

prepared to accept imports and raise the standard of living of the people of Canada so that they may use those goods that we bring into this country. The first thing we must do is raise the purchasing power of our people who need goods and services, and the second thing is to remove some of the artificial barriers that at present hinder the flow of trade. Permanent peace cannot be brought about by the more industrialized nations building up investments in other countries; yet this is what must take place if we export more than we are prepared to import. This has resulted in the past and will result in the future, I believe, in friction and dissatisfaction. These investments have often resulted in interference in the internal policies and governments, of the countries in which they have been made. This interference has resulted in ill-will between nations, and has been one of the contributing factors to wars. It also has been one of the methods adopted to build international cartels and monopolies, which in turn have been deliberately used to prevent the free exchange of goods. These cartels are not particularly interested in the nutritional or living standards of the peoples in the countries in which they operate. They are interested principally in maintaining their special privileges and profits obtained by monopoly control. We believe, therefore, that our delegation should be especially interested in seeing that through the economic and social council these cartels and monopolies which restrain trade are abolished.

In that connection I should like to refer to the recent judgment handed down by a special panel having the authority of the supreme court of the United States with respect to the Aluminum Company of America and Aluminium Limited of Canada. This judgment, which was handed down on March 12 and appears in the March 13 issue of the *New York Times*, states that the Aluminum Company of America and Aluminium Limited, the Canadian company, are part of a monopolistic conspiracy in restraint of trade. This finding amply bears out the evidence presented to this house in 1942 and 1943 by the leader of this group, the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart (Mr. Coldwell). In passing I should like to remark that both the government and the official opposition were loath to accept the evidence presented at that time.

Mr. GRAHAM: On a question of privilege, Mr. Speaker, may I correct the hon. member. The committee which reported to this house on the aluminum contracts did not base one finding of fact upon any decision of any United States court examining into an alleged

[Mr. Wright.]

infraction of the Sherman act of that country. Every single finding by that committee was based upon the evidence of witnesses who appeared before it, or upon documents properly authenticated by witnesses appearing before it; and the reversal of a decision of an inferior court in the United States cannot affect in any way the report presented to this house by the committee.

Mr. COLDWELL: May I speak to the question of privilege, as the hon. member has done. The committee relied very largely upon the judgment of the lower court, which now has been reversed by the judgment of the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. GRAHAM: I am amazed at that statement by the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart, because he was a member of the committee and knows that it is completely incorrect and untrue.

Mr. COLDWELL: I ask that the hon. member's statement be withdrawn. I know what I said was completely correct and true, and if hon. members will examine the report of the committee they will find lengthy references to the judgment of the lower court of New York, the findings of which now have been reversed. The hon. gentleman should withdraw his remark that my statement was completely unfounded and untrue.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. gentleman should withdraw.

Mr. GRAHAM: I am quite content to leave the accuracy of my statement, as compared with the accuracy of the statement made by the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart, to the report itself. The report will speak for itself.

Mr. COLDWELL: I ask for the withdrawal of the statement that something I said was wholly untrue. I believe that is unparliamentary language.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is. The hon. member who made the statement must withdraw.

Mr. GRAHAM: If the rules of the house compel me to withdraw the statement, Mr. Speaker, I bow to your ruling and withdraw it.

Mr. WRIGHT: As a matter of fact I did not mention the committee at all. I said both the government and the opposition in this house were loath to accept the evidence presented by the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggart with respect to the aluminum industry being a cartel and a monopoly; and I said that his allegations have been amply borne out by the panel of the supreme court of the United States. That is not the only monopoly or cartel we have in Canada; and I say