air mail service at surface rates between Canada and the Commonwealth Caribbean countries to be established as soon as technical arrangements could be made.

## MIGRATION

15. In the discussion on migration the Heads of the Caribbean Governments took note of the fact that immigrants from the Commonwealth Caribbean were eligible for entry into Canada on as favourable a basis as immigrants from any other parts of the world and that migration from the area to Canada had increased in recent years. However, they emphasized the need for continued and expanded migration opportunities for their people. The Canadian Government announced that Canada was prepared to keep its door open to qualified immigrants from the Commonwealth Caribbean on a completely non-discriminatory basis. The experimental movement of seasonal farm labour to Canada from Jamaica during the current year was reviewed and Canada indicated that if the experiment proved successful and there was a continued need for outside labour in future years consideration would be given to broadening the program to include other Caribbean countries. Canada also announced a 100 percent increase in the special household service worker movement from the Caribbean to Canada, and the extension of the Canadian Immigration Assisted Passage Loan Scheme to immigrants from Commonwealth countries of the Caribbean.

16. The Government of Guyana explained that with accelerated development of Guyana's resources it would be possible for Guyana to absorb migrants from the Caribbean countries, and announced its willingness to make available immediately for settlement by Guyanese and other West Indians selected areas of known potential. The Heads of Government agreed that the machinery established for the continuation of joint action on matters discussed at the Conference should examine these plans as early as possible.

## OTHER ECONOMC QUESTIONS

17. The Heads of Government considered ways of promoting private investment in the Commonwealth Caribbean. They noted that there were no restrictions on the flow of Canadian private capital to the area but expressed concern at the effect which the absence of double taxation agreements could have on that flow. In the context of the relations between Canada and the Commonwealth Caribbean countries, the Canadian Government indicated its readiness to enter into discussions leading to agreements with interested Commonwealth countries in the area to avoid double taxation.

18. They also discussed possibilities for developing the tourist industry in the Caribbean and as part of the process, as indicated in the report of the Trade Committee, the Canadian Government undertook to give consideration to the suggestion that enlarged duty-free exemptions be allowed to Canadians entering from Commonwealth Caribbean countries.

## INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS OF COMMON INTEREST

19. The Commonwealth countries in the Western Hemisphere emphasized the great value they attach to their relations with the United States and the many countries of Latin America which make up the membership of the Organization of American States. Those participants in the Conference whose countries would be eligible for membership in that Organization indicated their intention either to carry out a joint study of the question or to give one another the benefit of national studies which were being made. They also expect to consult together on this question in the months ahead.

20. There was a thorough discussion of the implications of the continuing situation in Rhodesia. The Heads of Government noted that unless there was an