

Inquiries of the Ministry

again that these procedures be altered in so far as Canadians are concerned along the lines indicated above.

In reply to this request the United States Secretary of State, in a note dated August 13, 1957 stated:

The view of your government was made known to the appropriate members of the United States congress, at which time the Department of State emphasized the great importance the United States attaches to maintaining the friendliest relations with the government of Canada. I wish to assure you that this sentiment is wholeheartedly entertained by the congress.

In view of the friendly sentiments expressed in this way by the United States congress the Canadian government decided to let the matter rest, trusting that should the names of Canadian citizens thereafter appear in evidence before congressional investigating committees these names would, as we had suggested, be sent to us in confidence for investigation if necessary in Canada.

The developments to which the hon. member has referred have shown that this trust was misplaced. Once again an investigating committee of the United States congress has made public the name of a Canadian civil servant in complete disregard of the Canadian government's views forcibly made known to the congress only a few months ago as to the fair and proper way to deal with matters of this kind. I am sure that all hon. members of this house will share the Canadian government's disappointment at this turn of events. I am, therefore, instructing our ambassador in Washington to convey to the United States government the sense of the statement I have just made.

Mr. Winch: Mr. Speaker, may I direct a supplementary question to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, but before doing so I wish to state I am certain that all hon. members appreciate the information that has been given to us by the minister. However, in view of what he said and in view of the question of the Norman case being reopened and a new name brought in, could I ask the minister if it is now the intention of his department to again make the strongest possible protest to Washington and to make our Canadian position exceedingly well known, not only in the interests of diplomacy but in defence of the two men who have been named in this fashion?

Mr. Speaker: Order. I think the house will agree that this is not supplementary but a repetition of a question which has already been answered.

Mr. Winch: I did not get my answer as to whether or not due representation was going to be made.

[Mr. Smith (Hastings-Frontenac).]

Mr. Speaker: I understood the minister to say that.

TRADE**COPPER—INQUIRY AS TO STEPS TO PROTECT CANADIAN INTERESTS**

On the orders of the day:

Mr. Armand Dumas (Villeneuve): Mr. Speaker, I should like to direct a question to the Minister of Trade and Commerce. Will the minister tell the house what steps have been taken to implement the recommendations made to him recently by the Canadian Metal Mining Association regarding the possible reimposition of import duties on Canadian copper by the United States?

Hon. Gordon Churchill (Minister of Trade and Commerce): Mr. Speaker, I should like to thank the hon. member for giving me notice of this question. The answer is as follows. I have had detailed discussions with a delegation from the Canadian Metal Mining Association on the subject of the possible reimposition by the United States of a tax on copper. Copper is normally subject to a United States import tax of 2 cents per pound, but in recent years this import tax has been temporarily suspended by act of congress. According to this legislation the suspension will end on June 30 next. The United States administration has not seen fit at this time to seek a renewal of this suspension, which has been so obviously in the interests of both Canada and the United States. In accordance with commitments under our trade agreement, the United States rate of import tax on copper will, in the absence of further suspension, amount to either 1.7 cents or 2 cents per pound, depending on whether the market price in the United States is above or below 24 cents per pound.

Hon. members may be assured that the views of the Canadian government as to the importance of ensuring that there is no increased tariff or other barrier to exports of base metals from Canada to the United States have been made known to the United States government.

BROADCASTING**REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF SERVICES**

On the orders of the day:

Mr. H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West): Mr. Speaker, I should like to direct a question of national significance to a gentleman of national importance, namely the Minister of National Revenue. In view of the fact that thousands of Canadians are still denied satisfactory radio reception and particularly the