

5. The following is a table of criteria used by the Government of Japan to distinguish between the quota categories of made-up textiles which are a mixture of various fibre components. The basic principle for the criteria is chief value, converted into percentage of fibre content by weight, so that the percentages vary extensively.

<i>Defined</i>	<i>Fibre Composition</i>	<i>Percentage of Fibre Content (By weight)</i>
Cotton	Cotton and Silk	88% and over Cotton
	Cotton and Wool	67% and over Cotton
	Cotton and Rayon Filament	40% and over Cotton
	Cotton and Spun Rayon	30% and over Cotton
	Cotton and Synthetic Fibre	51% and over Cotton
Spun Rayon	Spun Rayon and Wool	91% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Silk	91% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Jute or Flax	71% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Synthetic Fibre	71% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Cotton	71% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Rayon Filament	Regardless of percentage fibre content
Rayon Filament	Rayon Filament and Cotton	61% and over Rayon Filament
	Rayon Filament and Synthetic Fibre	51% and over Rayon Filament
Synthetic Fibre	Synthetic Fibre and Rayon Filament	50% and over Synthetic Fibre
	Synthetic Fibre and Jute or Flax	50% and over Synthetic Fibre
	Synthetic Fibre and Cotton	50% and over Synthetic Fibre
	Synthetic Fibre and Spun Rayon	30% and over Synthetic Fibre

RECEIVING TUBES FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION

The quota for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 1967, is 3,380,000 units. The Canadian Government has given the Japanese Government a list of tube types in respect of which Canada relies upon imports rather than upon Canadian production. The types of tubes on this list will be free of quota control.

Note: A thorough study of the need for this quota, taking into account all relevant factors, will be made by the Canadian authorities in preparation for the consultations concerning export restraints for 1968.