

establishment of south west Margaree R. R. No. 1, requested that the office remain open until the end of the 1966-67 winter season. (b) The proposed south west Margaree R. R. No. 1 will be inaugurated on the 1st April 1967.

TARIFF ON CLOTHING AND TEXTILES

Question No. 2,371—**Mr. Madill:**

1. What is the tariff level on clothing?
2. What is the tariff level on textiles?
3. How long has the present level been in effect?
4. What is the net effect of this tariff policy on the Canadian consumer?
5. What is the net effect of this tariff policy on the Canadian textile and clothing industry?
6. How many people are employed in the manufacture of clothing and household linens?

Hon. Judy V. LaMarsh (Secretary of State): I am informed by the Departments of National Revenue, Finance and Trade and Commerce as follows: 1. Under the British preferential tariff the rates of duty vary from free to 25 per cent, under most favoured nation tariff, from 10 per cent to 35 per cent, and under the general tariff, from 25 per cent to 55 per cent. There are, in addition, several tariff items which bear a specific rate of duty and an ad valorem rate, and under these tariff items the value of the goods governs the level of the tariff. In the absence of value information these are, therefore, not included in the above.

2. On textile goods other than clothing, the British preferential tariff rates vary from free to 27 per cent, the most favoured nation tariff rates, from free to 37½ per cent, and the general tariff rates from free to 55 per cent. There are, in addition, several tariff items which bear a specific rate of duty or a combination of specific and ad valorem rates, and under these tariff items the value of the goods governs the level of the tariff. In the absence of value information, these are, therefore, not included in the above.

3. While many of the tariff items in the clothing and textiles schedules have remained unchanged since the general agreement on tariffs and trade became effective on January 1, 1948, there have been a fairly substantial number of changes since that time, particularly those effective April 1, 1960, which resulted from the tariff board's recommendation to the Minister of Finance following textile reference No. 125.

Questions

4 and 5. It is not possible to measure the net effect of the tariff on the Canadian consumer or on the Canadian textile and clothing industry.

6. Estimated number of employees in the clothing industries in 1966 is 126,000.

The number of employees in the manufacture of household linens is not available. These products are not classified as a separate industry but are included in miscellaneous textiles, cotton yarn and cloth mills industries.

ADVERTISING BUDGET FOR EXPO '67

Question No. 2,396—**Mr. Coates:**

What is the present advertising budget for Expo '67, how much of this budget has been earmarked for the United States, and what proportion of the moneys earmarked for advertising in the United States will be used in that section of the United States within a 600-mile radius of the city of Montreal where there is a total population of seventy million people?

Mr. Jean-Charles Cantin (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Trade and Commerce): The total Expo advertising budget for 1967 is approximately \$6,000,000 and of this amount approximately \$4,500,000 will be spent in the United States. Approximately 75 per cent of the United States advertising moneys are spent to cover 600 mile radius of the city of Montreal.

CANADAIR—ESTABLISHMENT OF BRANCH OFFICE IN ENGLAND

Question No. 2,402—**Mr. Allard:**

1. Is the government aware that Canadair is about to open an office for draughtsmen and instrument technicians in England?

2. Is the government aware that Canadair has already begun to publish advertisements for employment in British newspapers?

3. Is the government aware that Canadair will set up this branch office at Potters Bar in Middlesex on the outskirts of London?

4. For the years 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966, what is the number, nature, and value of the contracts awarded to Canadair by the government of Canada?

5. With respect to future contracts between the government of Canada and Canadair, will the government demand that these contracts and the work involved be carried out entirely in Canada by Canadian workers?

[Translation]

Hon. C. M. Drury (Minister of Industry):

1. Yes.

2. Yes.