

ganeses contained therein: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 1 cent; general tariff,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  cents.

(b) Silico-manganese, silico spiegel and other alloys of manganese and iron containing more than 1 per centum, by weight, of silicon—per pound, or fraction thereof, on the manganese contained therein: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents; general tariff,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents.

(c) Ferro-silicon, being an alloy of iron and silicon containing 8 per centum or more, by weight, of silicon and less than 60 per centum—per pound, or fraction thereof, on the silicon contained therein: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents; general tariff,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  cents.

(d) Ferro-silicon, being an alloy of iron and silicon containing 60 per centum or more, by weight, of silicon and less than 90 per centum—per pound, or fraction thereof, on the silicon contained therein: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents; general tariff,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cents.

(e) Ferro-silicon, being an alloy of iron and silicon containing 90 per centum or more, by weight, of silicon—per pound, or fraction thereof, on the silicon contained therein: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 5 cents; general tariff,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  cents.

(f) All alloys used in the manufacture of steel or iron, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 5 per cent; general tariff, 5 per cent.

Mr. RALSTON: There is an increase here. Will the minister explain it?

Mr. RHODES: As the committee will observe, this item has been entirely rewritten. We have not disturbed the free entry under the British preferential tariff, but in some of the items there has been an increase in the intermediate and also in the general. We have an extremely valuable and important industry at Welland called the Electro Metallurgical Company of Canada, Limited, which will derive substantial benefits by this changed wording.

Mr. RALSTON: There is no part of the item free now across the board?

Mr. RHODES: No.

Mr. REID: I wonder if the minister can explain why in the first part of the item ferro-manganese is not designated by the percentage of manganese content. In paragraph (b) you have silico-manganese and other alloys, containing more than one per cent of silicon by weight. I am just wondering why in (a) you have not designated the amount of manganese as well as the amount of silicon.

Mr. RHODES: My hon. friend has me in rather a technical realm here, and I am not sure that I can enlighten him as completely as I would wish. This is an alloy with a

[Mr. Rhodes.]

manganese content below thirty per cent. The importation is comparatively small, just two or three thousand tons a year.

Mr. RALSTON: What does the one cent per pound specific duty amount to ad valorem?

Mr. RHODES: I am advised that on a specific basis it would work out in the neighbourhood of thirty-two to thirty-four per cent.

Mr. CASGRAIN: What is this ferro-manganese used for?

Mr. RHODES: As an alloy in steel operations. I may point out to the committee also that the ore used is entirely British, and the electro-metallurgical company exports fully two-thirds of its total production to the United States.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): All the imports are from Great Britain?

Mr. RHODES: Yes.

Mr. SANDERSON: What were the importations last year?

Mr. RHODES: I will have to give the individual imports under the various old items. Under 375a we imported nothing. Under 375b we imported 927 hundredweight.

Mr. SANDERSON: Where from?

Mr. RHODES: We imported 465 hundredweight from the United Kingdom and 341 hundredweight from the United States. Under 375c we imported nothing. Under 375d we imported 193 hundredweight from the United States and under 375f we imported 6,471 hundredweight of which 3,643 came from the United States and 208 from the United Kingdom.

Mr. RALSTON: Then looking at the new item 375d, having to do with ferro-silicon, the British preference is free, the intermediate rate is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents and general rate  $2\frac{3}{4}$  cents whereas previously it was free, 10 per cent and 10 per cent. If ferro-silicon is put on the same basis of value as ferro-manganese—I do not know if it is—according to the minister's figures the one cent rate is equal to 32 to 34 per cent, which means that with the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cent rate under the general tariff we are increasing the duty against the rest of the world by over 80 per cent in order to provide this British preference.

Mr. RHODES: The values vary very greatly. For example, on ferro-silicon it would amount to from 18 to 29 per cent in one