

agreement that will yield a remunerative return to sugar-producers and a fair price to sugar-consumers. In this connection, we fully agree that the present world market price is too low. We are prepared, with other importing and exporting countries, to work for an agreement that will protect a realistic minimum price for sugar and to ensure that such a price should not be undermined by imports from countries which do not choose to join in a new international sugar agreement. We are willing, with other countries, to undertake access commitments to ensure that imports maintain their position in the Canadian market and share in its growth.

I do not pretend that the working out of an effective international sugar agreement would be easy. There are many difficult and complex problems to be resolved. We are of the view, however, that the convening of a negotiating conference is overdue. We are ready to join actively and constructively in a negotiation looking to the working-out of an agreement that will bring about a greater degree of stability, yield fairer returns on exports of the producers and will maintain an expanding market for sugar for all those developing countries who depend importantly on this commodity for their economic well-being.

The relation between Canada and the Commonwealth Caribbean is developing in the context of an increasingly interdependent world. The Commonwealth Caribbean has important stakes in its trade and economic relations with the United Kingdom, the United States and many other countries all over the globe. This is equally true for Canada. Our purpose is to exploit to the full the opportunities that exist for closer collaboration between us within the world trading community.

Nowhere is there a greater desire to foster and reinforce these historic ties than in the Atlantic Provinces. For us whose horizons are as broad as the world, the countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean are near neighbours. Exports to the West Indies have for close to two centuries been an important factor in the development of our regional economy. I am confident that the businessmen of these provinces will continue to play a major role in the expansion of Canada's trade with the Commonwealth Caribbean in the years ahead.

Expo '67 in Montreal will give Canadians an opportunity to become better acquainted with our friends in the Commonwealth Caribbean and their achievements. Jamaica, the largest among the countries of the Commonwealth Caribbean, will have its own pavilion. Trinidad, Tobago and Grenada have teamed up to build a joint pavilion, as also have Barbados and Guyana. Visitors to these three Commonwealth Caribbean pavilions will be able to learn a great deal about the history of the islands and their folk music, painting and sculpture, as well as the progress they are making in the economic field. They will also experience the warmth and hospitality typical of the Commonwealth Caribbean which has made it a vacation-ground for increasing numbers of Canadians every year, as many of us know....