

Mr. NOWLAN: Generally I would think he would know what duty he would have to pay if he were an experienced businessman. If there is any question he would consult with the customs authorities or his customs broker who would make the study for him and advise him accordingly. I would think he would be very negligent if he did not know.

Mr. CARTER: I have three questions. Are we on item 254?

The CHAIRMAN: Item 254 along with the general statement of the minister.

Mr. CARTER: May we discuss anything now?

The CHAIRMAN: I would like to see the questioning carried on with some continuity.

Mr. CARTER: I am interested in plywood, but also in bond houses.

The CHAIRMAN: Will you wait?

Mr. MORE: Do manufactured goods have to have a label showing the country of origin?

Mr. NOWLAN: No. I do not think they all have to have a label showing the country of origin. I know there have been suggestions made to me within the last few weeks that this is one amendment which should be made, that it be permanently displayed on all goods.

Mr. MORE: I bring it up because the importer's representative in showing samples of pants and shirts manufactured in Japan showed samples which had no label.

Mr. WINCH: In respect of things like totem poles and others which are supposed to be genuine can you insist that it say "Made in Japan", if they are?

Mr. NOWLAN: Under section 15(1) of the customs tariff the governor in council may order that goods of a certain description or class shall be marked so as to indicate the country of origin, on importation into Canada. Section 15(4) of the customs tariff authorizes the Minister of National Revenue to make regulations for carrying out and enforcing such an order, that is, to regulate in what manner the goods shall be marked.

Under the marking of imported goods order, 32 classes of goods are at present required on importation to be marked.

It is the government's policy to include any class of goods in the marking order where it is established,

- (1) that a majority of the manufacturers of similar goods in Canada supports the proposal that such imported goods be required to be marked;
- (2) that Canadian manufacturers of similar goods are marking their products "Made in Canada";
- (3) that the competition from such imported goods is detrimental to the best interests of Canadian manufacturers of similar goods and,
- (4) the goods are imported in a finished or virtually finished state and are capable of being marked.

Those are the general regulations. Included in those are totem poles, as Mr. Winch said, boots, shoes, ladies' purses, pencils and so on.

Mr. WINCH: I think you should make sure also that it includes Eskimo carvings.

Mr. BROOME: The complaint I received last year in respect of totem poles was that they were so marked but were marked with pieces of paper which fell off. They had actually copied the science of Ellen Neil, who is an Indian lady of some ability in designing totem poles. These came in copied directly from her designs and the stores took off the pieces of paper and they were sold as an authentic work.