

course of action. However, hon. members will recall that as far back as January 9, 1953, and as late as May 6, 1954, the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent) declared that the Canadian Government was prepared to discuss any specific proposal which the United States Government might wish to make, the sense of which would be to vary that portion of the arrangements of June 30, 1952, dealing with the seaway, provided no delay would be caused in the construction of the seaway or power projects, as a result of the consideration of such proposal.

"Finally, the Congress of the United States decided, in May 1954, to build a segment of this seaway entirely within United States territory. Clearly, then, if the object of the Wiley Act is to be achieved, it becomes necessary to hold discussions between Canada and the United States in order to modify the existing arrangements between the Governments as contained in the notes of June 30, 1952.

IN OTTAWA

"Because of the nature of the arrangements of June 30, 1952, and of undertakings given by Canada, talks must be undertaken soon if they are not to delay the seaway or power projects. Canada accordingly suggested on June 16 that discussions between officials of both Governments be held in Ottawa in the week of June 28, for the purpose of preparing specific topics which might form the basis for subsequent inter-Governmental discussions. I have not heard yet from the United States Ambassador what exact date would be agreeable to his Government, but I expect that the talks will get under way in Ottawa in the very near future."

Mr. Drew: "I wish to say only a few words about this but with particular reference to one source of satisfaction which I feel should be in the mind of every hon. member and every Canadian, that we have reached the point when talks of this kind can take place. Very naturally there has been great emphasis upon the opportunity for larger ships to pass up and down the St. Lawrence to the upper waters of our great inland waterways. Naturally also great emphasis has been placed upon the much needed and immense resources of electric energy which will become available.

"I am inclined to think, however, that perhaps one of the most valuable features of the undertaking which is contemplated by this conference is the unique evidence which will be given not merely of our verbal and very real expressions of understanding between Canada and the United States, but of one of the most remarkable and practical examples of international co-operation the world has ever seen, and I am not aware of any similar undertaking along the boundary of any other two nations. As we see that waterway go ahead, as we see the power development take place and the great-

ly needed horsepower become available for industry and for the farms and homes of this Province as well as New York State, let us thank God that two nations can live together, work together, and understand each other as these two nations do."

Mr. Coldwell: "I would just like to say that up to a certain point I agree with what the Leader of the Opposition has said. As I have said in this House before, I think that under certain foreseeable circumstances it might be better if one or the other of the two countries undertook this project on its own volition. I believe that would prevent any complications in the future. However, discussions are to take place with regard to a joint undertaking. I hope the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent) and the Government will carry out the pledge given that this co-operation and the preparation for it must involve no unnecessary delay. We have had so many years of discussion about this project that if there is any disposition to delay I think the matter should be proceeded with by Canada. We have the legislation and the Government has the authority, and I think the project should be proceeded with by Canada alone if necessary.

JOINT PROJECT

"I agree with the Leader of the Opposition, however, that the demonstration of the undertaking of a power project on a joint basis is sufficient evidence to the world that two nations can live together side by side with a contiguous boundary and be able to undertake a joint project of this description. However, I hope there will be no delay, and if there is any disposition to delay I hope the Government will proceed to build this as a Canadian project; because, as I have already said and I would like to emphasize this, I think that for the future it would be better if one or other of the two Governments undertook this project of its own volition, and I would have liked to have seen Canada undertake this project in that way."

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The climate of Canada, in all its varied aspects, is featured in a new Atlas which has just been released jointly by the Meteorological Division of the Federal Department of Transport and the Division of Building Research of the National Research Council.

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Inventory investment of Canadian manufacturers at the end of April was estimated at \$3,497,800,000, 3% below March but 1% above April last year, according to advance figures.

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1,184,000 foreign vehicles crossed the border into Canada in the first quarter this year, 4% fewer than a year earlier.