

and a common love for democracy, as two independent peoples.

I am convinced tonight that we can and we will succeed. We have the will as a people. We have the commitment to succeed, as I believe does the United States. Together I believe we will forge an agreement which is mutually enriching, what some would call a win-win agreement. That is the only kind of agreement in which we are interested and the only kind of agreement that has long-term stability. It is an agreement that has the support of the country. The House has heard my colleagues refer to the many prominent Canadians who have urged the Government to negotiate. I will not go through the list of these people but they have done their homework and are of the view that a new trading arrangement with the United States is in Canada's best interest.

We do not want just any trade agreement. The kind of trade agreement being negotiated by the Government under the leadership of the Prime Minister is one that is comprehensive and establishes clear rules. It eliminates remaining barriers to trade and will resolve disputes quickly and equitably. It is one that will be phased in gradually and fairly and will stimulate healthy growth and investment.

Our critics do not share this vision. They have raised fears and have expressed surprise that trade negotiations are about removing barriers to trade. I must ask them where they have been in the last two years. We have harnessed the trade negotiations to meet the pressing and urgent problems of economic renewal and to create the jobs opportunities and confidence which is so necessary if economic renewal is to take place.

In conclusion, I think there is a larger view than the ones I have expressed so far. In Canada's history, there were certain debates which students of history would call part of our Canadian heritage. There was the debate on Canada's Confederation. There were strong differences of opinion at that time. The country was small and the population was sparse and scattered. Yet the people of the time put aside their partisan differences and

created a country. We know about the national policy which created not only a railway but developed and settle the West. It is part of our heritage.

Not that many years ago, there were intensive debates in the House on the Constitution. There were different points of view on how the Constitution should be patriated, on what the amending formula should be, and on whether or not it should have a charter. That debate was intense but the Parties in the House came together and agreed in a vote that it was the right thing to do for Canada. I say today that a trade arrangement with the United States based on fairness, equity and the national interests of both countries is another one of Canada's great debates. It is necessary for us in this House to come together and bring together our various views. However, the overriding factor has to be agreement that trade prosperity is good for Canada, its youth, and its future. I hope this debate, has moved every Canadian along that path.