

subject as an item of "unfinished business" which will be discussed further after the conclusion of the Tokyo Round.

On the subject of agricultural products, I would merely say that the concessions obtained from Japan, the EEC and the U.S. are in large measure the result of efforts by Canada itself on products of special interest to us such as lobster, frozen cod fillets, frozen mackerel, fresh and frozen blueberries, maple syrup, apples, pasta, cheddar cheese, pork meat, rapeseed and so on. On others, such as tobacco and bovine meat, we have also reaped the benefits of U.S. bargaining power vis-à-vis the EEC and Japan.

Canadian ministers have already announced that legislation will be passed, as required, to ensure that Canadian law conforms to the Non-Tariff Agreements and that we can exercise our rights to the fullest. Canada will not have to amend its legislation substantially in order to live up to its obligations under the non-tariff agreements, except for that on Customs Valuation. This seems, however, a propitious occasion to streamline and modernize existing import legislation. In-depth consultations with the provinces and with the private sector will precede the passage of any new legislation in this area. With regard to tariff changes in Canada, the usual Parliamentary procedure will be followed so as to enable us, like our trading partners, to commence tariff reductions on January 1st, 1980.