"International Canada" is a paid supplement to **International Perspectives** sponsored by External Affairs Canada. Each supplement covers two months and provides a comprehensive summary of Canadian government statements and of political discussion on Canada's position in international affairs. It also records Canadian adherence to international agreements and participation in international programs. The text is prepared by **International Perspectives**.

Bilateral Relations

USA

Seaway Tolls to Remain Same for 1984

On November 2 Transport Minister Lloyd Axworthy and United States Secretary of Transportation, Elizabeth Hanford Dole, announced that there would be no increase in the joint Seaway Tariff of Tolls for the 1984 season. In making the announcement Mr. Axworthy said that many Seaway users had suffered adversely in the last year and thus it was important to retain the existing tariff for the coming year.

He indicated that western Canadian grain producers, whose grain provides 52 percent of Seaway tonnage, would be the "major beneficiaries" of the freeze. "The Government of Canada received many representations from farm groups opposing increases at this time and this measure will help producers during this period of economic difficulty," the Minister added (Minister of Transport press release, November 2).

Garrison Diversion Debated

On October 17, Environment Minister Charles Caccia told Terry Sargeant (NDP, Selkirk-Interlake) that "in conjunction with our Secretary of State for External Affairs, we made representations on the Garrisan proposal both on Phase One and Phase Two. We registered Canadian concerns very strongly and very firmly once again Yesterday [October 16] we obtained agreement to a meeting to be held in Washington between Canadian and American officials in November. They will work out a number of irritants related to Phase One."

On November 2, the House debated Mr. Sargeant's Private Member's Motion of February 9, 1981 which stated:

That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should consider the advisability of taking those measures necessary to ensure that there is no damage caused to the Manitoba environment by the completion of the Garrison Diversion Unit in the State of North Dakota and, that such measures to be considered could include:

1. The convening of a joint meeting between provincial, state and federal authorities affected by the Garrison project;

2. The offer of legal and technical assistance to those citizens' groups in Canada now attempting to halt the progress of the Garrison Diversion; and

3. The bringing to trial in the World Court, the government of the United States, should Canada be unsuccessful in its efforts to receive satisfactory assurances regarding the future safety of her environment.

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Dan McKenzie (PC, Winnipeg-Assiniboine) was t first speaker. He began by saying that it was too late fora of the three measures suggested in Mr. Sargeant's motic as "The United States has made it perfectly clear that it going to complete the Garrison Diversion and to get a surances that it would not continue without furth consultation.

He said that if the United States proceeded with t Garrison "a multimillion dollar Canadian industry [fishin will be destroyed simply by changing the direction in whit the river water flows." The International Joint Commissis had already warned that the introduction of foreign species of fish into Lake Winnipeg would result in a major reduction in the more highly valued species. In addition, the project completed, would violate the 1909 Boundary Wate Treaty: "— waters herein defined as boundary waters a waters flowing across the boundary shall not be polluted either side to the injury or health or property on the othe

Bill Blaikie (NDP, Winnipeg-Bird's Hill), after informir the House of "allegations which emanate from the US a involve bogus scientific information as distributed by t Department of the Interior" (also referred to by Ter Sargeant during Question Period on October 17), move an amendment to the motion, an addition which becar item Number Four. It read as follows:

The Canadian Government do everything in its power to investigate charges that falsified information has been used in preparing U.S. environmental assessments relating to wetlands and wildlife habitats in North Dakota and that, further, the Government do everything in its power to ensure that no falsified information has been used which might result in adverse environmental effects to Manitoba's waterways.

Suzanne Beauchamp-Niquet, Parliamentary Sect tary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, assure the Manitoba MPs that the Government was very aware the risk of damage to the ecosystem of Manitoba by the present plans for the Garrison Diversion project. Cor sequently, she said, it had taken steps "to ensure that the