

Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement

Mr. BENNETT: What are the rates going in to the United States?

Mr. DUNNING: Three cents per pound at the present time and twenty-five per cent ad valorem prior to 1930.

Mr. BENNETT: Is there any increased value for duty purposes?

Mr. DUNNING: No. The imports are negligible and are not shown separately. They are included in the one item which is not very large when they are all put together, only \$33,000 for all other vegetables.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): What was the previous duty on horseradish?

Mr. DUNNING: It was 27½ per cent and thirty per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: We reduced from thirty per cent to free.

Mr. DUNNING: That is right.

Sub-item agreed to.

Customs tariff—87. Vegetables, fresh, in their natural state:
Okra, free.

Mr. BENNETT: What is the present duty on okra?

Mr. DUNNING: Free, 27½ per cent and thirty per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: That comes under the n.o.p. item?

Mr. DUNNING: Yes.

Mr. BENNETT: We have reduced it from thirty per cent to free. What are the United States charges?

Mr. DUNNING: At present fifty per cent ad valorem; prior to 1930, twenty-five per cent ad valorem. They grow it, of course.

Mr. BENNETT: Yes, and so do we.

Sub-item agreed to.

Customs tariff—87. Vegetables, fresh, in their natural state:

(p) N.o.p., 15 per cent.

Provided that in respect of the goods dutiable under tariff item 87 no value for duty shall be established under the authority of section 43 of the Customs Act except in the case of the sub-items indicated thus (*); and in no case shall any value so established exceed the invoice value by more than 80 per centum of the lowest advance imposed on like goods under the authority of said section during the calendar years 1933 to 1935, inclusive.

Mr. BENNETT: This item is reduced from thirty per cent to fifteen per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: Yes.

[Mr. McGregor.]

Mr. BENNETT: This would include all vegetables that are not specified in the details with which we have been dealing?

Mr. DUNNING: Yes.

Mr. STIRLING: The rates going into the United States were fifty per cent and twenty-five per cent?

Mr. DUNNING: Of course the n.o.p. items of the two countries are not comparable.

Mr. BENNETT: The n.o.p. items with respect to vegetables are comparable because many of the items with which we have been dealing are in the United States n.o.p. items. The item at the present time is fifty per cent ad valorem, and prior to 1930 it was twenty-five per cent.

Sub-item agreed to.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—89. Vegetables, prepared, in air-tight cans or other air-tight containers, the weight of the containers to be included in the weight for duty:

(a) Beans, baked or otherwise prepared, 2 cents per pound.

Mr. DUNNING: The effect of item 89 is to bind the intermediate tariff.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): What is our duty on those articles going into the United States?

Mr. DUNNING: Beans are three cents per pound on entire contents of container entering the United States. Prior to 1930, thirty-five per cent ad valorem.

Mr. STEWART: Could the minister give the imports of beans? These are under a different classification. I suppose he would have statistics as to imports from the United States.

Mr. DUNNING: Forty-two thousand pounds valued at \$2,700. From Italy, 8,000 pounds, \$550; and from Belgium, 6,300 pounds, valued at \$486.

Mr. STEWART: The minister is speaking of beans only?

Mr. DUNNING: Beans, yes.

Mr. STEWART: And that was in what year?

Mr. DUNNING: 1935.

Mr. STEWART: According to some information I have, imports in the years 1928 and 1929 from the United States were about \$2,000,000.