thirty per cent to fifteen per cent on imports from the United States. There is no provision for added value under section 43, but the rate must be a minimum of two cents per pound if that exceeds fifteen per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: The two cents per pound is the minimum.

Sub-item (n) agreed to.

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

(o) Watercress and whitloof or endive, 15 per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: What are the figures for this item?

Mr. DUNNING: Fifty per cent to enter the United States at the present time, twentyfive per cent prior to 1930.

Mr. BENNETT: Our present reduction is fifty per cent. Is there any provision for added value for duty purposes?

Mr. DUNNING: No.

Mr. BENNETT: But there is with respect to peppers.

Mr. DUNNING: That is correct.

Sub-item (o) agreed to.

Customs tariff—87. Vegetables, fresh, in their natural state: Peppers, green, 15 per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: What are the figures as to peppers?

Mr. DUNNING: Two and one-half cents per pound entering the United States at the present time; before 1930, twenty-five per cent ad valorem.

Mr. BENNETT: What is the present added value for duty purposes under section 43?

Mr. DUNNING: There was a value of three cents per pound, but it was not applied in 1935.

Mr. BENNETT: Is there any value to be applied now?

Mr. DUNNING: No. Of course my right hon, friend understands that it could be two and two-fifth cents under the agreement, but none is being applied and none was applied in 1935.

Mr. BENNETT: It can be applied if the minister so desires.

Sub-item agreed to.

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

Radishes, 15 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: Radishes entering the United States at the present time pay fifty per cent; they paid twenty-five per cent prior to 1930.

Mr. BENNETT: What were the imports?

Mr. DUNNING: No separate classification; they are in that \$33,000 item to which I have referred several times.

Mr. BENNETT: Any increased value for duty purposes?

Mr. DUNNING: No.

Sub-item agreed to.

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

Mr. DUNNING: Fifty per cent to enter the United States at the present time; prior to 1930, twenty-five per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: What was our duty?

Mr. DUNNING: Twenty-seven and a half per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: That is the intermediate, the general is thirty per cent. We have cut the rate fifty per cent.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): One hundred per cent.

Mr. SPENCE: Do they come in free the year round?

Mr. DUNNING: Yes.

Mr. SPENCE: Does the minister think that is fair to our growers in Canada?

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): In other words, we are paying 100 per cent more to enter the United States than we paid prior to 1930, and we take 100 per cent less.

Mr. SPENCE: It is ridiculous.

Mr. GRAYDON: What quantity of artichokes were produced in Canada last year?

Mr. DUNNING: There was no commercial production. I am advised that there are no figures.

Sub-item agreed to.

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

Mr. McGREGOR: Surely there is no reason why horseradish should come in free. This is grown all over the country and has been for years, and the same can be said for artichokes.