

cent; the rate from Great Britain, forgetting about the excise, will be 18 per cent on the present value of the pound. If Great Britain could not compete with the United States when they were free on both sides, how is it expected she can compete now? The preferential rate will be actually higher than the general.

Mr. RHODES: I cannot give any better answer to my hon. friend than I gave to the hon. member for West Edmonton (Mr. Stewart). It was a matter of agreement, and our British friends were satisfied. We will see how it works out.

Mr. YOUNG: They are easily satisfied.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—206. Bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 20 per cent; general tariff, 20 per cent.

Mr. HOWDEN: May I ask why this has been put on? Were very strong representations made to the government that this duty be put on these sera?

Mr. RHODES: This item was one of those which was specially requested by the United Kingdom delegates. The imports last year of commodities embraced in this item amounted in all to \$115,000.

Mr. HOWDEN: May I ask how these imports were distributed? To what extent did they come from Great Britain?

Mr. RHODES: Almost entirely from the United States.

Mr. HOWDEN: Have we any guarantee that we shall have a ready and adequate supply of these important materials from the British manufacturers? Because it is very important that we should have an ample supply of these sera, available at all times.

Mr. RHODES: I can quite understand the interest of my hon. friend and his peculiar knowledge of the subject matter embraced in this item. I can only say in answer that inasmuch as this item was specially requested by the British delegates we must assume that they were particularly interested in it, and feel they are in a position to supply the requirements, both as to quality and quantity and delivery of our Canadian necessities.

Mr. HOWDEN: At a satisfactory price?

Mr. RHODES: I should think so, unquestionably.

Item agreed to.

Custom tariff—207. Blood albumen: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208. Sal. ammoniac and nitrate of ammonia: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; general tariff, 25 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208. Oxide of cobalt: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208. Bichloride of tin and tin crystals: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208. Sulphate of copper (blue vitriol): British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. ILSLEY: Where does this commodity come from? How much do we import from the United Kingdom and how much from other countries? This is a very important spraying material.

Mr. RHODES: The imports last year were valued at \$140,000, of which \$48,000 came from the United States; \$37,000 from the United Kingdom; \$30,000 from Belgium and \$24,000 from Germany.

Mr. BROWN: This item is of great importance to the agriculturist. It is just an extra burden laid upon him at a time when the prices of all farm products are depressed. Sulphate of copper is used very extensively in the west in treating grain for smut, and Bordeaux mixture is used by fruit growers. This is an extra burden imposed on the farmer.

Mr. RHODES: I must respectfully demur to the view expressed by my hon. friend. In the first place, the imports totalled \$140,000, and the hon. gentleman must realize that this commodity is used in industry as well as by the agriculturist.

Mr. BROWN: It will be a burden on industry, then.

Mr. RHODES: I cannot understand how it can be a burden on industry because we have not gone so far as to put on a tariff for revenue. This comes free from Great Britain. If my hon. friend agrees that there should be tariffs for revenue, he cannot object to the free entry of this article.

Mr. BROWN: But it was free under all tariffs before.