The following should be substituted for the remarks made on page 14 by the delegate of France.

Mr. ROUX (France): The French delegation has so far refrained from adopting any definite standpoint in this discussion but the time has come for it to define its attitude to paragraph 3. An outstanding feature of the discussion which has just taken place would seem to be the Commission's almost unanimous agreement on the complex and delicate character of the questions raised in this text. The discussions held in London and New York, and now here, have made it apparent that in the opinion of several delegations the principle put forward is too general and too absolute in its application. It would be practically impossible for each country to bring the whole of its internal legislation into line with the exact letter of this Article. In document E/PC/T/W/150, on page 8, I find paragraph 11, which seems to be an observation by the Secretariat, and to which I would draw your attention. It reads "It seems likely that certain countries which are not members of the Preparatory Committee but prospective members of the ITO will attribute considerable importance to their mixing regulations, particularly when used for the purpose of"
agricultural production." If, therefore, the principle is maintained in the Charter and we hope that it will be, it is essential to provide an exact definition of its application. We shall not do this by enumerating all the possible exceptions. It would be desirable to make fairly ample provision for authorising exceptions, and it seems to us that the proposals to this effect submitted by the Belgian-Netherlands-Luxembourg and Czecho-Slovakian delegations supply the Sub-Committee with a satisfactory basis for discussion. Perhaps also further powers could be granted the Organization by conferring upon it the right to control the scope of these exceptions and the conditions of their application.