

*Adjournment Debate*

women contemplating breast augmentation precise information on its risks and benefits.

Health and Welfare Canada also provides this booklet in response to requests for information about breast implants.

To complement the booklet, the health protection branch will require that manufacturers of breast implants sold in Canada provide information for patients. Canadian and American women will receive similar information. Manufacturers have been advised of this labelling requirement through an information letter. These information sheets will have to be available 60 days from the date of the information letter announcing this change.

The information to be contained in these information sheets is very similar to that contained in the Canadian breast augmentation booklet.

In addition, working with the plastic surgeons' associations, the department will revise the present booklet to ensure that the information which it contains is current.

The breast augmentation booklet refers to a high level of patient satisfaction. In May of this year, the vast majority of callers to Health and Welfare's information line on breast implants said that they were satisfied with the results of their surgery.

Breast augmentation has been chosen by thousands of women in Canada. As with any surgical procedure, some patients can be expected to have post-operative problems. Risks exist, as in any human activity. The Department of National Health and Welfare wants to ensure that these risks are well understood by women contemplating breast augmentation. The final decision always rests with women in consultation with their doctors.

The department will continue to provide women with all available information and to ensure that the breast implants on the market meet current standards for safety and effectiveness.

[English]

**Ms. Langan:** Madam Speaker, under Standing Order 44, if I feel, and I do feel, that the parliamentary secretary has misunderstood my words I can rise on a point of order.

It would be most helpful if in future the parliamentary secretary were to listen to what the person speaking said and then responded to that and not something that is totally—

**Madam Deputy Speaker:** I have a difficulty right now because our rules say that I should not have accepted a point of order in the midst of the adjournment motion. This is the adjournment motion, which is what the late show is called. I should not accept points of order during this part of our debate.

I am sure the hon. member and the parliamentary secretary who replaced the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of National Health and Welfare could get together and ensure that the hon. member gets a satisfactory answer to her question.

[Translation]

## IMPORTED CARPETING

**Mr. Jean-Guy Guilbault (Drummond):** Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise this evening to pursue the question I asked in this House on October 4 regarding the launching of an anti-dumping investigation on carpeting produced by tufting machines made in or exported from the United States of America.

Following representations made by Mr. Yvon Hébert, president of *Tapis Venture Limitée* of Drummondville in my riding, I was pleased to guide Mr. Hébert and his business partners, Barry Husk and Bertrand Desautels, in their efforts to launch that investigation.

The complaint lodged by the Canadian Carpet Institute, whose executive director is Mr. Michael Kronick, contends that in 1990 the total production in Canada for that kind of carpeting was almost 54 million square metres, which translates into sales of \$506 million on the domestic market and \$37 million on the export market.

The Canadian market for the years 1988-89-90 clearly demonstrates that the absolute size of the market and the relative share of Canadian producers have narrowed tremendously during that period. The ten carpeting producers concerned in Canada, of which six are members of the Canadian Carpet Institute, support that complaint. Since 1988 the volume and value of imports