

Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement

Aylmer and other points in this country, when we are already on an exportable basis, and yet still have to pay the same duty on 4,000,000 pounds to the United States?

Mr. DUNNING: No; the United Kingdom, principally.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): But I mean that in this agreement we still pay three cents a pound.

Mr. DUNNING: We do not export any to the United States.

Mr. BENNETT: Exactly; the tariff prohibits us.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): The more reason why, when we are exporting 4,000,000 pounds and importing 42,000 pounds, the industry should have the same advantages as has the industry in the United States.

Mr. DUNNING: Well, of course we do not agree. That is really the answer to that. I cannot make any other.

Mr. BENNETT: I think we shall agree on this. The reduction of this duty between us and the United States is either for the purpose of enabling the United States to send beans into this country, or just a fake proposal. And inasmuch as it does make the reduction in question, and the United States retain their duty of three cents a pound, while we have reduced ours 33½ per cent, it is difficult to understand that there is much reciprocity about that. The minister says that all this does is to give the intermediate tariff and bind it, which is true. But the effect upon our business either is at once to invite further imports into this country, thereby lessening the sale of our goods, or else has no value at all.

Mr. DUNNING: I shall answer only the expression "fake proposal." This was in no sense a fake proposal; it was entirely incidental to the offer to the United States of the Canadian intermediate tariff.

Mr. BENNETT: That is not an accurate statement, if I may be pardoned for saying so, for this binds that item whereas all other intermediate items may be raised by this parliament. This may not.

Mr. DUNNING: That is right.

Mr. BENNETT: That is what I meant to say, and what I do say yet. Either it tends to increase the imports of beans into this country from the United States by re-

[Mr. W. E. Rowe.]

ducing the tariff between us by 33½ per cent, leaving still a tariff of three cents a pound against us, or it has no value at all. I admit that the word "fake" is not a nice word to use; we will say "window-dressing" instead.

Sub-item (a) agreed to.

Customs tariff—89. Vegetables, prepared, in air-tight cans or other air-tight containers, the weight of the containers to be included in the weight for duty:

(b) Corn and tomatoes, per pound, 2 cents.

Mr. DUNNING: The same remarks apply to this.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): What are the duties?

Mr. DUNNING: On canned corn entering the United States the duty at present is thirty-five per cent ad valorem and it was thirty-five per cent ad valorem prior to 1930. On tomatoes the duty is fifty per cent ad valorem at the present time and it was fifteen per cent ad valorem prior to 1930.

Mr. TUSTIN: I should like to ask the minister how many cases or pounds of these articles were exported to the United States during 1935.

Mr. DUNNING: Our exports of canned tomatoes were chiefly to the United Kingdom; I have been trying to find the United States figures. Our exports of corn were 5,100,000 pounds in 1935, chiefly to the United Kingdom, and of tomatoes—pulp and puree is the item—8,240,000 pounds, also chiefly to the United Kingdom. Our exports to the United States were quite small, \$2,500 worth of corn and \$1,200 worth of tomatoes.

Mr. TUSTIN: What were the imports from the United States in 1935?

Mr. DUNNING: We imported 35,000 pounds of corn, valued at \$2,500 and 7,400 pounds of tomatoes, valued at \$1,200. Exports to and imports from the United States were both negligible in connection with those two items.

Mr. BENNETT: What were our total imports?

Mr. DUNNING: Our total imports of tomatoes were 872,000 pounds valued at \$70,000, of which 850,000 pounds came from Italy.

Mr. BENNETT: There is just one question I should like to ask. Tomatoes, canned, are classified as pulp or puree. I take it that this is what is known in ordinary parlance as tomato juice, or is that covered by the ordinary n.o.p. item? When the minister read the word "puree," I took that to be