

Mr. STEVENS: What is the difference?

Mr. ROBB: It was 17½ per cent on the value; now it is six cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Mr. STEVENS: What is the approximate value?

Mr. ROBB: Sixty cents at Niagara, two dollars at Calais, Maine.

Mr. STEVENS: This would be 10 per cent at Niagara.

Mr. ROBB: About that.

Mr. STEVENS: Is very much imported?

Mr. ROBB: Only at St. Stephen from Calais, Maine. Now there is a request to import it from a point near Niagara.

Mr. STEVENS: In the past the duty has been a dead letter, and this is virtually a new duty?

Mr. ROBB: Yes. We are changing it so it may be properly administered.

Mr. WHITE: Will this cover natural gas as well as artificial?

Mr. ROBB: Yes.

Amendment agreed to.

Item as amended agreed to.

Customs tariff—591. Farm wagons, farm sleds, logging wagons, logging sleds, and complete parts thereof: British preferential tariff, 5 per cent; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. CALDWELL: What was the former duty on this item?

Mr. ROBB: We are adding the words "logging sleds". The duty before was 25 per cent.

Mr. WHITE: What is the difference between farm sleds in this item and sleighs contained in the next item?

Mr. ROBB: It is the expression used by the customs for administrative purposes.

Mr. STEVENS: Just for the sake of harmony—

An hon. MEMBER: Hear, hear.

Mr. STEVENS: I mean harmony in language. I do not care much about the harmony of the House, in fact I think a little bit of spice once in a while is a very good thing. Will the minister look at the two items: logging wagons, 5, 10 and 10 per cent, and then below sleighs—which I presume will be logging sleighs—17½, 25 and 25 per cent? Why should there be a duty on the wagon of 10 per cent, and on the sleigh of 25 per cent. It sounds to me a little unreasonable

and—well, scarcely sound common sense. Why not make them all 25 per cent?

Mr. ROBB: I have discussed this with the customs, and they claim that they can administer it and understand it better this way.

Mr. STEVENS: I admit that the customs officer's administrative mind is so trained to draw fine distinctions that he might understand it, but I defy any person of ordinary intelligence like myself to do so.

At six o'clock the Speaker resumed the chair and the House took recess.

### After Recess

The House resumed at eight o'clock.

### PRIVATE BILLS SECOND READINGS

Bill No. 78, for the relief of Vera Thelma Gooderham.—Mr. MacLaren.

Bill No. 99, for the relief of William John Fuller.—Mr. Duff.

Bill No. 100, for the relief of Alfred Augustus Jacques.—Mr. Duff.

Bill No. 101, for the relief of Paul Zizis.—Mr. Hocken.

Bill No. 102, for the relief of Annie May Blunt.—Mr. Hocken.

Bill No. 103, for the relief of Grace Harrington Bloom.—Mr. Hocken.

Bill No. 104, for the relief of Ian Somerled Macdonald.—Mr. Garland (Carleton).

Bill No. 105, for the relief of Arthur Beldon Morrison.—Mr. Church.

Bill No. 106, for the relief of George Edward Sharp.—Mr. Arthurs.

Bill No. 107, for the relief of Marjorie Morton.—Mr. Arthurs.

Bill No. 108, for the relief of William Ernest Hampson.—Mr. Arthurs.

### CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE—THIRD READINGS

Bill No. 26, respecting a patent of Walter W. Williams.—Mr. McMaster.

Bill No. 48, for the relief of George Thomas Grigor.—Mr. Martell.

Bill No. 49, for the relief of Ethel May Sheriff.—Mr. Church.

Bill No. 50, for the relief of Max Arno Frind.—Mr. Hocken.

Bill No. 51, for the relief of Elizabeth Burns.—Mr. Garland (Carleton).

Bill No. 52, for the relief of Fred Herdman Ogden.—Mr. Church.

Bill No. 53, for the relief of Marion Gooderham Smith.—Mr. Hocken.