

the development of Canada as a nation. During recent years, an increasing number of Canadians have come to know Newfoundland at first hand. Business and professional relations occasion frequent visits of Canadians to the island. During the long years of war, many of our young men and women saw service in many parts of Newfoundland and Labrador, and enjoyed your generous hospitality. We are pleased that many of your sons and daughters served the cause of liberty and humanity in the Canadian forces. These are but a few of many interchanges which, with the years, have brought us more closely in touch with each other.

When, over eighty years ago, the plan of union of the British colonies in North America was drafted at Quebec, the representatives of Newfoundland took an active part in that historic conference. The British North America Act expressly reserved a place for Newfoundland in the union. In 1867, four provinces of British North America became federally united into one Dominion under the British Crown. Newfoundland, however, in 1869, decided, as she was in every way entitled to do, not to join the union. Again in 1895, union with Canada was discussed between the governments of our two countries. An acceptable basis for