Customs tariff—300. Crucibles of clay, sand or plumbago: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 15 per cent; general tariff, 15 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: The importations last year under this item were valued at \$61,000, of which \$40,000 came from the United Kingdom and \$21,000 from the United States.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: This is another case of shutting out the foreigner. Previously this item was free to all countries but now the intermediate and general rates are 15 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: I doubt if a 15 per cent duty will of necessity shut out the foreigner.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: It will help.

Mr. RHODES: Admittedly it will help, but it is not by any means a prohibitive duty.

Mr. REID: Are any of those crucibles manufactured in Canada?

Mr. RHODES: If so, they are not listed as such. We have no record of any being manufactured in Canada.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—ex 312. Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof, when made from crude asbestos of empire origin: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 22½ per cent; general tariff, 25

Mr. RHODES: The imports last year were as follows:

From From United United Total Kingdom States Asbestos packing. .\$ 58,000 \$24,000 \$ 32,000 Asbestos brake lining 240,000 Asbestos, n.o.p. . . 257,000 55,000 184,000 22,000 224,000

Mr. CAYLEY: What are the Canadian productions?

Mr. RHODES: Our total exports last year amounted in value to \$3,437,000, the great bulk of which was crude asbestos.

Mr. POWER: What was the production of manufactured asbestos?

Mr. RHODES: We exported manufactures of asbestos to the value of \$105,000, of which \$60,000 went to the United Kingdom.

Mr. POWER: What was the production of manufactured asbestos?

Mr. RHODES: I shall try to get those agures. I do not have them under my hand at the moment.

Mr. POWER: Has the minister received representations from Canadian asbestos firms to this effect; I have received a letter but I do not have it with me. As I understand the matter, asbestos yarn enters Canada under a 20 per cent duty, but asbestos brake lining, which is made up from yarn, comes in free and competes with a certain Canadian industry. The yarn is the raw material of a certain Canadian industry and pays 20 per cent duty, while the brake lining is a manufactured product and comes in free. Perhaps representations have been made to the government along these lines, because I have seen a letter protesting against the anomaly that seems to exist. I am not asking that the rate on the manufactured article be raised, but I am suggesting that the rate on the raw material be lowered in order to give Canadian manufacturers an opportunity to do business.

Mr. RHODES: The hon. member is correct; as he has pointed out, there is an anomaly in respect to this article, but in connection with these agreements we dealt only with the items as touching these agreements. The question of revision is one which will have to be dealt with at the regular session; that is the only time when we can deal with the anomaly.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—318. Common and colourless window glass: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 15 per cent; general tariff, 15 per cent.

Customs tariff—319. Glass in sheets, and bent plate glass, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; general tariff, 25 per cent.

Customs tariff—320. Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding seven square feet each, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; general tariff, 25 per cent. tariff, 25 per cent.

Customs tariff—321. Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; general tariff, 25 per cent.

Customs tariff—322. Plate glass, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, 20 per cent; inter-mediate tariff, 30 per cent; general tariff, 35 per cent.

Mr. REODES: The imports last year under item 318 totalled \$650,000, of which \$30,000 came from the United Kingdom, \$14,000 from the United States, \$501,000 from Belgium, \$57,000 from Czechoslovakia and \$36,000 from Germany.

Under item 319 the imports amounted to \$275,000 of which \$88,000 came from the United Kingdom, \$51,000 from the United States: