

think any one man, particularly a man so actively engaged in politics, should be vested with control of such vital interests as the national ports of Canada, and I refer particularly to the district of Montreal. To my mind the appointment of these three commissioners, presumably three civil servants, and the putting into their hands of certain authority, simply means that it will be impossible for them to act without having consulted with and received the approval of the minister. Then there is no mention in the bill of a port manager. He might be a mere puppet; he might be a glorified office boy; he might be anything at all.

There is nothing in this bill that either suggests or assures to me as a member from Montreal that the port is going to be satisfactorily managed under the conditions set up by the bill. I hope that when it is returned to this house we shall find some amendments have been added which will definitely provide for a port manager and clearly define his duties, rights and privileges. I hope also that this bill, before it comes back to this house, will be so amended that the power now placed in the hands of the Minister of Marine will be vested in some other authority. I should like to see this bill further amended so that the commissioners who are to be appointed will not be three men taken from the present civil service of Canada, but will be men of independent thought who have not been, as yet, members of the civil service.

I express these views before the bill receives its third reading in order to place myself on record as being unalterably opposed to certain features of it, and for the definite reason that it jeopardizes the prosperity and possibly the very existence of the port in which I am vitally interested, namely the port of Montreal, as well as the other national ports of Canada.

Motion agreed to and bill read the third time and passed.

## WAYS AND MEANS

### CUSTOMS TARIFF AMENDMENT

The house in committee of ways and means, Mr. Sanderson in the chair.

Customs tariff—663e. Sea-weeds or sea-plants, charred, whether powdered or not, for use exclusively in the feeding of animals: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; general tariff, 25 per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: What is that about?

Mr. DUNNING: It is powdered kelp used for stock feeds, and the British government is interested in a concession on that item for Great Britain.

Mr. BENNETT: Northern Scotland.

Mr. DUNNING: Yes.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—695. Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at less than \$20 each, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, 15 per cent; intermediate tariff, 2½ per cent; general tariff, 25 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: Just "n.o.p." added.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—695b. Hand-made drawings, sketches or designs, but not including patterns, viz.:—drawings, sketches or designs of wearing apparel, including boots and shoes, wall or floor coverings and textile fabrics, when imported in single copies of each such drawing, sketch or design for use in the manufacture of wearing apparel, boots or shoes, textile fabrics, wall or floor coverings, or of patterns: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, free.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—696a. Educational moving picture films of all widths, silent or sound, positive or negative, and sound discs or records designed for use with such films, when certified by the minister as entitled to exemption from customs duty under the convention for facilitating the international circulation of films of an educational character; subject to such regulations as the minister may prescribe: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, free.

Mr. DUNNING: This is requested by the Department of External Affairs in order to bring Canadian customs practice into line with the provisions of the convention facilitating the international circulation of films of an educational character.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—698. All articles specially designed for the use of the blind, whether for educational, recreational, industrial, personal or other purposes, when for blind persons and imported by, or on the order or certificate of, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, or other bona fide institution or association for the blind: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, free.

Mr. BENNETT: There is no change in this item, is there? It has always been free.

Mr. DUNNING: It is an entirely new item. Certain articles have always been entitled to free entry, and this is bringing all such articles into one item.

Item agreed to.