

4. 482-99.

5. Yes.

Re Princess—

1. Princess disposed of in January, 1919, to Mr. J. A. Farquhar, Halifax, N.S.

2. \$46,555 cash.

3. Yes.

4. 542 tons.

5. Yes.

QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN.

Mr. MICHAUD:

1. How many commissions have been appointed by the Governor in Council and by Parliament since the year 1911?

2. What are the names of the various commissions and what are the names of the members of the said commissions?

3. What was the amount of salary and travelling expenses paid to each commission and the sum drawn by each commissioner?

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.—THE BUDGET.

The House again in Committee of Ways and Means, Mr. Boivin in the Chair.

Customs.

Tariff item 61a—Wheat flour and semolina when imported from a country which imposes a customs duty on wheat flour or semolina manufactured in Canada. . . . . per barrel, 30 cents.

Mr. BUREAU: Why are these two items repeated? Item No. 61 is: "wheat flour, n.o.p.; semolina, n.o.p. . . . Free." This applies to countries which reciprocate the advantages that Canada gives. I understand that articles are not free except when there is a reciprocity in their exchange.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: The two items are necessary in order to give effect to the intention.

Item 61a.

Wheat flour and semolina when imported from a country which imposes a customs duty on wheat flour or semolina manufactured in Canada.

provides the rates of duty there mentioned. Then it is necessary to provide for what is not otherwise provided for, that is to say, not embraced in that item; so that wheat flour and semolina imported from a country which does not impose a customs duty on wheat flour or semolina manufactured in Canada come in free.

384a. Rolled iron or steel hoops, band, scroll or strip, No. 14 gauge and thinner, and rolled iron or steel sheet, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of galvanized iron or steel hoop, band, or scroll, strip or sheet. Free. Free. Free.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: I desire to propose a new resolution immediately follow-

ing 384a in order that the items placed in it shall conform to 384a. I move that the following resolution be inserted as 386:

386. Rolled iron or steel, and cast steel, in bars, bands, hoop, scroll, strip, sheet or plate, of any size, thickness or width, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters when of greater value than three and one-half cents per pound, 7½ p.c. 12½ p.c. 12½ p.c.

Mr. M. CLARK: Would the minister tell us in a word or two what principle has guided him in making these particular preparations of iron and steel mentioned in 384a free?

Sir THOMAS WHITE: In making changes in the tariff it is necessary to enact two items where one item existed before. For example, there may be one item embracing a number of articles subject to a certain duty. When changes are made in respect to some of these articles it is necessary to re-enact the item as it stood, leaving out the articles which are otherwise dealt with, and then to enact another item. It is on that account that this has been done. The free item is inserted in order to continue in force an Order in Council under which

rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, No. 14 gauge and thinner, and rolled iron or steel sheet, when imported by manufacturers for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of galvanized iron or steel hoop, band, scroll, strip or sheet

were placed on the free list. Now we are placing this item in the customs tariff.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN: Might we revert to item 356?:

Nickel in bars and rods, sheets or plates. . . . . Free. Free.

I would like to ask the minister whether it is the intention of the Government to pass a non-ferrous Bill similar to that which I understand has been passed in England, and, if such a Bill is not to be passed, why?

Sir THOMAS WHITE: I would ask my hon. friend to explain what he has in mind in mentioning the Order in Council in England?

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN: It is not an Order in Council. They have passed, or are passing in England, a non-ferrous Bill, which practically puts under the control of the Government all metals of the nature of nickel. They are making considerable progress in that respect. I understand this Government has been asked to pass a similar law, and I would like to know from them whether we are to pass such legislation which will be applicable to nickel, and