

PAST BEEN PREPARED TO BRING THEIR TRADE PRACTICES UNDER A MEASURE OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND DISCIPLINE - AND THIS AT A TIME WHEN THERE WAS MUCH LESS RECOGNITION OF THE INTERDEPENDENCE OF TRADING NATIONS THAN IS THE CASE TODAY.

AND BY THE WAY, IT IS WELL TO KEEP IN MIND THAT FOREIGN COUNTRIES ARE NOT ALONE IN MOUNTING EFFECTIVE NON-TARIFF BARRIERS. ALTHOUGH I BELIEVE WE ARE MORE SINNED AGAINST THAN THE CONTRARY, IT IS NEVERTHELESS A FACT THAT OUR TRADING PARTNERS HAVE REGISTERED THEIR INTEREST IN A NUMBER OF OUR OWN REGULATIONS AND PRACTICES WHICH THEY BELIEVE CONSTITUTE CONSIDERABLE BARRIERS TO TRADE.

### THE MTN IN CONTEXT

WE HAVE THEN IN PLAY IN THE NEGOTIATIONS A LARGE AND COMPLICATED ARRAY OF ISSUES, MANY OF WHICH ARE ESSENTIALLY VERY FAR-REACHING IN THEIR RESULTS. BUT THE NEGOTIATIONS, OF THEMSELVES, CANNOT SOLVE ALL OR EVEN MOST OF THE PROBLEMS OF DOMESTIC OR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT. THEY ARE BUT PART OF THE PICTURE. OTHER PROBLEMS - THE CONTAINMENT OF INFLATION, THE LEVEL OF WAGE AND OTHER COSTS AFFECTING CANADIAN COMPETITIVENESS, COMPETITION POLICY, TAX PRACTICES AND