

goods imported from Canada from third countries are to be taken into account. This procedure is intended to deal with situations which might be created if Russian goods were to be sold in Canada at very low prices, even if they are not proven to be lower than their domestic values in the U.S.S.R.

The third document is a letter from the government of the U.S.S.R. acknowledging the Canadian letter on customs valuation.

The fourth of the five documents forming the agreement is a letter by which the government of the U.S.S.R. guarantees to purchase and take delivery from Canada, during the three years of the agreement a total between 1,200,000 and 1,500,000 tons of wheat, in annual lots of between 400,000 and 500,000 tons. The exact amounts to be purchased in the second and third years, within these annual amounts, will be determined by the government of the U.S.S.R., taking into account the volume of Soviet goods sold to Canada. The total over the three years, however, will amount to not less than 1,200,000 tons and the amount in any individual year to not less than 400,000 tons. The Russian purchases of wheat are to be made at the prices and on the terms at which the Canadian wheat board is making sales to its major customers at such times as the Soviet purchases take place.

The fifth document is a letter from the Canadian government, acknowledging the letter from the government of the U.S.S.R. on wheat.



—Capital Press

#### NIGERIAN LEADERS VISIT OTTAWA

The Right Honourable Chief Obafemi Awolowo (right), Prime Minister of West Nigeria, and the Honourable Chief C. D. Akran, West Nigerian Minister of Development, are shown here with the Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Canada's Minister of Trade and Commerce, during an economic and trade survey of Eastern Canada by the two Nigerian leaders on March 26.