to maintain the closest and friendliest relations with our neighbour.

Neighbourhood is more often a matter of history and of geography than of choice.

But good neighbourhood <u>is</u> a matter of choice; determined by policy and decision and desire.

We do have - by conscious choice - good neighbourhood on this continent. But, just as it doesn't occur of itself, it can also be weakened and ultimately lost by unwise action or by careless neglect.

Good neighbourhood, moreover, between two countries so different in power and in world responsibilities as ours, requires on both sides mutual respect and mutual understanding. It does not mean automatic support for each other's policies. It <u>does</u> mean a desire to give and receive such suppor conscious and continuous action to achieve it. It means also that, when ther are differences, there should be a determination to minimise their effect to the greatest possible extent, to recognize that division means a weakening in the partnership and - in the larger sense - a weakening of the strength of U. leadership in the great coalition to maintain freedom in the world.

In concrete terms, and on the Canadian side, this means that we sha support the United States whenever we can and we shall hope that that will be nearly all of the time. Perfection would be too much to expect.

On the economic front, good neighbourhood means that we in Canada should acknowledge and appreciate the very important part American enterprise and American capital have played in the development of our country - both in its pace and in its pattern. We wish to continue the pace - but we are some^w worried, as Americans would be in our place, about the pattern. It is a patt that has resulted in a greater proportion of Canada's resources and industrie production coming under foreign, largely American, control than is the case * any other industrial country. Today, non-resident control, almost entirely the U_aS_aA_a, covers almost 60 per cent of our manufacturing.