November 12-14

Sixth meeting (Ottawa).

October 16

Series of U.S. protectionist measures imposed include Commerce Department 15% duty on Canadian lumber, legislation (Oct. 21) imposing general surtax on U.S. imports, levy on imported crude oil and Commerce duty on U.S. imports of cut flowers. Canada takes oil import fee to GATT. After meeting with provincial trade ministers, Trade Minister Carney says lumber duty will be fought. In separate ruling (November 7), Canada imposes a 67% countervail (later reduced to 54%) on U.S. exports of com.

September 27-28

Fifth meeting (Ottawa).

September 8-11

U.S. congressional committee and panel hearings in Washington on trade talks. U.S. companies raise everything from electricity to lumber.

September 3-5

Fourth meeting (Ottawa and Meech Lake).

July 29-31

Third meeting (Mont Tremblant, Quebec).

June 30

Pat Carney appointed Minister for International Trade.

June 24

In New York, Trade Minister Kelleher tells U.S. business that U.S. import-relief laws were being applied to "chilling" effect and calls for new method of resolving trade disputes with U.S.

June 17-19

Second meeting of Trade Negotiations Talks in Washington.

June 16

Prime Minister addresses the nation on Free Trade, calling the negotiations "an important turning point in the life of our country." He says "we cannot be content with the status quo."