

Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement

value was \$329,000, of which \$256,000 worth was from the United States. Our production in Canada of greeting cards for the calendar year 1933, which is the last year I have, was \$830,000.

Mr. BENNETT: It has greatly increased. It was over a million dollars last year.

Mr. MacNICOL: As the hon. member for Perth (Mr. Sanderson) cannot take part in this debate in defence of the picture postcard producers in the city of Stratford I wish to say a word for the workers in that plant as well as those in the plants in Toronto. I checked over the importations of picture postcards during the last five years, and particularly the number imported in 1930. I notice there has been a considerable reduction in importations, and I know that during the last few years picture postcard manufacturers in this country have had a very substantial business, and that many more Canadians are now employed in that work than there were a few years ago. I wish to say again that I regret very much that in so many of these items the products made by Canadians will be displaced by those made by their cousins to the south, for every thousand dollars worth of picture postcards printed in the United States and imported into Canada means one thousand dollars worth less made by Canadians.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—184. Newspapers, unbound, n.o.p.; tailors', milliners' and mantle-makers' fashion plates, when imported in single copies in sheet form with periodical trade journals; magazines published in other than the English or the French language, free.

Mr. BENNETT: Is there any record of importations under that item? The only effect is to bind it free during the period of the agreement?

Mr. DUNNING: Yes, binding it on the present intermediate tariff. There are no separate statistics of this item; they are part of a total of over a million dollars which covers item 184c as well. From the United States came \$1,006,000 out of that total, but it is impossible to separate it.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—187. Albumenized and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use, n.o.p., 25 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: This is binding the intermediate tariff. Our total imports last year were \$109,000, of which \$67,000 were from the United States, \$32,000 from Belgium and \$7,000 from the united kingdom. Then

[Mr. Dunning.]

under the same item, films chemically prepared for photographers' use are included. Of that item, we imported from the United States, \$365,000; from Belgium, \$61,000; from the united kingdom, \$15,000 and from Germany, \$6,000.

Our own exports are part of a total of \$3,026,000 which covers films for photographers' use and for moving pictures, of which \$1,380,000 worth went to the united kingdom and \$1,111,000 worth to the United States.

With regard to production, unfortunately there are not three companies reporting, and as the leader of the opposition will remember, three companies reporting is the basis of the statistics of production, so I have not the actual production. But we are large producers of photographic paper of various kinds, and our imports are slight in value.

Mr. BENNETT: That was the point I had in mind. Our imports seemed to be very light, and what we are doing at the moment is binding the item. I know the minister is as well aware as any hon. member that there has been a substantial development of that industry in Canada, and the larger part of the item is the export from this country of moving picture films, which industry has been very largely developed during the last few years. Could the minister tell us what the duty in the United States is on those items?

Mr. DUNNING: On sensitized photographic film, entering the United States, twenty-five per cent under the tariff act of 1930, and there are various rates on moving picture films ranging from four-tenths of a cent to three cents a linear foot.

Mr. BENNETT: Did they bind theirs?

Mr. DUNNING: I should correct my last statement; the treaty of the United States with Belgium results in our getting a reduction below these rates to twelve and one-half per cent instead of twenty-five per cent on photographic paper.

Mr. BENNETT: Most favoured nation?

Mr. DUNNING: Most favoured nation.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—195. Paper hanging or wall papers, including borders or bordering 32½ per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: Our imports are: From the United Kingdom, 253,000 pounds, valued at \$44,000; from the United States, 585,000 pounds, valued at \$71,000; and from Germany, 40,000 pounds, valued at approximately \$8,000. The exports are expressed in rolls. Our exports totalled 1,784,000 rolls, valued at \$212,000.