system in place. So these are the type of things we're looking at.

As the Premier mentioned, agriculture is also another area where the provinces have great leeway. Of course, we do that through our Farm Bill, so we both have a lot of sins out there, and that's what these negotiations are all about. Our goal, obviously, is to try to eliminate, or at least reduce, as many of these barriers, again, between the two countries as we possibly can.

Then we get into some areas that are, as I indicated earlier, new to the negotiating process. Services trade, I'm sure many of you are aware, is becoming of greater and greater importance to our economy. We're talking about transportation services, financial services, telecommunication services, professional services like accounting and architecture and all that. There is no international discipline. We can do whatever we want. If we want to say tomorrow we will not allow a Canadian trucker in the United States, and there are many in Washington lobbying for that, it could be done and there would be no international recourse for Canada. So we want to develop some discpline over what you can and cannot do in trade and services. And as I said, this is something which is gonna be important in the international context, as well as within U.S. and Canada, so we're breaking new ground.

We also want to develop, in this agreement, greater protection for intellectual property. If there are any two countries in the world where our ingenuity, our ability to use