

*Canada-United Kingdom Trade Agreement*

(e) Bars of iron or steel, hot rolled, 5 inches in diameter and larger, when imported by manufacturers of polished shafting for use in their own factories: rate of duty, free.

(f) Sash or casement sections of iron or steel, hot or cold rolled, not punched, drilled nor further manufactured, when imported by manufacturers of metal window frames, for use in their own factories: rate of duty, free.

Mr. BENNETT: Is there a change in this item?

Mr. DUNNING: These are entry free bound.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—380. Plates of iron or steel, hot or cold rolled:

(a) Not more than 66 inches in width, n.o.p.: rate of duty per ton, \$4.25.

(b) More than 66 inches in width, n.o.p.: rate of duty, free.

(c) Flanged, dished or curved, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 5 per cent.

(d) With chequer, diamond or other raised pattern on contact surface: rate of duty, free.

Mr. DUNNING: The present rate of duty is bound; there is no change, except on sub-item (c).

Mr. MacNICOL: I should like to suggest to the minister that when he reconsiders this item, perhaps next year, he might go into the advisability of extending the protection to include plates up to 78 inches in width. A goodly part of the steel plate business in Hamilton during the last year has been the rolling of plate between 66 and 78 inches in width. Owing to the fact that there is very little plate coming in from the old country at the moment, due to the war scare, that plant has been able to dispose of plate made in Canada up to 78 inches in width. I am convinced that it would be taking another step in the right direction if the minister would consider protecting plate up to 78 inches in width next year.

Mr. DUNNING: I shall be glad to take note of my hon. friend's remarks. The concern that is making these larger plates is now running full time and, I think, doing very well. A year ago we helped the situation to some extent by restoring the dump provisions relating to this article which previously had been suspended. With respect to steel, and particularly steel plates of this size, the present world condition in regard to demand and manufacture renders it quite impossible to predict what might be the situation twelve months from now.

Mr. BENNETT: You cannot do anything about it twelve months from now; you are bound for three years, are you not?

[Mr. Dunning.]

Mr. DUNNING: The rate is bound, yes.

Mr. STEWART: I understood the minister to say there was no reduction here. I think there is.

Mr. DUNNING: Not in the (a) section. There is a reduction in rate in the (c) section.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—ex 381. Sheets, of iron or steel, hot or cold rolled:

(a) .080 inch or less in thickness, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 7½ per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: There is no change in this item.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—382. Hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel:

(a) Hot rolled, .080 inch or less in thickness, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 5 per cent.

(b) Hot rolled, more than .080 inch in thickness, n.o.p.: rate of duty per ton \$3.

(c) Cold rolled or cold drawn, .080 inch or less in thickness, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 7½ per cent.

(d) Cold rolled or cold drawn, more than .080 inch in thickness, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 12½ per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: There is a reduction of rate under (a) and (b). The present rate is bound under (c), and (d) shows a reduction in rate against Great Britain. I could give the detailed reductions, but I think hon. members already have them.

Mr. MacNICOL: I should like to direct the attention of the minister to another matter with which I know he is acquainted already, because I have had reports from the people who have written him and who have also written me, in reference to items 382, 383, 385 and 386.

Mr. DUNNING: We have not reached those items yet.

Mr. MacNICOL: But what I have to say in regard to this item applies to all four items. As I understand it, at the moment some of our manufacturers are having very great difficulty in obtaining the necessary raw products with which to carry on in Canada, particularly plates of the thicknesses referred to here, because in the United States they have little to export and at the moment we cannot import any considerable quantity from Great Britain. I am just wondering what we are going to do in Canada. At the moment it is not a matter of duty at all; it is a matter of sufficient production to supply us with plate of the thicknesses required to permit, for example, the galvanized iron plate plant at