

Resolved that it is expedient to amend the 'Customs Tariff, 1907,' by repealing the rates of duty in the 'General Tariff' on the following articles, and substituting reduced rates of duty as follows:—

Number of Tariff Item.		GENERAL TARIFF.	
		Present rates of Duty to be repealed.	Reduced rates of Duty to be adopted.
94	Dates and figs, dried, per one hundred pounds.....	62½ cents.	55 cents.
99	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants, per pound.....	1 cent.	¾ cent.
109	Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.o.p., per pound.....	3 cents.	2 cents.
112	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., per pound.....	3 cents.	2 cents.
180	Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.o.p.....	25 p. c.	22½ p. c.
228	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.....	35 p. c.	32½ p. c.
234	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcoholic, viz.:—Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.....	35 p. c.	32½ p. c.
297	Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone.....	30 p. c.	27½ p. c.
318	Common and colourless window glass.....	15 p. c.	12½ p. c.
366	Watch actions and movements, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including winding bars and sleeves.....	15 p. c.	12½ p. c.
604	Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skin.....	17½ p. c.	15 p. c.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats.....	30 p. c.	27½ p. c.
711	All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited..... Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as 'n.o.p.' in any preceding tariff item. Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such 'component material of chief value' being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.	20 p. c.	17½ p. c.

Our tariff is somewhat elaborate, and almost everything that could have been thought of is specified by name. But there is a clause at the end that anything not so specified should be rated in this way, and that is a reduction from 20 per cent to 17½ per cent.

Mr. SCHAFFNER. I do not see any reduction on agricultural implements.

Mr. FIELDING. No. Again I ask: What has become of the adequate protection that was demanded from the other side?

Mr. SCHAFFNER. The hon. gentleman promised us free trade in agricultural implements.

Mr. FIELDING. Never.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Would the minister give us the amount of imports of those

Mr. FIELDING.

articles into Canada, and the loss of revenue that will accrue?

Mr. FIELDING. Not to-day, if you please. I have not the information at hand. I do not think the loss of duty will be a very heavy one. But even so, I think that in the present flourishing conditions of our revenue we shall be able to stand it. I have already mentioned that these reductions are to be made in the general tariff. The effect of that is that the rates on these items of the general tariff and of the intermediate tariff will be the same. There are a number of cases running through our Tariff Act in which the rates of the general and the intermediate are the same. There are some rates which are the same, not only in the general and intermediate, but also in the preferential. The cases, however, in which the general and