

Customs Tariff

being abrogated. Should parliament on some future occasion feel that doing away with treaty rights might be beneficial for our native people, I hope any such action that may be taken will not be taken until there has been full consultation with and agreement of our native people in order that their rights and privileges may be preserved.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the wish of the house that these speeches be printed, as delivered, in *Votes and Proceedings*?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

BROADCASTING, FILMS AND ASSISTANCE TO THE ARTS

First report of standing committee on broadcasting, films and assistance to the arts—Mr. Stanbury.

[Text of the foregoing report appears in today's *Votes and Proceedings*.]

CUSTOMS TARIFF

TABLING OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS UNDER KENNEDY ROUND

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, I seek permission of the house to table at this time ways and means resolutions proposing amendments to the customs tariff to implement Canada's commitments under the Kennedy round agreement.

Mr. Speaker: Is that agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Sharp: There are eight resolutions which when printed will fill a volume of more than 100 pages. They are additional to the four tariff resolutions which were presented in the budget and which are now before the committee of ways and means.

The longest and most important of the new resolutions sets out in detail the reduced rates of duty which are to come into effect either in a single step on January 1, 1968, or in annual stages over a period not to exceed four years commencing on that date. The other resolutions provide for a number of consequential changes in other tariff provisions: for a broadening of the item providing for duty free entry of certain machinery and equipment for grading fruits and vegetables; and for the implementation of the results of negotiations which were conducted concurrently with the Kennedy round in order to permit action on tariff board reports relating

to mining machinery and certain electronic apparatus.

Chemicals are not dealt with in these resolutions, nor are anti-dumping duties. Legislation relating to these matters will be introduced in due course, with a proposed effective date of July 1, 1968.

The resolutions I am tabling propose that our Kennedy round tariff concessions be implemented by statute. However, in order to safeguard Canada's position in the event that one or more of our trading partners should not be in a position to implement their commitments in accordance with the agreed timetable, it is proposed that the statute empower the governor in council, by order, to postpone the coming into force of the concessions provided for therein.

I suggest that these resolutions should be printed and appended to today's *Votes and Proceedings*.

Mr. Speaker: Is this agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Hon. George Hees (Northumberland): Mr. Speaker, the official opposition welcomes the presentation of these resolutions to parliament. We shall examine them carefully once they come up for discussion. We are glad to see that the government has retained considerable flexibility in the implementation of these tariff reductions, as it is obvious that flexibility will be required in the months ahead.

As we know the purpose of these tariff reductions is to increase the flow of trade by removing impediments to trade among the countries of the world. It has become obvious nevertheless in the past two weeks that some in the United States would nullify the advantages that should rightly accrue to Canada when, as the result of greater flexibility in trade, the United States reduces its tariff on our products. Some in the United States would nullify any advantages Canada would enjoy by seeking to implement import quotas against our goods. Such quotas would nullify any advantages which might accrue to Canadian industry through lower United States tariffs.

Senator Everett Dirksen, the minority leader in the United States Senate, said this at a press conference on Friday afternoon:

Congress will impose at least some import quotas, despite threats of a presidential veto.

Senator Dirksen, in other words, as minority leader has good grounds for believing that