

price of imports. This is not a trade barrier in the usual sense because it is not exercised by governments (as, for example, quotas) but, rather, it is a right delegated to private interests. In a common market setting, the right to control trade between Canada and the U.S. on intellectual property grounds would have to be eliminated as is now the case within the European community. At the same time, a common front, probably along U.S. lines, would have to be maintained against imports from any third country which violated the common intellectual property law.

The treatment of intellectual property and free trade in this section is by no means exhaustive given uncertainty as to how far discussions will proceed. Close examination of the European experience with respect to the treatment of intellectual property within the E.E.C. would be illustrative in this respect and can be provided as negotiations develop.