

and elsewhere is the one real guarantee of peace that exists for us in the troubled world of today.

In taking whatever steps may be necessary to preserve the peace, I am sure that the government of Canada will have the whole-hearted support of all the people of this country.

Mr. Stanley Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Mr. Speaker, we regard it as fitting that the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent) should have taken the house into his confidence as he did this morning. We are gratified by the two assurances he has given us, and the two points he has emphasized. On the one hand he has assured us that Canada will live up to her obligations under the United Nations charter, and that any action taken by Canada will be taken under the auspices of the United Nations. With that emphasis we are in complete accord. On the other hand the Prime Minister has given us the assurance that if there is any deterioration in the situation, parliament will be summoned. We are grateful for that assurance. It is as it should be; nevertheless it is good to have it on the record. We feel that the way of collective security on the international front and strict adherence to the principles of democracy in our own affairs is the one way that offers hope and peace in this troubled world.

Mr. Solon E. Low (Peace River): Mr. Speaker, I just wish to say a word to commend the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent) upon having made the statement he did this morning, and upon having given us the assurance that, in the event of its being necessary, this parliament will be called to consider further measures that may have to be taken to fulfil our commitments.

I stated the other day, and I am emphasizing it now, that the cost of being unprepared to meet the dangers that are extant may be far greater than the cost of being fully prepared. For that reason I join with the leader of the opposition (Mr. Drew) in saying: Let us be as fully prepared as we possibly can be during the days to come.

Mr. Jean François Pouliot (Temiscouata): Mr. Speaker, if I did not rely upon the wisdom and the foresight of my leader, the Prime Minister (Mr. St. Laurent) I would make now a longer speech than that of the leader of the opposition (Mr. Drew).

REPORTS AND PAPERS

Hon. F. G. Bradley (Secretary of State): Mr. Speaker, I wish to lay on the table of the house parliamentary return, reference No. 145, moved by the hon. member for Wentworth (Mr. Lennard). May I add that I am expect-

Supply Bill

ing another return this morning, which has not yet arrived. I would ask leave to hand it in when it comes.

TRADE WITH BRITAIN

SALES OF IRON ORE AND SALT CODFISH TO UNITED KINGDOM

On the orders of the day:

Mr. G. F. Higgins (St. John's East): I should like to ask the Minister of Trade and Commerce a question, of which he has been given notice. On Monday, June 26, the minister stated that, as a result of the talks he had while in England and subsequent talks that are now current in England, before the end of this week he hoped to be able to announce the sale of 300,000 tons of iron ore to the United Kingdom for delivery this year, coupled with 700,000 tons of iron ore for delivery in 1951. He also stated that, with respect to new markets for salt codfish, he expected to make an announcement also before the end of this week. Would the minister inform the house if he is now ready to make this announcement, and if not, when does he expect it will be made?

Right Hon. C. D. Howe (Minister of Trade and Commerce): I am not in a position at the present time to extend the remarks I made last Monday. If the hon. member will keep a watchful eye on the daily press, I think he will be informed shortly.

Mr. Fulton: As soon as prorogation takes place.

SUPPLY BILL

Hon. Stuart S. Garson (Acting Minister of Finance) moved the second reading of Bill No. 319, for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1951.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and the house went into committee thereon, Mr. Dion in the chair.

On section 1—*Short title.*

Mr. Knowles: Does this bill differ in any particular from the appropriation bills usually brought before the house?

Mr. Garson: It does differ in one particular, in that it increases the amount of the borrowing authority referred to in section 5 of the bill from \$200 million to \$500 million. As hon. members, particularly those who have been here longer, will recall, the authority to borrow money for refunding purposes is usually contained in the first appropriation bill passed each year. The authority to borrow money for other than refunding purposes