



*Miss Hamilton*

# DAILY AIRMAIL BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
OTTAWA - CANADA

*(For official use only. This bulletin is intended solely for the information of Canadian Government officials stationed abroad. Its contents are not for publication or distribution. It is based largely on press reports not verified by the Department which can take no responsibility for their accuracy.)*

Vol. 6, No. 107

Friday, June 3, 1955.

"Anti-Dumping" Laws Tightened: Ottawa, June 2 (CP) -- Canada today tightened its anti-dumping laws to protect Canadian producers against imports of competing products that are state-subsidized.

At the same time, it revised its tariff structure, boosting rates on some items and cutting them on others. The changes, announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Harris, affect mostly the United States. Effective tomorrow, they include:

1. A doubling of the duty on canned mixed fruit and fruit cocktails to two cents a pound from one. Tolls on canned peaches are being reduced to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound from two for Commonwealth countries and to two cents from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  for the U.S. and other countries. The duty on melons, is eliminated.

2. Ethylene glycol, used in making anti-freeze and which formerly came in duty-free, will bear a tariff of 10 per cent. However, the rate of mixed or blended glycol is reduced to 10 per cent from 20 and that on finished anti-freeze, formerly 20 per cent is cut to 15.

3. Restoration of a tariff item providing for a drawback or refund on duty paid on bituminous coal converted into coke for smelting. Mr. Harris explained that this is merely a technical move to protect the validity of coal subventions since, actually, there has been no duty on coal since 1952 and none is contemplated. . . .

"Many Governments are resorting to subsidies of one sort or another to solve certain domestic economic problems and such subsidized products are entering international trade at an increasing rate," Mr. Harris said.

"Such subsidized goods, if imported into Canada, might cause or threaten material injury to established Canadian producers." . . .

"When our legislation was examined," said Mr. Harris, "it was apparent that there was no clear authority to levy additional duties as a safeguard against the various forms of subsidy and state trading operations with which we might be confronted."

The amendment will give the Government authority "to levy an additional duty equal to the estimated amount of subsidy." But Canada has undertaken certain commitments under GATT to restrict uses of import controls.

"I can assure the House," said Mr. Harris, "that the Government intends to apply these duties in conformity with our international obligations."

Mr. Campney On "Overall Defense Command": Ottawa, June 2 (CP) -- Defense Minister Campney indicated today in the House of Commons that Canada still opposes an overall defense command for North America.

He was replying to Mr. Drew, who asked about a statement attributed to Air Marshal Roy Slemon, Chief of the Air Staff, that Canada and the United States are heading toward a completely unified North American air defense system with a single overall commander.

Mr. Campney said there is no pressure for appointment of an overall commander.

He referred to a January statement by U.S. Defense Secretary Wilson that there is no need for a change in the present system of separate commands for Canadian and U.S. armed forces. Mr. Campney added that the matter stands unchanged.

Mr. Campney said Air Marshal Slemon was not stating Government policy when he made the remarks attributed to him by aviation writers.