## Customs Tariff

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): This is a new item. It is of particular interest to the hon. member for Edmonton West and his hon. friend from Vegreville whose constituents wanted to ensure that when air conditioners came as part of a composite deal with a combine they got a composite duty—

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): As they did on the tractor.

Mr. Whittaker: You can't have an air conditioner on a mower.

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): If the hon, gentleman can bring to mind a situation where he has an air conditioner tied to a mower, we will have a look at it.

**Mr. Brisco:** Would the minister consider including in this clause grain boxes without augers? As things are, if a grain box has an auger it is O.K. but if it does not have an auger it is not.

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): We are prepared to look at this but we are under a definite restriction as a result of recent representations from the other side and the ruling from the Speaker—we are bound by the ways and means motion and we really cannot move too freely. If the hon. member wants to put his suggestion in writing we will look at it next time around.

Mr. Ritchie: I should like to ask the minister to explain the significance of the tariffs on oil, particularly those coming into effect as of July 1, 1977. What is the significance of the increase as of July 1, 1977?

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): There is nothing new here. This item, 26906-1, merely provides for continuing free entry for heavy fuel oils Nos. 4, 5 and 6, following representations from the pulp and paper industry and the eastern fuel companies.

Mr. Hargrave: I should like to point out as a matter of interest to the minister and hon. members that there is indeed an occasion upon which mowers and air conditioning are connected. I am referring to self-propelled swathers. These have elaborate cabins and it is not uncommon for them to have air conditioning built in, which makes sense since they are used in the hottest part of the summer. This is quite normal, except that nowadays we use the word swathers instead of mowers.

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): If they come within the scope of item 40916-1, that is, mowing machines, harvesters, either self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, harvesters in combination with threshing machine separators including the motive power incorporated therein; air conditioners for the foregoing, and cabs and parts for the foregoing—if they fit into this category, fine. If not, let us look at it again.

Mr. Malone: I have a question regarding the excise tax on the undercarriages of wagons. It is my understanding that an old bill prepared some years ago places an excise duty on farm wagons from the United States—

[M. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton).]

An hon. Member: Farm wagons?

Mr. Malone: Yes. That was brought in at the time when those were deemed to be grain equipment. I am wondering if that is to be removed.

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): We shall check that particular item—it does not have much immediate relevance to the subject. We shall look through the 57,000 items in the tariff to see whether we can find that one.

[Translation]

Mr. Eymard Corbin (Madawaska-Victoria): Mr. Chairman, I beg the indulgence of the House but I should like to bring up this matter before hon. members of the opposition do so. I should like to take up a few minutes to thank the Minister of Finance (Mr. Turner) for having struck out the 15 per cent tariff on hoops of wood that are used in repairing potato barrels.

In fact, I wrote to the Minister of Finance in this regard and waited almost two years for an answer. But tonight, my efforts are richly rewarded. I am most happy that the Minister of Finance has heard the representations I made on behalf of the small and average potato growers in New Brunswick

On their behalf, I wish to thank the Minister of Finance for his decision. It may also be proper for me to say that he acted wisely when he refused to remove potato barrels from the customs tariff because in so doing he is protecting the few manufacturers who still exist in the area. I therefore thank the minister.

[English]

Mr. Stevens: Tariff item 41233-1 deals with certain materials used in the printing process. Can the minister tell us why there has been a move to abolish the tariff with respect to these items and why the change is to be applicable just to June 30, 1976?

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): This, again, is a new item. It will provide for free entry until June 30 of next year for photopolymer sheets to make printing plates for newspapers which use the letterpress printing process. The item also covers certain materials for such plates. These articles are now, for the most part, dutiable at 10 per cent BPT and 15 per cent MFN. At the moment neither the photopolymer sheets nor the rest of the materials used in making this type of article are manufactured in Canada. Free entry is being introduced for an initial period of one year to take account of the position of any Canadian company which might undertake the provision of these goods in the future. We are acting now on a trial basis to see whether we can foster Canadian production.

Mr. Stevens: Dealing with the items set out with respect to petroleum, items such as 26906-1, could the minister tell us why he has expressed the temperature referred to therein in degrees fahrenheit as opposed to celsius?

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): We have got the metric system and celsius on the air but we have not yet got them into the tariff.