

"I proposed in the House of Commons the establishment of such a Committee. United States Senators Aiken and Capehart and Representatives Brooks Hays and Coffin have recently visited Ottawa to further the establishment of such a Committee and the first of these meetings will take place in Washington in 1959.

"(4) Then too, I should mention the joint United States-Canada Cabinet Committee on Trade and Economic Questions which in a meeting two months ago came to grips with various economic problems affecting our countries and in discussion revealed a mutual desire to assure fairness.

"It is most important that our trade relations have regard to the rights of each of us. The United States is our largest customer but purchases from the United States far exceed by hundreds of millions of dollars our sales to the United States.

"Only a month ago a Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference took place in the City of Montreal. The theme of that Conference and its conclusion can be summed up as an expanding Commonwealth trade in an expanding world economy.

"As the free world must meet not only the military but the economic offensive of the U.S.S.R., I believe that it is the language of common sense that the nations of the free world must co-operate economically as in defence. To do less means that freedom can afford to allow the weakening economically as in defence. To do less means that freedom can afford to allow the weakening economically of any of the free nations.

"The recent extension by Congress of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act shows that the United States will continue to look with an open mind to the gradual evolution of an expanding area of multilateral trade. I was heartened by the stand taken by Congress this year in amendments to Public Law 480 which is of particular importance to Canada, dependent as my country is on major exports of wheat...

CONCLUSION

"We will always have to meet problems as they arise but in the spiritual unity between Canada and the United States they will never be insoluble. That spiritual unity embraces a common approach to the decencies of civilized living; a common belief in the needlessness of poverty, of disease and illiteracy, a common faith in the eventual ability of men of goodwill to solve national and international problems are the ultimate and common beliefs of our people.

"We are united, in international aims, purposes and ideals. Someone described the lives of those in this generation of cold war as moving always 'between the tower and the abyss', the tower being the region of endless good possibilities in the development of man and society; the abyss is the disaster which

will come if the tensions of recent years are not resolved by pacific means, knowing as mankind must now know that the arithmetic of scientific destruction is almost limitless.

"In this world watershed of history there can be no divergence in the dedication of free men in unity. In facing the world-wide peril to freedom, we of the free world must in unwavering unity preserve those beliefs and traditions that make life not only worthwhile, but offer sure hope and inspiration to all mankind.

"The great triangle of nations, Great Britain, the United States and Canada must join with others of like mind in a common effort to assure new hope for the betterment of peoples who have been disenfranchised from the bounties of Providence. It is a primary duty to be our brother's keeper to those underdeveloped areas of the world and to give aid, both economic and technical, so that the gulf between their living standards and ours shall become narrower. Since we in North America are blest with more than our share of the good things of life, an over-riding mandate is that we must help those who have less...."

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RECOMMENDATIONS ON ENERGY

According to the First Report of the Royal Commission on Energy, made public last week, effective control over the export from, and the import into Canada, and the movement across provincial boundaries of all energy and sources of energy, should be provided by federal legislation.

The Commission recommended that a National Energy Board should be established by this enabling legislation, as a permanent board, to study and to recommend to the Governor in Council policies designed to assure to the people of Canada the best use of the energy, and sources of energy in Canada.

The National Energy Board should have authority:

"To study, review and from time to time recommend to the Minister of Trade and Commerce such policies and measures as it considers necessary or advisable in the public interest for the control, supervision, conservation, use and development of energy and sources of energy and for the production, recovery, manufacture, processing, distribution, transmission, sale, purchase, exchange, disposal, import or export of energy and sources of energy within, to or from Canada".

This Report recommends that, considering the proven reserves in Canada and trends in the discovery and growth of reserves, the export from Canada of crude oil, and of natural gas which may from time to time be surplus to the foreseeable requirements of Canada, should be permitted under license.