

*Order Paper Questions***REPRESENTATION AND ELECTORAL DISTRICTS
READJUSTMENT ACT (ONTARIO)**

MEASURE TO ENACT

Mr. Maurice Foster (Algoma) moved for leave to introduce Bill C-249, an Act to readjust the representation of Ontario in the House of Commons and to readjust the electoral districts in Ontario.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that the Hon. Member shall have leave to introduce the Bill?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Foster: Mr. Speaker, this Bill is designed to maintain the representation from northern Ontario, which occupies 88 per cent of the land mass of the great Province of Ontario, of 11 Members of Parliament as it now exists. We believe that the present Government legislation before the House threatens this representation and, thus, the entire representation by Members of Parliament from northern Ontario.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Motion agreed to, Bill read the first time and ordered to be printed.

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QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

Mr. Frank Oberle (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of State (Mines)): Mr. Speaker, today question No. 310 will be answered.

[Text]

PERSONAL USE OF CAR

Question No. 310—**Mr. Gagliano:**

Are any moneys paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Minister of State (Small Businesses) for the use of his car and driver other than for government business and, if so (a) is the Minister's Chief of Staff driven in the car when not accompanying the Minister on official business (b) does the Minister take the car on private trips and does this include trips either to or in his Constituency (c) what other uses are made of the car and driver and on what occasions?

Hon. André Bissonnette (Minister of State (Small Businesses)): No. (a) No. (b) Yes. Cabinet Ministers may make personal use of the departmental vehicle assigned to their offices for official use. They must declare their intended personal use of the vehicle and such use must be paid for on the basis of a kilometric/mileage rate. Cabinet Ministers must report all personal use, from which a taxable benefit is calculated and added to their taxable income at the end of each taxation year. (c) None.

[English]

Mr. Oberle: Mr. Speaker, I ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: The question as enumerated by the Hon. Parliamentary Secretary has been answered. Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

CUSTOMS TARIFF

MEASURE TO AMEND

The House resumed from Monday, September 23, consideration of the motion of Mr. Epp (for the Minister of Finance) that Bill C-71, an Act to amend the Customs Tariff, be read the second time and referred to a legislative committee.

Mr. Stan J. Hovdebo (Prince Albert): Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to say a few words on this particular Bill. I would like to approach this topic of customs tariff from the direction in which we seem to be moving with regard to trade with other countries, particularly with the United States.

Just a week or two ago I spoke to a number of Congressmen and asked specifically about their position on trade. From those to whom I spoke I got the very distinct impression that there is a real mood for protectionism among Congressmen. A number of those Congressmen are not only in a protectionist mood, but have moved in that direction. Consequently, before we pass Bills such as C-71, we should consider the entire subject of trade. I think it is wrong for the Government to proceed with changes in the trade structure without knowing the direction in which we are moving.

Right now there are nearly 300 pieces of legislation before Congress which contain protectionist measures for a variety of industries in the United States. In considering Bill C-71, which changes the customs tariff on a number of products coming into Canada, we must recognize that the rules are changing. It somehow seems incongruous on our part to eliminate the small tariffs we have in some areas before we know the basis upon which trade will be carried out in the future.

When I was speaking to those Congressmen I got the very distinct impression that they are very concerned that they are not in the best possible position regarding the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs which is presently in place. They are concerned that the commitment that Congress has made over the years toward free trade is no longer the direction in which Congress or the Senate wants to go, and that in this particular case the administration is not going to win. The constitution of the United States allows two-thirds of Congress