

Hon. Mr. CRERAR: Well, that is true. Of course I might say, for the information of Mr. Bateman, what I think he knows, that that is a device which is known beyond the borders of the United States. But they must find new supplies. Their basic supplies of base metals are dwindling, their population is increasing; the United States can no more live to itself today; and if it tried it, within a few years there would be a change of government down there. I am bound to say that in the Republican party there is a pretty progressive wing of enlightened people. The Democratic party there has usually been the party that believes in freer trade. I hope that we shall have a much clearer picture of this whole thing a year from now than we have now. After all, President Eisenhower has been in office only a few months. Many changes have to be made, and I think those changes will come about.

Hon. Mr. MACLENNAN: You have all the confidence in the world in Eisenhower. So have I. But will those fellows go along with him? That is the great trouble.

Hon. Mr. CRERAR: Some of those fellows will not go along with Eisenhower.

Hon. Mr. MACLENNAN: I am afraid the majority of them will not.

Hon. Mr. CRERAR: But I have a good deal of confidence that, in the event, Congress will go along with him.

Mr. BATEMAN: We may be ruined in the meantime.

Hon. Mr. CRERAR: No.

Hon. Mr. EULER: It has been said that we have not had any suggestions for correcting this situation from the gentlemen that made their submissions here this morning. I for one do not think we can expect anything very definite from them. They have studied the things that may be done to correct the situation, but, as Senator Haig says, they cannot possibly be accomplished unless the United States Government or the Congress can be convinced that they ought to do what is recommended. My impression is that while President Eisenhower is favourable to removing some of these restrictions, Congress at large—a Republican Congress, which he does not really control—is not. I was going to use an expression which perhaps I should not use: generally speaking, the United States does not “give a damn” about any country but their own. I think that, while we know that in the long run their policies will prove to be wrong, because they would result in a weakening of allied countries such as Canada and other states behind the Iron Curtain we shall have to try to convince them that they are wrong. There is not very much otherwise that can be done. So that the only thing I believe we can do—and I do not expect these gentlemen before us are going to do it—is to have the Government of Canada or anybody else with any influence try and convince the United States Government that they are wrong, that they should correct their attitude. What else can be done?

Hon. Mr. MACLENNAN: Nothing.

Hon. Mr. EULER: You must convince them they are wrong.

The CHAIRMAN: It is certainly a job for diplomacy and government. If there are no further questions we have another representation to be heard.

Mr. WANSBROUGH: May I take this opportunity of thanking the honourable senators very much indeed for the privilege of allowing us to come before them, and for the courtesy they have shown us.

The CHAIRMAN: We have representatives from the Canadian Importers and Traders Association Incorporated. These gentlemen are Colonel H. C. MacKendrick, General Manager; Mr. Thomas Oakley, Past-President, and Mr. M. E. Corlett, Legal Counsel. I believe that Mr. Corlett wishes to speak first.