

also to the great bulk of the people of Canada. We are very anxious to do whatever we can.

**Hon. Walter M. Aseltine:** Honourable senators, I would like to add a word before the honourable Leader of the Government closes the debate. When I was in India in 1957 we spent a week in Pakistan, and during our travels there we visited the huge dam which the Canadians were building for the people of Pakistan on the Hindu Kush River.

**Hon. Mr. Deschatelets:** At Warsak.

**Hon. Mr. Aseltine:** Yes. The honourable senator who has just spoken was a member of that delegation, and we visited this dam together. The purpose of building that dam was to produce hydro electric power and irrigation. I wonder if that irrigation system is operating now and, if so, if that area is still suffering from the lack of moisture. The monsoons cannot be counted on and the people there are much in need of this relief.

**Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West):** Honourable senators, may I intervene to say I understand the dam and the power station are actually completed and the irrigation project associated with it is proceeding. I will try to get some more information about this at the earliest possible opportunity. Many millions of Canadian dollars went into this project. It was part of the general Canadian contribution to the work of the Colombo Plan. I will try to get more information for the honourable senator.

**Hon. Gunnar S. Thorvaldson:** Honourable senators, I had the privilege of attending the sessions of the United Nations in New York during the past week or two. There one comes to very close grips with the problems outlined in the bill before us. There are differences in ideologies among the peoples of the world and sometimes such differences are the most serious menace to peace. However, when one attends the United Nations and observes the membership of that body, one finds that its membership is divided largely between the have nations and the have-not nations. There are some divisions on colour but the great division is that of the developed countries and the underdeveloped countries.

We in Canada are realizing more and more that the best way to maintain peace and security in the world is to improve the economic side of the have-not nations. Part of that process is helping them to survive, by feeding them. Part of it is by technological

help in building dams and factories, such as the project referred to by Senator Aseltine.

At the same time, while we are referring to the huge quantities of food we have shipped to those markets, we should not forget that Canada plays a tremendous role in sending scientific personnel to all those countries. I have known many of the personnel. A number of our leading scientists, when they retire from their vocations because of the age limit, are sent to India, Pakistan, and other countries to teach their people how to grow more food per acre, and other skills. I have been close to this problem, and it has become very noticeable to me that this matter of feeding the underfed people of the world is as tremendously important as is looking after them in other ways, namely, in helping them along in industrial development.

Frequently we hear Canada criticized by those who say we are not doing enough in this area of need. People do not always agree on what we should do. As Canadians we should be proud of the contribution we make. I doubt if any other country, per capita, makes a finer and bigger contribution towards a settlement of these problems than do the people of this nation.

**Hon. Mr. Roebuck:** Honourable senators, have we any information, or can the Government give us any information, as to the methods of distribution of this food when it does arrive? Is there a great Canadian organization that follows it? Is it handed over to the governments for their tender mercies? Does it fall into the hands of speculators? Can we get any information concerning these questions? It is very important, it seems to me, that our largesse does go to those people who need it and that we take the precaution to see that it does.

**Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West):** Answering that question directly, I believe we can be fully assured that, first, there is no speculative element in the handling of the commodities that are given on this basis; nor is there a great Canadian contingent that goes over to make the distribution. This is left to the local authorities.

I would draw the Senate's attention to the fact that the request in this case has not come from the Minister of Agriculture, not from some agency charged with distribution, but from the Prime Minister herself. This is not the first time that aid has been given in the form in which it is being given this time.