

I feel that our producers in the Maritime Provinces are bound to give more attention to the United States market in future, and many of them are preparing to do so. As my honourable friend from Northumberland knows, the United States trade calls for more manufacture and processing than do many of the United Kingdom markets. Exporters face changing conditions, and it is almost inevitable that some consideration will be given to these factors.

Eastern Canadian spruce has been sold for a long time on the United Kingdom markets, particularly in the Liverpool and Bristol Channel areas, and I believe that when normal conditions return the United Kingdom will continue to buy this lumber. However, competition is bound to be keen and our costs have gone up. It is difficult, and indeed it would be undesirable, for the lumber industry in Eastern Canada to return to the pre-war standard of wages, and the only answer I can see to the industry's problems is a greater return for its products, through better manufacture and more careful grading. The honourable gentleman from Northumberland (Hon. Mr. Burchill) has long urged upon the industry the desirability of this course, and under his excellent leadership much progress has been made. If as a result of the difficult times now faced by the industry this program is given further impetus, it will be one bright spot in what is otherwise a very trying situation.

Hon. Mr. Reid: Would the honourable leader permit me to ask a question? Are the British buying lumber and other goods from this country apart from dollar control and apart from the private buying such as was done prior to the outbreak of war? In my opinion, if they are it would be interesting indeed to find out the prices being paid to Canadian producers and the prices charged for the goods when sold in Britain.

Hon. Mr. Robertson: My understanding is that the purchase of lumber in Canada, on both the West Coast and the East Coast, is done entirely through government buyers. There is no private buying at all.

Hon. Mr. Reid: I know that during the war British concerns bought articles in Canada and sold them to the British people at increased prices. If that matter were looked into, it might be an important factor governing our trade.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

MOTION

Hon. Mr. Robertson: Honourable senators, before the item on the Order Paper relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

is called, I may say that I have consulted both the honourable senator from Toronto-Trinity (Hon. Mr. Roebuck) and the honourable senator from Kennebec (Hon. Mr. Vailancourt), who were to proceed with this item, and they have agreed to allow it to stand for the present to permit a continuation of the hearing on the Income Tax Bill before the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

I would now move that the house adjourn during pleasure, and if time permits after the committee has completed its deliberations, we will carry on with the business on the order paper.

The motion was agreed to.

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Hon. Mr. Moraud: May I ask the government leader if there is any more legislation to come from the other place?

Hon. Mr. Robertson: I know of nothing except the supply bill, which, as my honourable friend knows, comes at the last moment of the session.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

The sitting was resumed.

INCOME TAX AND INCOME WAR TAX BILL

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Hon. J. G. Fogo presented the report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce on Bill 176, an Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Income War Tax Act.

He said: Honourable senators, the committee have, in obedience to the order of reference of December 7, 1949, examined the said bill, and now beg leave to report the same without any amendment.

THIRD READING

The Hon. the Speaker: Honourable senators, when shall this bill be read the third time?

Hon. Mr. Robertson: Now.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time, and passed.

DIPLOMATIC AND TRADE RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL—CLAIMS AGAINST CZECHOSLOVAKIA

INQUIRIES

On the Inquiries by the Hon. Mr. Roebuck:

1. Has Canada established an embassy in the new state of Israel? Has Canada appointed an ambassador, or consular representative to Israel, and, if not, why not; or is such in contemplation for early action?