SUCH SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO THE OBJECTIVE OF GREATER RESOURCE PROCESSING AND UPGRADING PRIOR TO EXPORT.

IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT INDEED TO ENVISAGE CONTINUING HEALTH FOR CANADA'S ECONOMY AS A WHOLE WITHOUT SIMILAR GOOD HEALTH IN SECONDARY MANUFACTURING AS WELL AS OUR RESOURCE INDUSTRIES.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURING AND THE MIN

ON THIS OCCASION, NEGOTIATORS WILL BE ATTEMPTING TO GRAPPLE NOT JUST WITH TARIFFS ON INDUSTRIAL GOODS
BUT WITH THE WHOLE RANGE OF TARIFF AND NON-TARIFF
BARRIERS TO TRADE IN BOTH AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL
PRODUCTS.

ON THE TARIFF SIDE, THE FINAL RESULTS WILL
ENCOMPASS NOT ONLY LEVELS OF PROTECTION ON THE FINAL
PRODUCTS OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS BUT, OF COURSE, ALSO
THOSE APPLYING TO IMPORTS WHICH ENTER INTO THEIR
PRODUCTION COSTS. THIS IS AN IMPORTANT POINT IN THINKING ABOUT EFFECTIVE PROTECTION AS OPPOSED TO NOMINAL
PROTECTION AND ONE NOT ALWAYS FULLY RECOGNIZED. WHAT IS
MORE GENERALLY THE FOCUS OF CONCERN IS THAT THE FINAL
BARGAIN, WHATEVER INCREASED OPPORTUNITIES IT MAY PROVIDE
IN EXPORT MARKETS, WILL ALSO CREATE INCREASED COMPETITION
IN THE CANADIAN MARKET THROUGH REDUCTIONS IN EXISTING