

tranche will cover about 15 per cent of all goods traded between the two countries including:

Computer and related-equipment	Some pork
Some unprocessed fish	Fur & fur garments
Leather	Whiskey
Yeast	Animal feeds
Unwrought aluminum	Ferro alloys
Vending machines and parts	Needles
Airbrakes for railroad cars	Skis
Skates	Warranty repairs
Some paper-making machinery	Motorcycles

Both nations will end any direct export subsidies to agricultural products going to the other partner. The embargo on used vehicles imports (those less than 15 years old) from the U.S. will be lifted in stages. Cars more than eight years old will be allowed entry to Canada immediately. The age limit will drop by two years every 12 months, until 1994. The embargo on used aircraft imports will be lifted. Buy-Canadian and buy-American government procurement policies will be eased.

The Canadian markup difference beyond normal commercial considerations on U.S. wine will begin to be phased out. The differential markups on imports of U. S. distilled liquor will be eliminated entirely. The federal government will only review direct U.S. takeovers of Canadian companies worth more than \$25 million, up from the current \$5 million. For indirect takeovers, review will be set at assets of \$100 million, up from \$50 million. Improved temporary entry for business people is implemented by both countries. U. S. uranium enrichment restrictions are ended.

October 1, 1989

Tariffs on exports to the U.S. of specialty steel products will be lifted in stages.

January 1, 1990

Tariffs will drop another fifth or tenth depending on the schedule.