

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: I would say the removal of restrictions on trade.

Hon. Mr. CRERAR: I agree.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL: What do you think we could do to remove the restrictions on trade?

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: That matter has been going through my mind. I was in New York last week at a meeting, and I was interested in a discussion held there. The National Association of Manufacturers of the United States is all for lower tariffs; the national section of the International Chamber of Commerce in the United States has found a great deal of propaganda, which is going on in Washington, against the maintenance of the high-tariff structure. I think they acknowledged that Mr. Eisenhower will go along for another year with the old agreement, but it is a question whether that will go through. We all hope it will. I am afraid Canada is in a bad position, if we are still going to be hampered by high tariffs in the United States.

Hon. Mr. EULER: What is your opinion, if President Eisenhower is in favour of removing some of these restrictions, in your opinion, could he carry the Congress with him?

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: There is a big job to be done now. The opinion of men with whom I spoke when I was in New York last, was that the President is very anxious to bring it along in a friendly way. He does not want to start a battle. He is trying by education to get the United States to realize they have not gone along with GATT as they should have done.

Hon. Mr. EULER: But they are going farther, by placing obstacles in the way of dairy production. I understand they want to go farther than that.

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: That is the opinion in the United States.

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: We will not have it officially settled for another year yet?

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: That is right.

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: Apart from the political factor, what is your view from an economic point of view, if countries such as Canada and the United States were to arrange a tariff structure which would attempt to reduce them, shall we say, even to the point of very low degree; in other words, to admit British goods into this country: Would that, in your opinion, meet the situation?

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: I do not think I have to express an opinion as a representative of the International Chamber. My personal opinion might be different from the Committee's opinion, or the Chamber's opinion. I would hesitate at a Committee meeting like this to give a definite opinion myself on that problem.

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: The whole thing seems simple enough. It is the process of inflation in the United Kingdom, and they are complaining now we are not buying enough of their stuff. Could they sell them here at a price which would be acceptable to our people, even if the tariff were low enough to admit their goods?

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: The goods are coming in now—lots of them—

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: I do not know. You see quite a number of British cars around.

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: They are importing lots of British cars into the United States today.

Hon. Mr. LAMBERT: You will see a variety of them around, but in my humble opinion they are not as good as they were a few years ago.

Mr. CRUIKSHANK: In New York, the automobile show was just filled with British cars.