

of international bridges and on international transportation questions in Canada's Pacific Coast region.

In the field, our relations with the United States are conducted through the Embassy in Washington, the Consulates General in Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, San Francisco and Seattle, and Consulates located in Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit and Philadelphia. In addition, a Consul has been named and preparations have been made to open an office in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

During the year the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the United States Secretary of State met to exchange views on a broad range of international topics. Many other meetings were held by Canadian and American officials with their counterparts in which a wide range of topics of interest to both countries were discussed. The eleventh meeting of the Canadian-United States Parliamentary Group was held in Washington in March at which 24 members of the Canadian Parliament met with a comparable number from the U.S. Congress to exchange views on a variety of subjects of common interest, particularly in the fields of trade, transportation and defence.

One of the most active aspects of the Division's work is its function as the point of contact between the Canadian Government and the International Joint Commission. During 1968, the Commission's activities have focused to a great extent on abatement of water pollution along the international boundary. The Commission convened public international meetings in Niagara Falls, New York, and St. Stephen, New Brunswick, in order to determine why previously established standards of water quality are not being met in the Niagara and St. Croix rivers. The Commission's report on each meeting was brought to the attention of the authorities concerned in both countries. In October, the Canadian and United States Governments released the Commission's second interim report on pollution of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and the international section of the St. Lawrence River, recording achievements to date by the authorities in both countries and problems remaining to be solved. It is expected that the Commission will be in a position to begin preparation of its final report and recommendations to the two Governments some time in 1970.

The IJC also produced an interim report in July describing progress being made in the Commission's investigation of the possibility of further regulation of the Great Lakes and their connecting waters, so as to reduce the extreme variations in levels that had been experienced. Following further investigations by the Commission's international board, which are expected to be completed by the end of 1970, and public hearings in the areas concerned, the Commission will forward a final report to the Governments.

Canada and the U.S. agreed during the year to exchange data and views in respect of the storage of waters of the upper Yukon watershed and diversion thereof in the region for the generation of hydro-electric power and the utilization of such electrical energy for the mutual benefit of Canada and the United States.