

restraints with countries exporting them to Canada - will be excluded from preferences at the outset.

The Government is convinced that its offer will provide maximum trading advantages to the developing countries consistent with the need of Canadian industries for tariff protection. In revising its offer, Canada took into account, to the extent possible, the comments made by developing countries at a meeting of the UNCTAD Special Committee on Preferences in Geneva last April. In reviewing the specific requests made at that time, the Canadian Government was also able to confirm that a great many products of export interest to the developing countries already entered Canada free of duty on a Most-Favoured-Nation basis.

The Canadian Government is fully aware of the importance which the developing countries attach to early implementation of the new preference scheme and will continue to participate constructively in international deliberations aimed at bringing this about. However, it will wish, at the same time, to ensure that the scheme does not place an undue burden on Canada. As the preference system evolves, the Canadian position will be that Canada is ready to move in concert with other countries so that the burden of adjustment to the reduced tariffs, and the impact on the imports and exports of preference-giving countries will be equitably distributed.