

## ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

*Report on Canada-U.S. Meeting*

were reached and arrangements for follow-up action was taken.

● (11:20 a.m.)

I will, for the moment, restrict myself to the discussions on international wheat marketing, during which the two delegations expressed their concern at developments which are placing serious pressure on the price provisions of the International Grains Arrangement, and expressed their readiness to consult with other governments on measures to restore stability in the world grains market. I would hope that it will be possible for the wheat exporting countries to meet very soon to discuss these important issues.

There was also a good discussion on energy relations between Canada and the United States, and it was agreed that current difficulties with respect to the level of our oil exports to the United States should be the subject of further consultation which I expect to start in Washington on Monday.

Attention was also directed to the problems of inflation in Canada and the United States, and to the appropriate policies to be pursued in this situation, and to a variety of individual trade and economic problems. It is worth mentioning, in particular, the agreement that was reached to achieve an early understanding on methods for dealing with problems which may arise in cross-border trade in certain agricultural products; the agreement to negotiate on the delineation of United States-Canadian continental shelf boundaries and the agreement to explore the resolution of problems which have arisen from the imposition in 1968 of a numerical limitation on western hemisphere immigration into the United States.

All in all, Mr. Speaker, this was one of the most substantial and productive meetings of the joint committee which it has been my privilege to attend, and I think it augurs well for our future relations with our great neighbour to the south.

**Hon. Robert L. Stanfield (Leader of the Opposition):** Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a few comments about the minister's statement and I will try to be brief.

**Mr. Muir (Cape Breton-The Sydneys):** Go easy on him. He is more to be pitied.

**Mr. Stanfield:** I think we must, of course, all approve of these meetings as institutions, and certainly they ought to be useful because they do provide an opportunity for Canadian ministers and their counterparts in the United

[Translation]

## COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE

Twenty-fifth report of Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, in French and in English—Mr. Clermont.

Twelfth report of Standing Committee on Health, Welfare and Social Affairs, in French and in English.—Mr. Isabelle.

[Editor's Note: Text of foregoing reports appears in today's Votes and Proceedings.]

[English]

## TRADE

REPORT BY MINISTER ON JOINT CANADA-U.S. MEETING IN WASHINGTON—TABLING OF COMMUNIQUÉ

**Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs):** Mr. Speaker, I should like to report briefly on the twelfth meeting of the Canada-United States Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs which was held in Washington on June 25 and 26. This was the first meeting of the committee since the assumption of office by the present Canadian ministry and the administration of President Nixon. My colleagues and I welcome this first opportunity to discuss with our United States counterparts a wide range of problems, both bilateral and multilateral, of great importance to our two countries. As is customary on these occasions, the committee reviewed the international political and economic situation and addressed itself to a number of specific issues of current concern.

I should like to table the communiqué issued by the committee at the end of the meeting yesterday. This communiqué gives a fairly full account of the discussions and I should like at this time merely to draw the attention of house members to certain highlights of the meeting. In the first place, Mr. Speaker, the discussions were wide ranging and, in my view, both constructive and businesslike, exemplifying the community of interest and the friendliness which characterize our relations with the United States. These discussions should be regarded as part of a continuous process of consultation through which our two governments inform each other of their views and interests, and make appropriate adjustments in their policies. The communiqué refers specifically to a number of issues on which understandings