

late March through May of 1968, we will give careful consideration to the views already expressed and to those which may yet be expressed by other states on them, and we are prepared to associate ourselves with the wishes of the majority of the Committee in this regard. It will be particularly important for the conference to adopt workman-like procedures, so as to ensure that it will be able to get through its herculean task of reviewing 75 articles in less than as many days, that is, at the rate of more than one a day.

Mr. Chairman, in closing I would again like to stress that in the view of my Delegation this forthcoming conference on the Law of Treaties is assuredly going to be one of the most important of all the international *legal* conferences which have so far been held. Canadian authorities have taken the warning of Sir Humphrey Waldock, and have no illusions as to the formidable nature of the task which will confront the delegates to the conference, where they will have to deal with matters not only technically difficult but in many points controversial. Although the International Law Commission has now, as a body, carried out its own task to the full, work on the Law of Treaties itself is by no means yet completed and those at the conference are certainly going to have no easy task. The price that we will all have to pay if we are to succeed in forging a viable convention is hard work; hard work and willingness to compromise in purely doctrinal issues. But surely, if we are eventually successful, it will have been well worth the effort. This Treaty, if and when it comes into being, will not in any sense be like most others. It will indeed be a major event in the history of International Law. It will serve as a hand book and a navigation