Mr. THORSON: Might I ask the minister to go back to item 409, cream separators? I should like to ask some questions.

Mr. DUNNING: I am in the hands of the committee. I am not unwilling.

Some hon. MEMBERS: No.

The CHAIRMAN: The hon. member of course is out of order.

Mr. THORSON: I quite appreciate that, but with the leave of the committee, I should like to ask some questions.

The CHAIRMAN: I am in the hands of the committee.

Some hon. MEMBERS: We passed that.

Customs tariff—445c. (i) electric telegraph apparatus and complete parts thereof: rate of duty, free.

(ii) electric telephone apparatus and complete parts thereof: rate of duty, 10 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: No change.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—445d. Electric wireless or radio apparatus and complete parts thereof: rate of duty, free.

Mr. DUNNING: No change.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—445f. Electric dynamos or generators and transformers, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 15 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: A reduction in rate from 25 to 15 per cent. The imports of dynamos or generators and parts amounted to \$284,000, of which \$209,000 came from the United States and \$65,000 from the United Kingdom; transformers and parts, imports \$81,000, of which \$65,000 came from the United States and \$15,000 from the United Kingdom.

We exported \$223,000 worth of the articles covered by this item, of which \$113,000 went to the United Kingdom. That is, we exported more to the United Kingdom than we imported from that country.

Mr. BENNETT: Under present conditions there will be no imports from the United Kingdom anyway. They are engaged in other work.

Mr. DUNNING: Yes, that is my view, but the British government have hopes.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—445g. Electric motors, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 15 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: A reduction in rate from 25 to 15 per cent. Our total imports of electric motors and parts were \$1,184,000, of which \$925,000 came from the United States and \$239,000 from the United Kingdom; the rest in small amounts from other countries.

Mr. MacNICOL: None from Sweden?

Mr. DUNNING: From Sweden \$12,000. Our exports are included in the total I gave under the previous item, and our production in 1934 was just short of \$3,000,000.

Mr. MacNICOL: On Saturday last the new building of the Toronto Stock Exchange was opened. I am told that many but not all of the motors used in that building, and there is a large number, were imported from Great Britain, and some from Sweden. A motor manufacturer in conversation told me that this reduction will be a considerable handicap, will considerably interfere with the production of motors in Canada. Of course it cannot be helped now, but it looks as if the duty has been reduced approximately 40 per cent. That is a fairly substantial reduction. Their labour cost in Great Britain is so much less than in Canada, and their plants are very large; I have been in some and will be again this summer. I wonder if this is not too substantial a reduction on a line of goods which Canadians have developed quite a capacity for manufacturing.

Mr. DUNNING: We are exporting to the United Kingdom.

Mr. MacNICOL: I know, but we are importing a lot too.

Mr. DUNNING: Exports two to one of imports.

Mr. BENNETT: We are importing a lot of second hand motors from the United States and rewinding them.

Mr. DUNNING: But not so much as before.

Mr. GLADSTONE: Circumstances alter cases. In contrast with the remarks of the hon. member for Davenport (Mr. MacNicol), last year there was a very considerable reduction in the rate of duty on electric washing machines coming into Canada from the United States. The manufacturers of these machines are desirous of receiving some consideration in the matter of their raw material, and particularly with respect to the electric motors, on which they would like