

subject to discretionary individual licensing. Quantitative restrictions are still maintained by Austria on lignite, penicillin and other antibiotics, and motion picture films. Restrictions by other EFTA countries on nonagricultural products are either nil or negligible.<sup>10</sup> Canada prohibits the importation of used automobiles and used aircraft.<sup>11</sup> Although both restrictions are nondiscriminatory, they have their greatest impact on the United States. In addition, Canada restricts exports of logs and pulpwood by licensing controls.<sup>12</sup> Their purpose and effect is to furnish protection to Canadian saw mills and pulp and paper producers by restricting the raw material supplies of competing producers, primarily U.S. producers located along the U.S.-Canadian border. Japan is also adversely affected by export restrictions on logs.

The United States maintains quantitative restrictions on imports of petroleum and petroleum products. However, except for Canada, the only industrial country that is an important supplier of petroleum, the effect of these restrictions on the exports of countries in the Atlantic area is negligible.<sup>13</sup>

The most important quantitative restrictions on nonagricultural products among countries of the Atlantic area relate to coal. Although fuels are not discussed elsewhere in this volume,

<sup>10</sup> See the following GATT documents: L/2740/Add. 9, April 21, 1967 (United Kingdom); Add. 10, May 11, 1967 (Sweden); Add. 5, March 29, 1967, and Corr. 1, April 28, 1967 (Austria); Add. 3, March 30, 1967 (Denmark); L/2568/Add. 11, July 20, 1966, and L/2675/Add. 2, January 16, 1967 (Norway); and L/1862, October 17, 1962 (Switzerland).

<sup>11</sup> See GATT document L/2740/Add. 7, April 14, 1967.

<sup>12</sup> These restrictions, which are of long standing, are administered by Federal authorities in co-operation with Canadian provinces, which have jurisdiction over Crown lands on which most forests are located. For example, under present regulations in British Columbia, a permit issued by the British Columbia Forest Service is required for all log exports. Such permits are not usually given unless the applicant can present three letters from prospective Canadian purchasers indicating that they have no need for the logs. See article in *The Financial Post*, Toronto, April 9, 1966. See also, U.S. Tariff Commission, transcript of hearings on softwood lumber, Investigation No. 7-116 (TEA-1-4), October, 1962, pp. 908-11.

<sup>13</sup> The United States also prohibits the importation of more than 1,500 copies of most books in the English language for which the U.S. copyright is obtained. This restriction affords protection to the U.S. publishing industry by virtually requiring that books with a U.S. copyright be manufactured in the United States. See GATT document L/2568/Add. 6, March 22, 1966.