

but an accumulation of relatively small amenities can soon build up into a substantial advance.

By way of illustration I may mention a few of these smaller matters. There are numerous and often irritating procedural problems affecting the international movement of both goods and people. Simplification and standardization of required documents and forms is much to be desired. Standardization or reciprocal acceptance of each other's standards in the field of food and drug regulations, the labelling of goods, size of containers, safety standards for electrical and other appliances is another area where useful progress could be made. Simplifying the documentation and the screening processes on the movements of people has been complicated by the development of organized fifth column techniques, but further thought might satisfy us that the advantages of freer movement of persons may exceed the risks of having a few more subversive characters in our midst.

Several European countries are already considering the question of reciprocal extension of the right to social security benefits to each other's nationals after a reasonably short waiting period. This offers interesting possibilities. As a country of fairly heavy net immigration such a practice would probably cost us money. Whether that would be money well spent is a proper question for study. Facilities for short-term and intermediate-term migration of labour are an interesting development, already operating on a limited scale in certain parts of Europe. Questions of this sort naturally lead to the question of common or dual citizenship. This is a large and complex question, but progress could be made in that direction, if desired, by developing the suggestions noted above, which would have the effect of blurring the present sharp distinctions of nationality and citizenship.

Finally, while multilateral agreements have their place and value, progress will be much slower if we rely too heavily upon them. Much better progress, with room for experimentation and the growth of experience, can be made through numerous bilateral or small group arrangements. There may also be occasions when exemplary unilateral action would start things moving in the right direction, but I recognize that even among international friends there is a stiff bargaining process, and that no country readily gives up a possible bargaining counter without trying to secure some quid pro quo.

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