

It is in that light that I am happy this Party is recommending that the Bill go to the standing committee for further study and detailed analysis. A number of Canadian manufacturers have had difficulty with the Anti-dumping Tribunal in the past, a number of importers and a number of processors. They may want to have their case presented to the committee. In our view, the Bill is an improvement over the present legislation and should receive the support of this House.

● (1600)

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault):** Is the House ready for the question?

**Some Hon. Members:** Question.

[Translation]

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault):** Mr. MacLaren, seconded by Mr. Smith, moved that Bill C-8, an Act respecting the imposition of anti-dumping and countervailing duties, to amend the Currency and Exchange Act, the Customs Tariff and the Export and Import Permits Act and to repeal the Anti-dumping Act be now read a second time and, by unanimous consent, be referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the said motion?

**Some Hon. Members:** Agreed.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault):** Carried.

Motion agreed to, Bill read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

\* \* \*

[English]

## CUSTOMS TARIFF

### MEASURE TO AMEND

The House resumed from Wednesday, May 2, consideration of the motion of Mr. MacLaren that Bill C-7, an Act to amend the Customs Tariff, be read the second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

**Mr. Crosby:** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order to determine whether it is Bill C-7 that is now before the House.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault):** The Bill now before the House is Bill C-7, an Act to amend the Customs Tariff. We are on a new Bill. I remind the House that an agreement was reached earlier between the Parties and this Bill will proceed to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs instead of going to a Committee of the Whole. Is there unanimous consent for such a proposal?

**Some Hon. Members:** Agreed.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault):** Debate.

## Customs Tariff

**Mr. Howard Crosby (Halifax West):** Mr. Speaker, I understand from consulting the Clerk at the Table that on May 2, in addressing some remarks to Bill C-7, I had utilized most of the time available to me. In the two or three minutes remaining, if I am correct in the information I obtained, I would like to point out that Bill C-7 raises two major issues. The first is the administration of the new level of exemptions by Revenue Canada. The second is specific concerns that relate to the export trade.

By way of concluding my remarks on Bill C-7, which I commenced on May 2, I would like to say this. I hope and expect that the Minister of National Revenue (Mr. Bussi eres) will instruct his officers that in administering the new laws, with the double exemptions on goods brought into Canada by persons returning from foreign travel, they will exercise good judgment and not lead innocent citizens of Canada into a trap with respect to goods they bring back from their travels abroad. We have seen in this House of Commons and elsewhere that activities by officers of Revenue Canada have caused a certain amount of grief among Canadian taxpayers. We would not want this extended to the activities of the Customs and Excise Branch of the Department with respect to goods brought into Canada by Canadians who are travelling abroad. I again raise that caution and request that the Minister of National Revenue exercise care on behalf of Canadians.

With respect to export trade, which is part and parcel of this Bill because it contains provisions affecting the importation of goods from Third World countries, I again remind the House that the economic future of Canada is in great part dependent upon its substantive expansion of international trade.

It has been said by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association that Canada should get back to its early 1970 share of international trade when we enjoyed approximately 5 per cent of all international trade. That would create in Canada 1.4 million jobs. By expanding our role in international trade, we would create jobs within Canada that would virtually eliminate the officially unemployed in Canada. That is not put forward as a solution but rather as a goal at which Government can aim in attempting to resolve the most important economic problem in Canada, namely unemployment. A great part of that solution is to expand our participation in international trade.

It has also been said that \$1 billion in terms of international trade and exports will create, at 1984 levels, 17,000 jobs in Canada. If we make that the aim and goal of our economic policies in Canada, we can look forward to virtual elimination of unemployment in Canada over a period of time. Both of those matters and thoughts should be kept in mind in relation to Bill C-7.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault):** At this point in our proceedings a ten-minute period is provided for questions and comments. Are there questions of the Hon. Member? Debate. Is the House ready for the question?

**Some Hon. Members:** Question.