Canadian producers.

Mr. Hargrave: My question deals with the matter of subsidized Common Market beef imports. The Minister should be aware that these beef imports have already depressed our Canadian cow markets right across the country, by \$5 per cwt. They have upset our normal trade patterns with the United States. The Minister should also be aware that our total beef imports for this new calendar year are up by 40 per cent, and those coming specifically from the Republic of Ireland are up

by 306 per cent. In view of the fact that the Common Market has over 600,000 metric tonnes of surplus stocks of beef in storage, how can the Minister justify this extreme situation wherein Canada has certainly become the dumping ground for the Common Market's expensive mistakes with its overly rich subsidies?

Hon. Gerald Regan (Minister for International Trade): Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Member outlines a situation that is factually quite accurate. There has been a vast increase in the shipment, from Ireland in particular, of beef into the Canadian market. As I believe I indicated to the Hon. Member, or to some other Member in the House on a previous date, to guard against the situation of dumping, if the Hon. Member is suggesting—to use that word—that pricewise this meat is being dumped, as well may be the case, then there is provision in Canadian law for the people who are being affected to take action by way of making a dumping complaint, which triggers an investigation that can result and will result, if the facts are

The Government has provided these laws to give that sort of protection to Canadians who produce, in this case, meat. But it is they who are being affected and they must initiate an action in order for a remedy to be provided in this regard.

there, in restrictions being placed on that unfair competition to

In relation to what the Hon. Member says about the European Community's agricultural practices, there is no question but that the practices they are following are, in effect, subsidizing many of their agricultural exports, are wasteful, costly to their own taxpayers, and have a very disturbing impact upon world trade.

Mr. Hargrave: Mr. Speaker, let me say to the Minister that the cattle producers of Canada are very much aware of these regulations and particularly of how long it takes to get action. The Government, as recently as last week, did indicate some support for the recommendations of the beef import advisory committee. It is a situation almost as serious, right now, as in 1975-76 when we had unrestricted access to our markets by off-shore imports. That is how serious it is right now, Mr. Speaker.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

Mr. Bert Hargrave (Medicine Hat): Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary question for the Minister for International Trade. Is it possible that the Government's reluctance to act now, or earlier since it has known about this since February 16, relates to the current Liberal leadership campaign to be

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followed by the election, of course, and the well know Liberal policy approach of a cheap food policy in Canada?

Hon. Gerald Regan (Minister for International Trade): Mr. Speaker, I want to say it has absolutely no relationship to anything of that type. The Hon. Member has to realize that, rightly or wrongly, the law provides a certain trigger for the investigation to take place. That is the same law that was in existence when the Clark Government was in office, and it is in existence now. It is a very sensible provision, and it is one which many countries have to deal with in these sorts of situations. Producers should take advantage of that provision. Certainly we are anxious to provide all appropriate protection against unfair overseas competition such as dumping. If the Hon. Member has time later this afternoon, he should drop down to my office and we can talk to the officials in the Department to see whether there is anything else we can do.

• (1500)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

BRAINWASHING OF CANADIANS IN CIA FUNDED EXPERIMENTS—UNITED STATES POSITION

Hon. Edward Broadbent (Oshawa): Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Secretary of State for External Affairs. It concerns the brainwashing of a number of Canadian citizens in Montreal, funded by the CIA of the United States. In a letter to the Hon. Member for Winnipeg North written on May 10, the Minister described this act as a breach of sovereignty. Also he indicated that the Government of the United States had orally expressed its apology. Unfortunately, a spokesperson for the United States denies that what the Minister said is the case.

Considering that the public revelation of such regrets or an apology is an important means for these Canadians to obtain justice in the U.S. courts, will the Minister tell the House what official of the U.S. State Department, or of the CIA, made the apology?

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs): Mr. Speaker, the expression of apology or regrets made by the representatives of the United States, or a representative of the United States, took place some years ago. There was an exchange of correspondence by one of my predecessors, the present High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, in which I believe he conveyed to a Member of Parliament the fact that a representative of the United States had expressed regret at this incident in Montreal.

There are other corroborative evidences within the Department by individuals still serving in the Department who recall this particular incident. There is no doubt in my mind that at that time there was an expression of regrets or an apology by the Government of the United States or a representative of the State Department.