Mr. RHODES: To a very large degree that might be true, but it must be borne in mind on the one hand that we felt we were receiving marked concessions from the mother country, and on the other hand we were met with requests from them in return. All I can say is that the agreement as finally reached is the result of the pooled judgment of the two delegations.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—83. Potatoes, as hereunder defined: (a) in their natural state, per one hundred pounds: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, 75 cts.

Mr. RHODES: There is no change in either the wording or the rates of this item. It is inserted in the agreement merely for the purpose of guaranteeing the continuance of free entry.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—143a. Cigarettes, the weight of the paper covering to be included in the weight for duty, per pound: British preferential tariff, $3.50 and 25 per cent; intermediate tariff, $4.10 and 25 per cent; general tariff, $4.10 and 25 per cent.

Mr. YOUNG: The old rate was $4.10 plus 25 per cent in all three columns. The new rate is $3.50 British preferential, $4.10 intermediate and $4.10 general, plus 25 per cent in each case. What will be the applied rate on these goods coming from Great Britain and from the outside world?

Mr. RHODES: The details would be a matter for the National Revenue department, and I would not attempt to go into all the ramifications. But if my hon. friend will look at the parallel columns he will see the change in the rates.

Mr. YOUNG: That is the change in the nominal rates; I want to know the change in what will be collected. Formerly it was $4.10 plus 25 per cent from Great Britain, and now it is $3.50 plus 25 per cent, plus the dumping duty of about 18 per cent, plus 3 per cent excise. I would like to have it all added up.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Figure it out for yourself.

Mr. YOUNG: I am directing my question to the Minister of National Revenue.

Mr. RYCKMAN: I think the figures are plain, and judging from past performances my hon. friend is very skilful in handling figures. It has been said that figures do not lie, but I was going to suggest, without any offence, that the hon. member for Weyburn has made figures come closer to it than anybody else that I know of.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): No, I think we must give first place to the department over which my hon. friend presides.

Mr. RYCKMAN: Frankly I think the hon. gentleman should do his own arithmetic. If we do not challenge his results I do not want the hon. gentleman to imagine that we accept it; for I for one do not.

Mr. RHODES: The hon. member for Weyburn need not be unduly alarmed about this item. So far from there being a reduction in revenue, if there is any change at all I anticipate that there will be an increase, and I will state why: There was imported last year $97,000 worth of cigarettes affected by this item, and it was felt that we would perhaps be able to increase the imports of this special type of cigarettes. If we do, our revenue will be increased rather than diminished.

Mr. YOUNG: If the reduction is genuine that might be true, but if this ostensible reduction should turn out to be really an increase in the duty, I do not think the importations will increase very much. That is why I asked my hon. friend to figure out what will be collected.

Mr. STEVENS: It is a reduction.

Mr. YOUNG: The minister says that figures do not lie, but some people come pretty close to making them do so. Remember what happened this afternoon in regard to the trade figures.

Mr. RHODES: My hon. friend is ingenious and resourceful, and I have the greatest admiration for the nimbleness of his mind. This afternoon and early this evening he was arguing that an increase in tariff involved an increase in the cost of the goods. Now, if you please, he takes the other tack and suggests that if we reduce the duties we are still increasing the cost of the goods. I should like to know where my hon. friend would like to stay, which side of the argument he would like to take. As a matter of fact he knows perfectly well that under this item we are reducing the duty.

Mr. YOUNG: I am not so sure about that; I am not so sure that the minister is reducing the duty. It may be that he is reducing the duty from $4.10 plus 25 per cent to $3.50 plus 25 per cent, but we must remember that the exchange dumping duty has to be added, and a three per cent excise tax. I want to