safeguarded. The present marketing boards and the capacity to implement new supply management programs and import controls, where necessary, remains. Existing Canadian beer practices are untouched by the Agreement, while the wine industry is provided with a seven-year adjustment period before it will compete on an equal footing with U.S. vintners.

New opportunities have also been provided for the financial service industry. Canada's service industries, which account for 70 percent of the labour force and are concentrated in Ontario, will be major beneficiaries from easier access to the U.S. market for their services and their personnel.

Quebecers have a major stake in rolling back protectionism and gaining easier access to the U.S. market. The electricity generated by the hydro plants from James Bay to the St. Lawrence is assured secure entry to the American market. More importantly, in securing access, Quebec has achieved the market access that is essential for further expansion of hydro power. Tariff elimination on forest products, metals like aluminium and copper, and finished goods like ceramics will enhance trade opportunities. For example, two-thirds of Quebec's pulp and paper exports go to the U.S.

U.S. technical regulations and inspection procedures, such as those that handicapped Quebec pork producers, can no longer be misused. There is scope for further exports by veal producers, as well as food processors. The deal on agriculture is a good one for Quebecers. By eliminating tariffs as well as ending the threat of red-meat quotas, it will open new markets for farmers. Recognizing the special situation of the horticulture industry, safeguards remain in place to ensure a period of adjustment. The negotiations have also safeguarded the special interests of the sensitive agricultural sector such as marketing boards and supply management. The Agreement explicitly provides for recourse to supply-management trade restrictions permitted by virtue of Article 11 of the GATT.

Quebec's service industries, such as life insurance and tourism will benefit from the new code governing trade in services and the improved access for business travellers. There will also be new opportunities for Quebec industry to sell to U.S. federal government agencies as a result of the improved procurement rules. The Auto Pact will remain in place for current participants like GM and production-based duty waivers for offshore suppliers like Hyundai will be