

and was not directed at Canada. The committee agreed that if the duty free entry allowance were reduced to \$100, it might have an adverse effect on the tourist trade of both countries.

#### 5. Effect of highways on tourist trade

In the context of expanding the Canada-United States tourist trade, there was some discussion concerning the need for all weather north-south highways in both countries. It was recognized by both delegations that highway construction in the United States was under the primary jurisdiction of the states and under the provinces in Canada, but it was hoped that the matter would be given further study.

#### 6. Columbia river

The United States delegation pointed out that the Senate foreign relations committee would hold hearings on the Columbia river basin treaty commencing on March 8. The Canadian delegates expressed the view that in spite of expected controversy in Canada over the implementation of the treaty within Canada, the development of the Columbia river basin would proceed as contemplated by the treaty. Satisfaction was expressed by the delegates of both countries over the successful completion of negotiations which had led to the treaty. There was general agreement too that in the long run, electrical power generated by atomic energy would become increasingly significant.

#### 7. Foreign affairs

The committee discussed the question of Chinese representation at the United Nations

and considered the possible effects of the People's Republic of China securing the China seat. It was recognized that it was likely that this issue would confront the two countries at the United Nations in the near future.

Members exchanged views on the problems facing the west in its relations with the communist bloc and on the measures which might be pursued to ease tensions and contribute towards the development of better relations. The view was expressed that encouragement should be given to increasing contacts with the Soviet union through tourist travel and cultural exchanges. An assessment was made of the ideological conflict in the world.

The committee concluded its deliberations with a general discussion of foreign policy problems facing both countries. In this connection there was general agreement on the need to give continued support to the United Nations, to the latest United Nations resolution concerning intervention in the Congo and to the secretary general and to the course pursued by the United States in the security council during the last few days.

It was felt by the members generally that both countries should examine their policies in the non-military cold war to see whether the maximum benefit is being obtained from the resources available and whether the current level of effort is adequate.

In spite of the limited time accorded to the discussion of each item on the agenda, the committee was conscious of great progress toward the increase in friendly relations between the United States and Canada.

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