

with all but two of the Latin American countries. Of course, in some cases there is double accreditation. For example, we are establishing a new embassy in Costa Rica and the ambassador to that country will also represent Canada in Nicaragua, Honduras and Panama. As I have said, we have diplomatic relations with all but two of the Latin American countries and in one of those two we have a trade mission.

There have been serious problems in connection with Cuba. As you know, Mr. Speaker, Canada has continued to maintain normal diplomatic and commercial relations with Cuba through these recent troubled months. In doing so, Canada has acted in a manner consistent with common international practice. No country except the United States has placed a comprehensive ban on trade with Cuba and Canada has not had the same grounds as the United States for taking such action.

While Canadian businessmen have remained free to carry on peaceful trade with Cuba, the Canadian Government has used existing regulations to prevent the export of strategic goods to that country. This is in keeping with Canada's general policy of prohibiting the export of military material to areas of tension anywhere in the world. The Canadian Government has also seen to it that the United States embargo should not be evaded by trans-shipment through Canada. It has permitted the export to Cuba of only such United States goods as might be exported directly from the United States to Cuba.

These policies remain in force. As the Prime Minister recently pointed out, Canada's practice over the years has been to carry on normal relations with countries of a different philosophy.

I am sure members would be interested to know that Canada's exports to Cuba in November of last year amounted to \$1.4 million compared with \$1.7 million in November of 1959 while in December of last year our exports were \$2.4 million compared with \$1.4 million in the same month the year before. In each of these months last year the United States sold more than twice as much to Cuba as Canada did in spite of all the restrictions the Americans have imposed. For the whole of the year 1960 our exports to Cuba amounted to \$13 million whereas in 1959 they were \$15.1 million or \$2.1 million higher than in 1960.

I might add with regard to Cuba that the Government is sincerely hopeful that a peaceful solution will soon be found for the conflicts troubling Cuba. I am sure Hon. Members will join me in looking forward to the day when an independent Cuba, free of all outside pressure, will choose to resume its traditionally close relations with the nations of this hemisphere. ...

I should like also to say a word about Chile. About a year ago, when the brave people of that country were suffering so terribly as a result of earthquakes, we had the opportunity to give them some help by supplying foodstuffs and air transportation, and