

*North Atlantic Treaty*

## CROWN COMPANIES AND BOARDS

**Mr. Stephenson:**

1. How many crown companies and boards are in existence as of March 15, 1949?
2. What are the names and locations of these companies?
3. What is the business nature of each?
4. How many employees are employed at the present time by each of these boards or companies?
5. What has been the net profit or loss of each, by years, since their inception?
6. How much capital has the government invested in each one since its inception?

## MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

**Mr. Young:**

For a copy of all correspondence and telegrams since January, 1946, exchanged between the Department of Labour and the Canadian seamen's union, on matters pertaining to collective bargaining.

**Mr. Young:**

For a copy of all correspondence and telegrams since January, 1946, exchanged between the Department of Labour and the Canada Steamship Lines; the Colonial and Sarnia Steamship Company Limited, and/or the solicitors of these companies, relating to collective bargaining.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING—  
ACQUISITION OF LAND**Mr. Fulton:**

For a copy of the recommendations of the railway subcommittee of the national capital planning committee made to the federal district commission concerning the acquisition by the crown of approximately 6,600 acres of land, and a copy of the recommendation made by the federal district commission to the governor in council respecting the same, if any such written recommendation was made.

**Mr. Fulton:**

For a copy of the order in council or minute approving the recommendation made by the railway subcommittee of the national capital planning committee to the federal district commission concerning the acquisition by the crown of approximately 6,600 acres of land.

## NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY

COLLECTIVE SELF-DEFENCE WITHIN UNITED  
NATIONS CHARTER—CANADIAN PARTICIPATION  
IN WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

**Right Hon. L. S. St. Laurent (Prime Minister)** moved:

That it is expedient that the houses of parliament do approve the following resolution:

Whereas article 51 of the charter of the United Nations recognizes the inherent right of individual or collective self-defence, and

Whereas representatives of the government of Canada have been participating since last July in negotiations looking towards the preparation of a treaty for collective self-defence within the framework of the charter, and

Whereas it is proposed that a conference be held early in April in Washington for the purpose of completing such a treaty among the following states of

[Mr. Adamson.]

the North Atlantic area—Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States and such other states as might by agreement become parties;

Therefore be it resolved: (1) That this house declares anew its support of the United Nations as the world organization established to maintain international peace and security and to promote the economic and social advancement of all peoples, and reaffirms its faith in the principles and purposes of the charter of the United Nations.

2. That this house recognizes that the conclusion, among states of the North Atlantic area, of a treaty within the meaning of article 51 of the charter is, in present circumstances, of vital importance for the protection of Canada, the preservation of peace, and the development of political, social and economic co-operation among north Atlantic democracies.

3. That this house agrees that Canada should be represented at this conference, and that the representatives of Canada at the conference should use their best endeavour to assist in the completion of an acceptable treaty based on the proposed text as tabled on March 18.

4. That any such treaty should, before ratification, be submitted to the houses of parliament for approval.

He said: Just four years ago today, Mr. Speaker, on March 28, 1945, this house adopted, on a division of 202 yeas against 5 nays, a resolution endorsing the acceptance by the government of Canada of the invitation of the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the republic of China, to send representatives to a conference of the United Nations to be held on April 25, 1945, at San Francisco, for the purpose of preparing a charter for a general organization for the maintenance of international peace and security. The terms of that resolution provided that this house endorse the acceptance by the government of Canada of the invitation to send representatives to the conference; that this house recognize that the establishment of an effective international organization for the maintenance of international peace and security is of vital importance to Canada, and, indeed, to the future well-being of mankind, and that it is in the interests of Canada that Canada should become a member of such an organization.

This house then approved the purposes and principles set forth in the proposals of the four sponsoring governments, and declared that it considered those proposals a satisfactory general basis for discussion of the charter of the proposed international organization. The house agreed that the representatives of Canada should use their best endeavours to further the preparation of an acceptable charter for such an international organization for the maintenance of international peace and security, and that the charter establishing the international organization should, before ratification, be submitted to parliament for approval.