

our own boundaries and to have that reduction extended through GATT by the most favoured nation clause to all like minded nations.

(Translation):

**Mr. Real Caouette (Villeneuve):** Mr. Speaker, the project that the Prime Minister (Mr. Diefenbaker) has just announced to the house is certainly likely to help the Canadian economy.

We, in this part of the house, are in favour of a meeting of all commonwealth countries with a view to seeing what action should be taken to promote trade with other countries of the world.

We believe that if the free world wants to prevent communism from rising or expanding throughout the world, it will not achieve its end with weapons or wars, but through the establishment of an economic system conducive to the full development of all free countries, thus setting the example of fair and true peace to the whole world. Nations now under communist control will then be able to realize that in a free world things can be accomplished that the communists were never able to achieve.

We are very pleased to note that our relations with the United States are most friendly, but it is not by playing politics, indulging in fanciful thinking and seeking far-fetched solutions, as our Liberal friends have done in the past, that we shall achieve our purpose.

Canada is an extremely rich country. We must enter international markets. We shall certainly support the government in certain measures introduced to help the smaller countries of the world, the nations that still believe in the freedom and full development of humanity, those countries that allow the individual to go ahead in all fields, and the small nations anxious to develop according to their possibilities and desires.

Mr. Speaker, we are interested in international questions, but we should not forget national questions in which we are more deeply involved.

The international market is very important to our exports, but we believe that the home market strengthens our production and that, thanks to better relations with the United States and the countries of the free world, through our international organizations, we can find better ways to sell our products. Should it become necessary to have a common market, we shall consider the European common market which at that time will enable us to be among those countries that

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share our love for freedom and security, to the best advantage of all nations of the world and especially Canada.

(Text):

**Mr. H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West):** Mr. Speaker, on looking around the house it was to me obvious that all hon. members were interested in the statement of the Prime Minister. I am sure most hon. members noted that he rose in a somewhat more sprightly manner this morning than that in which he has risen on a number of other occasions during this session.

The members of this group have always been interested in and welcome the promotion of international trade, as well as the development of the commodity agreements to which the Prime Minister referred in his statement. Moreover, the members of this group welcome the promotion of trade with all countries in the world because we believe international trade is one of the weapons that can be used in the fight for understanding between nations and ultimate peace.

We are also very much concerned with the development of the commonwealth through co-operation and trade. This group has expressed its opinions on that subject repeatedly throughout the years in this house. We welcome anything that can be done to stimulate understanding, co-operation and trade among the various sections of the commonwealth within the framework of international trade.

However, Mr. Speaker, before resuming my seat I must say also that the Prime Minister appeared very relieved when he rose this morning to announce the support of President Kennedy for his proposals. I can well understand that. I am quite sure that a good many members of the house thought they were in somewhat vague and general terms. However, we in this group welcome any co-operation among countries in the direction mentioned by the Prime Minister. Only the future will tell whether we have listened to platitudes or whether a course is being charted that will lead to action to the advantage of all mankind.

[Later:]

On the orders of the day:

**Mr. T. R. Berger (Vancouver-Burrard):** I wish to direct a question to the right hon. Prime Minister. In view of his announcement this morning, can he tell the house whether it is the government's intention to implement the suggestion made by T. C. Douglas that the government of Canada—