

Questions

2. (a) Total arrears at all ports on March 31, 1924, were \$2,329,938.56.

(b)

	Total
Montreal	1,078
Hamilton	86
Ottawa	69
Toronto	546
Winnipeg	156
Vancouver	123

3. For period 19th May, 1920, to date.

Montreal	97
Hamilton	13
Ottawa	17
Toronto	101
Vancouver	35
Winnipeg	25

DORCHESTER—FRENCH ACADIAN EMPLOYEES

Mr. DOUCET:

1. What is the name and position of each of the French Acadians holding superior positions in the Dorchester penitentiary?
2. What is the date of employment and salary of each, respectively?

Hon. Mr. LAPOINTE:

1. (a) Rev. P. P. Dufour, Roman Catholic Chaplain. (b) W. L. Allain, School Teacher and Librarian. (c) E. F. LeBlanc, Assistant Engineer. (d) A. P. Bourque, Keeper.

2. (a) Appointed Nov. 16, 1916. Salary \$1,500. (b) Appointed Feb. 5, 1917. Salary \$1,620. (c) Appointed Jan. 27, 1919. Salary \$1,500. (d) Appointed Apr. 1, 1912. Salary \$1,320.

UNITED STATES TARIFF

Hon. Mr. STEVENS:

1. Is there a clause in the United States tariff empowering the president to increase the duty against foreign goods entering the United States, under certain conditions?
2. If so, has the said law been invoked during the past two years, and how frequently and on what goods, and to what rate was said duty increased?

Hon. Mr. LOW:

1. Yes. Under certain conditions therein laid down, section 315 (a) of title III of the United States Tariff Act of 1922, empowers the president to increase or decrease duties up to 50 per cent. of existing rates. Powers of a related nature are conferred on the president in other sections of the act, particularly sections 316 and 317.

2. Yes. This law was made effective for the first time in regard to wheat, wheat flour, and certain wheat products, and on March 7, 1924, the following changes in the tariff were ordered by the president, to come into force in thirty days:

[Mr. Bureau.]

An increase in the duty on wheat from 30 cents per bushel of sixty pounds to 43 cents per bushel of sixty pounds;

An increase in the duty on wheat flour, semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat products not specially provided for, from 78 cents per hundred pounds to \$1.04 per hundred pounds;

A decrease in the duty on bran, shorts, and byproduct feeds obtained in milling wheat (within the limit of total decrease provided for in the Tariff Act) from 15 per centum ad valorem to 7½ per centum ad valorem.

This law has also been invoked in the case of certain other products of minor importance, in regard to which the department has no complete information.

DUMPING DUTY ON COKE

Mr. EVANS:

1. Why was \$1 per ton of dumping duty levied on a car of coke imported from Detroit by W. O. Sealy of Hamilton when the price paid F.O.B. Detroit was \$6.50 per ton, which was the price at which coke was sold in the ordinary course of trade in the United States?

2. What was the name of the customs officer who made the levy?

3. Who made the regulation that coke bought in Detroit at less than \$7.50 per ton was subject to the dumping clause?

4. How long has such regulation been in force?

5. May goods be held to be dumped when the price paid is the ordinary charge in the country of origin?

Hon. Mr. BUREAU:

1. On report of investigating officer that the selling price to purchaser in Canada was less than the fair market value when sold for home consumption in the usual and ordinary course of trade.

2. Collector of Customs and Excise, Hamilton, Ontario.

3. No regulation, but instruction by Appraising branch that invoice did not represent fair market value.

4. Answered by No. 3.

5. No, provided price paid is not less than the fair market value of the goods when sold for home consumption in the usual and ordinary course in the country whence exported to Canada at the time of their exportation to Canada.

BEER MANUFACTURED IN MANITOBA

Mr. WARD:

1. What total quantity of beer was manufactured in Manitoba in each of the years 1915 to 1923, inclusive?

2. What revenue accrued to the Dominion from the manufacture of beer in Manitoba in each of the years 1915 to 1923, inclusive?

3. What reports of violations of provincial liquor laws by breweries in Manitoba have been made to Dominion authorities for each of the years 1915 to 1923, inclusive?

4. What decision, if any, has been reached by the Government as to the continuance of license to breweries, found guilty of violation of law?