

*Ways and Means—Customs Tariff*

Customs tariff—207. Dried blood, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, 5 per cent; intermediate tariff, 7½ per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: The only change in this item is to include the letters "n.o.p.," made necessary by the next succeeding item.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—207b. Dried blood, soluble: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, free.

Mr. RALSTON: What is this used for?

Mr. RHODES: This is a new item providing free entry under all tariffs for soluble dried blood, which is used as a base for glue compounds in the furniture industry.

Mr. NEILL: Is not all dried blood soluble in the final analysis?

Mr. RHODES: I am told not.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208e. Cresylic acid and compounds of cresylic acid, used in the process of concentrating ores, metals or minerals, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 15 per cent; general tariff, 15 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: The only change is the addition of the letters "n.o.p." in consequence of the succeeding item.

Mr. HANSON (Skeena): Some time ago representations were made to the minister by some of the mining companies in British Columbia complaining that they could not get this material except from two sources, Great Britain and the United States, and that under the existing tariff it was impossible to get it from Great Britain. I should like to ask the minister if anything was done to meet those representations. Are these the only two sources of supply?

Mr. RHODES: My hon. friend is referring to an item that we have not yet reached. We shall reach it in a moment and then I shall be glad to give him a reply.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208g. Calcium molybdate, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of steel, under regulations prescribed by the minister: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, 5 per cent.

Mr. HANSON (Skeena): Will the minister explain this item?

Mr. RHODES: The only change in this item is to permit the importation of this commodity by importers who may in turn sell.

[Mr. Rhodes.]

Hitherto the importation has been limited to the actual manufacturer, and it has been a handicap in the case of the smaller manufacturer, prohibiting him from going to a warehouse, for example, and purchasing a small quantity. Otherwise he would be penalized by having to pay a higher duty.

Mr. RALSTON: I do not quite understand that explanation. This is an item which applies to a commodity imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of steel, and I understood the minister to say that this permitted the purchase of calcium molybdate from jobbers. It does not seem as if that would be the purpose of the item.

Mr. RHODES: If my hon. friend would read the existing item he would observe the difference. The existing item says "by a manufacturer," while those words are left out of this item.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208u. Xanthates and sulphothio-phosphoric (dithio-phosphoric) compounds, for use in the process of concentrating ores, metals or minerals: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, free.

Mr. RHODES: This is the item to which my hon. friend from Skeena referred.

Mr. HANSON (Skeena): Representations were made to the minister by the Premier Mine Company, one of the biggest in British Columbia, which is trying to operate on very low grade ore. They started up a new mine of very low grade ore and they had to have this material for their concentrates, but their representations are that under the present prohibitive duty on this material it is impossible to keep the mine open.

Mr. RHODES: This is a new item intended to restore to the free list certain cresylic acid compounds and derivatives thereof which became dutiable at rates of free, 15 per cent and 15 per cent as a result of the imperial economic conference. Under the budget of 1933 one group of these compounds, known commercially as xanthates, was restored to the free list under the tariff classification of item 208u; on the representation of mining interests whose processes have been built up upon other cresylic acid derivatives commercially known as "aero-float", "reagent 301" et cetera, these latter were added to the free list. The reagents referred to are royalty preparations made only in the United States. They have been imported from the same sources for many years and as there are no