

within the volumes permitted to be imported under the United States Meat Import Law. U.S. and Canadian tariffs on fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal will be reduced from 3¢ per lb to 2¢ per lb and the U.S. 0.7¢ per lb tariff on cows for dairying purposes will be eliminated to match Canada's free rate.

Significant reductions in the U.S. tariffs on live hogs and pork products were also negotiated. The U.S. and Canadian 0.5¢ per lb tariffs on hogs and fresh and frozen pork will be eliminated. Canadian exports of certain processed pork products will benefit from the U.S. tariff reduction on hams and shoulders (not boned) from 2¢ per lb to 1¢ per lb and the reduction on pork sausages from 1.6¢ or 1.625¢ per lb to 0.6¢ per lb.

The U.S. tariffs on live horses, edible meat offals and cattle semen will be eliminated

Grains and Oilseeds and Products: The Canada/U.S. tariff negotiation will yield significant benefits for Canadian oilseed and oilseed product exports. The United States will eliminate its tariffs on soybeans, mustardseed and sunflowerseed and reduce the rates on flaxseed from 50¢ to 22¢ per bushel; on rapeseed from 1¢ to 0.4¢ per lb; on edible rapeseed oil from 2.4¢ (10.1 percent) to 7.5 percent; and on hydrogenated rapeseed oil from 5¢ per lb (15.6 percent) to 9 percent. The United States will also eliminate the 2¢ per lb tariff on ground mustard. The results, by eliminating or significantly reducing a number of tariff disparities, will benefit Canadian oilseed producers and processors. The respective concessions on vegetable oils will not be initiated until 1983.

As regards grains, the United States will make a major reduction on its tariff on corn from 25¢ per bushel to 5¢ per bushel. The Canadian tariff on corn, currently 8¢ per bushel, will be reduced to the same 5¢ level. The U.S. tariffs on oats, rye and certified seed corn will be eliminated and the tariff on barley for malting purposes reduced from 7.5¢ per bushel to match the Canadian tariff at 5¢ per bushel. The U.S. tariff of 10 percent on wheat gluten will be reduced to 4 percent if used for animal feeds and to 8 percent for other purposes.

The United States will reduce by 60 percent its tariffs on animal feeds NSPF (except those containing milk) from 7.5 to 3 percent and on rapeseed oilcake and meal from 0.3¢ per lb to 0.12¢ per lb.

The competitive position of the Canadian bakery industry should be significantly enhanced by the elimination of the U.S. tariffs on biscuits and cakes and macaroni and similar pasta products.

Fruits and Vegetables: Important concessions have been obtained in the fruit and vegetable sector. For many years the United States has had a tariff rate quota system on seed and table potatoes whereby the "within-quota" tariff amounted to 37.5¢ per 100 lbs and the "over-quota" tariff amounted to 75¢ per 100 lbs. A long standing objective of the Canadian industry has been to eliminate this system. In the MTN, the United States