

Customs tariff—178. Printed advertising matter issued by railway systems: British preferential tariff, free:

Mr. SPENCER: There is nothing in the other two columns.

Mr. YOUNG: There is probably none coming from outside the empire.

Mr. RHODES: This item is applicable only under the British preference.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—188. Plain basic photographic paper, baryta coated, adapted for use exclusively in manufacturing albumenized or sensitized photographic paper: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 15 per cent; general tariff, 15 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—192. Roofing and shingles of saturated felt: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; general tariff, 35 per cent.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: Is there any record of the imports under this item?

Mr. RHODES: I am advised that it is impossible to segregate the items, but the total importations last year under the whole item were \$60,000 in value.

Mr. SANDERSON: Are these saturated felt shingles manufactured in this country, and if so, where?

Mr. RHODES: Yes, they are manufactured in this country in very large quantities. I am advised that there are about ten different industries manufacturing them.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): A different type from this, isn't it?

Mr. RHODES: A similar type, I understand. But I am advised that Great Britain has been specializing more in felt, whereas Canadian manufacturers have been specializing in asbestos.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: Is there any record of importations from Great Britain?

Mr. RHODES: I am advised that the only course open to the officers of the department was to take the whole item, importations of which amounted to \$60,000 in toto; but there would be no way of segregating the amount which would be imported under the item we are now discussing.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: The whole thing is small, but could any estimate be made as to the proportion of goods of that character which will come from Great Britain?

[Mr. Stevens.]

Mr. RHODES: The item is small, but if the hon. member will look at the parent item he will see it covers a very wide range of commodities—tarred paper and prepared roofings, including shingles; fibreboard, strawboard, sheathing and insulation, manufactured wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, n.o.p.; blotting paper, not printed nor illustrated. There is no method whereby we can compute how much the importations, if any, were under the item felt shingles.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—199. Waxed stencil paper for use on duplicating machines: British preferential tariff, 10 per cent; intermediate tariff, 32½ per cent; general tariff, 35 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—203. Chemical compounds composed of two or more acids or salts soluble in water, adapted for dyeing or tanning: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): Was this free all across in the last schedule?

Mr. RHODES: Yes.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—203. Aniline and coal tar dyes, soluble in water, in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. YOUNG: This was free all across the line before?

Mr. RHODES: Yes.

Mr. YOUNG: Could the minister give the importations and the sources?

Mr. RHODES: Importations last year were, in value, \$2,000,000, of which \$972,000 came from the United States, \$570,000 from Germany, \$320,000 from Switzerland, and \$165,000 from the United Kingdom.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): Does my hon. friend think that ten per cent will switch the trade to Great Britain?

Mr. RHODES: Well, that is problematical.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): They are satisfied?

Mr. RHODES: At all events the British asked for it, and were satisfied with this spread.

Mr. YOUNG: Our heaviest importations came from the United States; only \$165,000 came from Great Britain. The rate from the United States in the future is to be 10 per