


CANADA



**EXCHANGE OF NOTES (April 15, 1964) BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MINIMUM PRICES
FOR CEREALS IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM CANADA.**

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*The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations
to the High Commissioner for Canada*

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE

LONDON, 15 April, 1964.

MY DEAR HIGH COMMISSIONER:

I should like to refer to previous exchanges and discussions between representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (hereinafter referred to as "the Government of the United Kingdom") and of the Government of Canada regarding the changes which the Government of the United Kingdom propose to introduce in their production and trade policies relating to cereals. In framing their proposals the Government of the United Kingdom have had in mind their responsibility for maintaining conditions under which a stable and efficient agricultural industry in the United Kingdom can develop its prosperity and also their responsibility as one of the major importers of cereals in the world towards their overseas cereals suppliers.

2. The Government of the United Kingdom have also taken into account that they, and the Governments of other countries who are major importers and exporters of cereals, are at present taking part in discussions in the Cereals Group of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade convened for the negotiation of appropriate international arrangements for cereals under the terms of the resolution of Ministers at the Ministerial Meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 21st May, 1963. It was not the desire or intention of the Government of the United Kingdom to put forward proposals which might in any way hamper that work, but rather to introduce arrangements so designed as to further the main objectives which both the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Canada desire to achieve.

3. Our two Governments are agreed that these main objectives are that the world market for cereals should be improved through the establishment of a better and more economic balance between world supplies and commercial demand, and that to this end there should be the provision of acceptable conditions of access into world markets for cereals in the furtherance of a significant development and expansion of world trade in cereals. We are also agreed on the importance of the assurance of supplies of cereals, cereal products and by-products at equitable and stable prices; and of the creation of greater stability in the levels of international prices for them. These objectives should be sought