

Hon. Mr. EULER: Because it pretty well goes to the heart of things. I am referring to what he said, "Government quotas, restrictions and State ventures into the trading field". They are apparently opposed to those things, which I am myself. Does he go so far as to suggest the removal of tariffs, or how far should they go?

Mr. WOOD: No sir, not in any specific case. In this particular respect, the policy is dealing, I think, in broad principles.

Hon. Mr. EULER: Your remarks are not directed to tariff restrictions.

Mr. WOOD: Not as such, in any particular case.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: They are directed mostly to quotas.

Mr. WOOD: Quotas and quantitative restrictions. I think Canada has done pretty well in connection with the reduction of her tariffs. We feel that some of the tariffs of the NATO countries are higher than they should be against Canadian goods as compared with Canadian tariffs against their products.

Hon. Mr. EULER: You have said that you are in favour, as we all are, of promotion of trade between countries; that we must buy and sell. Do you not think that the matter of tariffs enters into that question?

Mr. WOOD: Definitely sir.

The CHAIRMAN: I shall now introduce Mr. Maxwell Henderson, Chairman of the Foreign Trade Committee of The Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: Mr. Chairman, I always like to know what is the witness' occupation.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Henderson is Secretary-Treasurer of Distiller's Corporation Seagrams, Montreal.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: His commodity, I know, is usually bought without much advertising.

Mr. MAXWELL HENDERSON: Hon. Chairman, Hon. Senators and members of the Senate Committee on Canadian Trade Relations:

May I say at the outset how much we appreciate your invitation to appear before this Committee today to present the views of The Canadian Chamber of Commerce on the vital subject of economic relations between the member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. (Attached as an appendix to this brief is the official statement of policy The Canadian Chamber of Commerce on the subject of International Trade Relations).

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce commends your initiative in this important task. We wholeheartedly support your efforts to study the fundamentals of our trade difficulties, particularly your desire to hear the views of businessmen concerned with the very real business of trading from day to day.

This brief is presented by the Foreign Trade Committee of The Canadian Chamber of Commerce. This is a national standing committee of the Chamber and this brief reflects the views of the membership of this Committee across Canada at this time.

Canada's International Trade Relations are of vital importance to the economy of our country. Her external trade affects the standard of living of every Canadian citizen. Exports are and always have been the foundation on which Canada's high standard of living is based. We have tremendous resources of mine, forest, farm and fisheries; we have a great productive capacity and we are skilled in mass production techniques. But with a population of less than 15 million people who cannot consume all we produce. If we are to keep our economy strong and our people employed we must export our surplus production.

But foreign trade cannot exist on a one-way movement of goods. The Canadian Chamber of Commerce has dealt with this axiom in its policy pronouncement. If Canada is to enjoy an expanding international trade she must