

Mr. BOWELL. No, no.

Mr. CAMERON. I beg your pardon. The price has advanced something like 30 per cent. since 1878.

Mr. McLELAN. That is, the advance in rubber.

Mr. CAMERON. The advance in rubber has not been more than 20 per cent. At the same time, the product has very materially deteriorated.

Silver and German silver, in sheets, for manufacturing purposes.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. What particular manufactures are affected by this?

Mr. BOWELL. It is used largely by the plated-ware manufacturers. It has been on the free list since 1883.

Steel, of No. 20 gauge and thinner, but not thinner than No. 30 gauge, to be used in the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, when imported by the manufacturers of such articles for use in their manufactories.

Mr. BOWELL. The same observations apply to this as to the others.

Mr. GLEN. Why not let thinner steel than 30 gauge in free?

Cotton yarns, thinner than No. 40, unbleached, bleached or dyed, and not finer than No. 60, for the manufacture of Italian cloths or fabrics.

Mr. BOWELL. The same remarks apply to this. That is not made by any of our manufacturers; it was necessary they should have this quality and fineness for the manufacture of this kind of goods, which are now manufactured in different parts of the country.

Mr. BLAKE. Is it a fact that they make no finer cotton yarn than No. 40?

Mr. BOWELL. No.

Mr. BLAKE. What sense is there in putting in a second limitation, unless it be, although we do not make them 40 or 60, we do make them finer than 60, which is hardly likely?

Mr. BOWELL. The hon. gentleman says it is not finer than 40. There are coarser qualities made, and then it goes as fine as 60. If you go beyond 60, you come down to the ordinary sewing thread. The finer qualities of sewing thread will be brought under this clause, if it were not confined to these particular numbers.

Steel, in sheets, of not less than 112 or over 18 wire gauge, and costing not less than \$75 per ton of 2,240 lbs., when imported by manufacturers of shovels and spades for use exclusively in such manufacture in their own factories.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. It appears to me there are a considerable number of other manufacturers engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements besides shovels and spades, who, on every reasonable principle, should have the benefit of this clause. Why grant a premium to the manufacturer of shovels and spades that is not given to the manufacturer of other implements?

Mr. BOWELL. Making the value at \$75 per ton was to confine the importation of that article to that particular kind of steel which is made in this country at the present time, and to encourage these special industries. The hon. gentleman will recollect that a year or two ago we had no duty on steel of any kind. On the Government being assured that these steel works were going into operation, a duty was placed upon this article; but the better class of steel not being made in the country, we have, so far as that is concerned, placed it on the free list, in order to encourage industries.

Red liquor, a crude acetate of alumina, prepared from pyroligneous acid, for dyeing and calico printing.

Mr. BOWELL. The acetate of alumina, a solution of iron, is used exclusively in the dyeing works, particularly to calico printing, and, as the hon. gentleman knows, the policy of

Mr. BOWELL.

the Government has been to place as many dyes as possible upon the free list. These were placed on the free list on 2nd November, 1884. Precious stones have been made free when not imported in the manufactured state, and they have been specially designated, in order that there may be no misunderstanding at the different ports. Bichromate of soda, another article used for manufacturing purposes; indigo auxiliary, is largely used in the different manufactures of the country; fancy grasses were dutiable in the past, when imported in the manufactured or in unmanufactured state, and in order that the manufacturers might have them free, we have put them on the free list. Oil cake is free for feeding purposes, but meal is not, and in many ports there was difficulty in determining whether meal should be admitted under this particular clause or not. To avoid mistake, we included meal. Canadian productions of Canadian artists in oil or water colors. This has been inserted in order that Canadian artists who go abroad to pursue their studies may bring in free the results of their labor in a foreign country. This is the law in the United States, and we have adopted precisely the language of the American tariff.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Although I have no particular objection to the admission of these things, these precious stones and paintings, free of duty, into the country, it seems to me that when the Government taxes flour and coal, this looks very much like giving the people a stone when they ask for bread.

Mr. BOWELL. All these precious stones have been, in the past, on the free list, and are only named now in order that there may be no clashing in the rulings at the different ports. I propose to strike out the first item of bolting cloths, of silk worsted, not made up. The bolting cloths are now free, and it was thought advisable to confine it to silk or worsted; but we find, on investigation, that a very fine bolting cloth, of a very fine wire, is made for the use of mills, and it is deemed advisable to allow the item to remain, as it now is, on the free list.

Borax, not ground or otherwise manufactured.

Mr. BOWELL. That I propose to strike out also. Borax is free now and is imported largely by the packers of meat.

Duck, for belting and hose.

Mr. BOWELL. That is now upon the free list. We propose to add the words "when imported by manufacturers of rubber goods for use in their factories." It is now confined to a great extent to that class of manufactures, but it was deemed proper to restrict it to that.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bottle.

Mr. BOWELL. Great difficulties are found to ascertain whether the waters are from the spring or are manufactured or arated, and it is thought better to confine the free importation to mineral waters when in their natural state. We have now, when they are imported, to calculate the duty upon the bottles, and it is thought better to take the *ad valorem* value of the waters when in bottle.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I rather think that duck for belting and hose is used by others than manufacturers of rubber goods. Is not the hon. gentleman discriminating rather unreasonably against some existing manufactories, by adding the words "when imported by manufacturers of rubber goods?"

Mr. BLAKE. It seems to me there is some belting or hose, other than rubber, in which duck is used, and it is giving the preference to those who make that particular kind of belting or hose over others.

Mr. BOWELL. Yes; he is quite right. It was on the free list without any restrictions whatever, but it was