

such as to circumscribe what Canada can and cannot undertake, militarily and otherwise, not only in Southeast Asia but elsewhere.

"And therefore, while it is true that if peace is threatened by communist aggression anywhere, it is threatened everywhere, it is also true that Canada cannot be expected to accept special or regional defence commitments in every part of the world where collective arrangements may be advisable. We have of course, through membership in the United Nations, accepted the provisions of the charter. Canada has, therefore, already definite, if general, obligations in the maintenance and restoration of peace and security in all areas where these are in danger.

"In this connection, it should be realized that the situation in Indo-China, with all its consequences to the peace and security of Southeast Asia, has not yet been brought to the United Nations, and is not before the United Nations at the present time. If or when that position should change, Canada's policy, like those of other member states, will of course depend upon the nature, the purposes and the scope of any action which might be recommended by the United Nations. Any action involving an extension of Canada's present commitments would be placed before Parliament.

U. N. ORGANIZATION.

"The responsibility for seeking recourse to the United Nations would rest with the states and governments in the areas which are most directly concerned, and any such approach would, I assume, depend upon the outcome of the direct discussions which are now going on in Geneva, and also on a clear assessment of the possibilities and limitations of effective United Nations action. It is clear - at least it seems clear to me - that the United Nations Organization possesses a fund of experience and provides available procedures for peaceful settlement which, in other circumstances, have helped in the past to put seemingly intractable problems on the road to solution, or to halt deterioration in situations threatening the peace, and I would hope that the United Nations might prove useful in this situation, too. But, whether at the United Nations or at Geneva, or wherever the road may lead, the search for peace and security goes on."

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TV sales exceeded radio sales for the first time this February when over 12% more television than radio sets left the factory. In February last year 41% more radios than TV sets were sold by manufacturers.

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Canadians made 387 long distance calls to Australia and New Zealand in 1952, while incoming calls from these countries numbered only 70.

CANADA-PORTUGAL TRADE PACT: The Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. C.D. Howe, announced in the House of Commons on May 28 the signing in Lisbon of a new trade treaty between Canada and Portugal. He said, in part:

"This is the first direct trade agreement between Canada and Portugal. It provides for the continued exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment with respect to customs duties and related matters. Both countries undertake not to impose discriminatory import or exchange restrictions, except for balance of payments reasons. When such restrictions are imposed they must not discriminate between countries having convertible currencies.

"As part of the agreement, the Portuguese Government has agreed to make available import licences and dollar exchange for minimum annual imports from dollar countries of 3,000 tons of dry salted codfish. This quantity is divided between 1,000 tons of small codfish and 2,000 tons of the larger sizes. This arrangement will place Canadian sales of dry salted codfish in the Portuguese market on a more stabilized and permanent basis and will provide an opportunity for increasing sales.

COFFEE

"For the first time Canada will accord most-favoured-nation treatment to certain Portuguese colonies. As a result, coffee, which is one of the chief colonial products of Portugal, will now enter Canada at the most-favoured-nation rate rather than at the general rate as has been the case up to now. Canada has also made the following tariff concessions to Portugal: The rate on almonds is reduced from 1 cent per pound to free; the rate on corks, over 3/4 inch in diameter, is reduced from 4 1/2 cents to 2 cents per pound, while the duty on smaller sized corks is reduced from 8 cents to 2 cents per pound.

"I wish to draw the attention of hon. members to the important advantages which accrue to the Newfoundland codfish industry as the combined result of the two new trade agreements with Spain and Portugal, which open up an assured annual market for 100,000 quintals of dry salted codfish, a substantial portion of which can be shipped in small sizes.

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GOOD WILL VISIT: With the good wishes of His Majesty the King of Denmark, the Royal Danish Navy and scores of citizens for a "bon voyage", HMCS Quebec sailed from Copenhagen May 25 after a five-day good will visit termed by the ship's commanding officer as one of the most successful within his experience.

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Home nursing services of the Victorian Order of Nurses are available to about 36% of the population. The Order has branches in all provinces except Prince Edward Island.