

Questions

CONTROL OF USE OF EAVESDROPPING DEVICES

[Translation]

Question No. 18—**Mr. Orlikow:**

Is consideration being given to legislation to prohibit or control, under stringent conditions, the use of eavesdropping devices, particularly of the new electronic types?

Hon. Lucien Cardin (Minister of Justice):
Yes.

INVESTIGATION RESPECTING OSCAR WINKEL, CALGARY

Question No. 23—**Mr. Nielsen:**

1. Has the investigation into irregular practices by Mr. Oscar Winkel, employee or former employee of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration at Calgary, Alberta, been completed and, if so, what were the findings thereof?

2. For what specific irregular practices was Mr. Winkel suspended?

3. Was Mr. Winkel prosecuted under any law of Canada in connection with any such irregular practices and, if so, what was the result of any such prosecution?

4. Is Mr. Winkel still employed by the government of Canada and, if so, at what location and in what capacity?

Mr. J. C. Munro (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Citizenship and Immigration):

1. Yes. The findings satisfied the Department of Citizenship and Immigration that Mr. Winkel had acted in an irregular manner in performing his duties as an immigration officer.

2. The irregular practices for which Mr. Winkel was suspended pending an investigation involved the processing of applications for admission to Canada in a manner substantially contrary to the instructions governing the conduct of immigration officers.

3. No.

4. Mr. Winkel has not been employed by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration since he tendered his resignation on April 26, 1962. The civil service commission has informed the department that they have been unable to locate any record showing that Mr. Oscar Winkel is employed by the government of Canada.

CANADA-U.S. AGREEMENT RESPECTING TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Question No. 29—**Mr. Allard:**

Regarding the commercial agreement signed by Canada and the United States on December 17, 1965, have new provisions been made concerning American textile products entering Canada and what are the main provisions of this commercial agreement?

[Mr. Matheson.]

Hon. Robert H. Winters (Minister of Trade and Commerce): The only commercial agreement signed by Canada and the United States on December 17, 1965, concerned adjustments in the U.S. tariff and did not deal with imports into Canada of textiles or any other products.

The negotiations were made necessary by revisions in the U.S. tariff in 1963, principally designed to bring the U.S. tariff language up to date. There were, however, a number of incidental increases as well as decreases and these affected the balance of concessions which have been negotiated under the GATT. The agreement on December 17, 1965, involved a number of compensating reductions in the U.S. tariff and a re-binding to Canada of schedules of United States tariff in the GATT.

The announcement of this agreement and a list of the concessions in the U.S. tariff is attached.

CANADA-U.S. TARIFF AGREEMENT

Ottawa, December 17, 1965—The Hon. Mitchell Sharp, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced that an agreement was signed in Washington today respecting U.S. tariff concessions on Canadian goods under the revised United States tariff schedules which became effective August 31, 1963. The agreement provides for rebinding of previous U.S. concessions negotiated with Canada under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The agreement also provides for reductions in U.S. tariffs on a range of products which accounted for approximately \$32 million of Canadian exports to the United States in 1964.

For items covering over \$20 million of Canadian exports in 1964, the agreement provides for reductions of up to 50 per cent in present rates of the U.S. tariff. These reductions are to be implemented over a four-year period commencing January 1, 1966. Canadian exports to the U.S. in 1964 of the main items benefitting from these cuts were: aircraft parts, \$3.2 million (non-military); building boards, \$2.7 million; vehicles such as house trailers and utility trailers, \$2.5 million; metal structures e.g. buildings and transmission towers, \$1.8 million; air conditioners and parts, \$1.7 million; certain machinery parts e.g. pulleys, blocks, clutches, universal joints, chain sprockets, \$1.5 million; tapes, cocks, valves, \$0.9 million; radio, T.V.