

Customs tariff—383. Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip of iron or steel:

(a) Coated with tin, of a class or kind not made in Canada, n.o.p.: rate of duty, free.

(b) Coated with tin, n.o.p.: rate of duty, free.

(c) Coated with zinc, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 7½ per cent.

(d) Coated with metal or metals, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 5 per cent.

(e) Coated with paint, tar, asphaltum or otherwise coated, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 5 per cent.

(f) Coated with vitreous enamel, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 10 per cent.

(g) Corrugated, coated or not: rate of duty, 10 per cent.

Mr. BENNETT: On three items there are no changes; on two there is a reduction of 2½ per cent, and on one 5 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: That is right.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—385. Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel, hot rolled, valued at not less than five cents per pound, n.o.p.: rate of duty, free.

Mr. STEWART: I think it would speed up the passing of these items if the minister would continue the practice he started of announcing when the item is called whether there is any change.

Mr. DUNNING: I shall be glad to do that. In this case the reduction is from 5 per cent to free.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—385a. Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, of rust, acid or heat resisting steels, hot or cold rolled, polished or not, valued at less than five cents per pound: rate of duty, free.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—ex 386. Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel, as hereunder defined, under regulations prescribed by the minister:

(a) Plates, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture or repair of the pressure parts of boilers, pulp digesters, steam accumulators and vessels for the refining of oil, in their own factories: rate of duty, free.

(h) Sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, hardened, tempered or ground, not further manufactured than cut to shape, without indented edges, when imported by manufacturers of saws for use exclusively in the manufacture of saws, in their own factories: rate of duty, free.

(m) (i) Sheets of iron or steel, cold rolled, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of sheets coated with tin: rate of duty, free.

(ii) Sheets, hoop, band or strip, of iron or steel, hot rolled, when imported by manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of sheets, hoop, band or strip, coated with zinc or other metal or metals, not including tin, in their own factories: rate of duty, 5 per cent.

(p) Sheets of iron or steel, hot or cold rolled, with silicon content of .075 per cent or more, when imported by manufacturers of electrical apparatus, for use in the manufacture of electrical apparatus in their own factories: rate of duty, free.

(q) Hoop steel, hot or cold rolled, plain or coated, .064 inch or less in thickness, not more than three inches in width, when imported by manufacturers of barrels or keys or by manufacturers of flat hoops for barrels and kegs, for use exclusively in their own factories: rate of duty, free.

Mr. BENNETT: In (a) there is a reduction of 5 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: There is a reduction in the rate in (h) from 5 per cent to free. There is no change in item (m)(i); this is binding the free entry. The next item is the one to which the leader of the opposition was referring a few moments ago. I gather from his remarks that the interested parties have made to him the same representations that they have made to me as representing the government. I had not an opportunity to tell the committee about this previously, but a difficulty has arisen due substantially to the circumstances to which the leader of the opposition made reference. As he says, there is only one mill in Canada manufacturing black sheets for galvanizing. Another mill is getting ready for and will be in production in the next few months. This mill will produce continuous sheets which will serve the same purpose. A number of those who have been purchasing black sheets in England for some years past now find their sources of supply very much delayed, if not denied to them altogether. The question arises whether or not some special arrangement should be made, having regard to the particular circumstances now prevailing. If I could be certain of all the facts, as the leader of the opposition evidently is, my answer would be different. I can only say that the facts are being carefully sifted and every effort will be made to meet the situation.

I would point out that there is no difficulty in reducing the rate under the intermediate tariff from 20 per cent to 15 per cent, but under the agreement we would have to reduce the British rate from 5 per cent to free because the 15 per cent margin must be maintained. As to whether that is quite fair, having regard to all the circumstances, or as to whether it is necessary to go further than that, I am not yet in a position to state. If it is necessary, in order to meet Canadian consumptive demand, to go further than that, then we must communicate with the British government, as we did with the South African government in the case of corn. I have no