

Mr. STEWART: Has a new order in council been passed giving effect to the three-fifths of a cent per pound?

Mr. DUNNING: No new order.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): Then the old order in council still stands.

Mr. DUNNING: As authority, yes, but reduced by this treaty to three-fifths of a cent per pound.

Mr. STIRLING: Does the minister mean that the order in council still stands and yet its conditions have been varied?

Mr. BENNETT: That is what it means.

Mr. DUNNING: My hon. friend will remember that the order in council was merely an enabling order under which the minister could act.

Mr. ILSLEY: I am under the impression that I have not made any change. As the Minister of Finance (Mr. Dunning) stated, the order in council does not change; it is merely an authorization for the Minister of National Revenue.

Mr. BENNETT: That was for three-quarters of a cent per pound.

Mr. ILSLEY: In connection with most vegetables, the practice in the past has been for the Department of Agriculture to keep in very close touch with the Department of National Revenue. These valuations have been put on and taken off by the Department of National Revenue pretty much according to the wishes of the Minister of Agriculture. In connection with the valuation on onions, I think the situation is that no cancellation has been made. I speak subject to correction, but that is my understanding of the situation.

Mr. DUNNING: The three-fifths of a cent per pound is now applying.

Mr. ILSLEY: I withdraw my last statement; the three-fifths of a cent per pound is applying at the present time.

Mr. STEWART: Under what authority is this being done?

Mr. DUNNING: The original enabling authority still exists and the agreement undertakes a certain modification of the use of that authority. That modification is now automatically in effect. Instead of its being three-quarters of a cent, as it was on December 31, it became three-fifths of a cent per pound on and after January 1.

Mr. CLARK (Essex): It might interest hon. friends opposite to know that the real competition for the onion growers of the

part of the country which I have the honour to represent comes from an agreement made by them with New Zealand and Australia.

Mr. STEWART: What are the imports from the sources just referred to by the hon. member?

Mr. DUNNING: In 1935 the total imports into Canada were 12,235,000 pounds, valued at \$181,000. From Australia came 3,600,000 pounds; from New Zealand, 3,000,000 pounds; from the United States 1,960,000 pounds; from Spain 1,775,000 pounds; from Bermuda 767,000 pounds, and from Egypt 675,000 pounds.

Mr. STIRLING: Under what rate will Spanish onions now come in?

Mr. DUNNING: Under the intermediate tariff; there is no change in connection with onions from Spain.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): Will the same principle of valuation apply to all vegetable items?

Mr. DUNNING: I have the information before me with respect to the other vegetable items, which I can give as we come to them.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): The same principle will apply?

Mr. DUNNING: It is applying.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): The three-fifths of a cent per pound?

Mr. DUNNING: The valuations may be different, but the same principle applies.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—85. Mushrooms, fresh, 15 per cent.

Provided that in no case shall any value for duty established under the authority of section 43 of the Customs Act exceed the invoice value by more than 80 per centum of the lowest advance imposed on such goods under the authority of said section during the calendar years 1933 to 1935, inclusive.

Mr. BENNETT: This is an industry in which our people were developing a very substantial trade. Mushrooms grow up in the night, I think we are told in scripture; we know it also in other ways. That being so, we have now changed the duty by reducing it 12½ per cent on mushrooms coming from the United States. Mushrooms were carried at a 27½ per cent rate on intermediate and 30 per cent under the general tariff; United States mushrooms paid 30 per cent. They will now be reduced to 15 per cent, which is a reduction of 50 per cent, and there is the further provision that if there is an increase under section 43 of the Customs Act over the invoice price,