

planning the operations of the Bank and has contributed \$200 million, sum equal to that of the U.S.A. Canada has also made a substantial subscription of \$25 million to this new institution. This is over and above the significant Canadian aid programme, under the Colombo Plan, for countries in this area.

International Trade and Economic Relations

Canada and Japan have common interests also in fields affecting their own well being as major world traders. They have a vital interest, for example in reducing international trade barriers.

The Kennedy Round provides the first real opportunity for broad tariff and trade negotiations between Canada and Japan within a multilateral context. It could thus constitute a major step in further strengthening the trade relations between Canada and Japan and increasing and diversifying trade in both directions.

Both delegations at the Ministerial meeting emphasized the importance of obtaining significant improvements in access to each other's markets in the tariff negotiations. There will be difficulties, of course, in achieving agreement but we nevertheless hope that there may be sufficient flexibility in the Japanese position to permit successful negotiation.

Canada and Japan also participate in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development along with the United States and the countries of Western Europe. They support its objective of expanding world trade on a non-discriminatory basis, of achieving the highest sustainable rate of economic growth and of contributing to sound economic expansion in developing countries.

I believe that our views on another subject of current interest to the chief trading nations - that of trade with Communist nations -