

*Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement*

Mr. DUNNING: The n.o.p. item in the American tariff is six cents, yes, and it is comparable with our item 10 (b).

Mr. BENNETT: Which is the item in question. How much was our duty reduced in that case on United States goods coming into Canada?

Mr. DUNNING: From six to three cents.

Mr. BENNETT: And their duty was left the same, at six cents.

Mr. DUNNING: Of course, this is entirely incidental to the granting of the intermediate tariff. The United States immediately gets the benefit of our intermediate tariff, which is three cents, whereas the general tariff is six cents.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): But the ultimate outcome of the agreement, so far as meats are concerned, is that our meats pay six cents going into the United States, and their meats pay three cents coming into Canada.

Mr. BENNETT: The minister has not quite stated the full effect of the agreement. During the currency of this agreement any meats, prepared or preserved, other than canned, that we desire to ship to the United States are subject to a duty of six cents at the present moment. They may reduce their rate, but we cannot increase our rate from three cents. That is a short way to put the matter.

Mr. DUNNING: That is right.

Mr. HEAPS: What was the amount of importations under this head during the last fiscal year?

Mr. DUNNING: We imported 700 pounds of pickled beef in barrels, all from the United States, valued at \$70; 93,000 pounds of sausages, valued at \$27,600; fifty pounds of other meat, salted, n.o.p. all from the United States, valued at \$13, and 27,000 pounds of the n.o.p. item, valued at \$7,700. The total of all the imports under that item amounted to 120,000 pounds, valued at \$45,000. During the same year we exported pickled beef in barrels, chiefly to Newfoundland, to the amount of 322,000 pounds, valued at \$25,000.

Mr. CAHAN: That is not affected by this agreement.

Mr. DUNNING: I gave that just by way of information on exports and imports.

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): How much did we export to the United States?

Mr. DUNNING: I can get that information.

[Mr. W. E. Rowe].

Mr. BENNETT: There is one matter to which the minister has not referred. Under this agreement you have to consider importations from other countries as well. There is the Argentine, for instance, and that at once becomes a factor, although the largest part of the importations from the Argentine last year and the year before was canned beef, and it was estimated that the canned beef we imported from the Argentine last year represented many, many thousands head of cattle. We have now to consider that the rate on Argentine importations of meats, prepared or preserved, will be three cents. That is clear because the Argentine has favoured nation treatment with us, and the lowest rate we give to the United States we must give also to the Argentine. That is also true with respect to every part of the British empire. But the rate on meat from New Zealand and Australia is roughly three cents, and therefore the matter does not become important. I assume that the n.o.p. item covers products that carry a lesser rate than three cents, but I am not quite clear on that point.

Mr. DUNNING: The Argentine is not affected, because it has been under our intermediate tariff for longer years than I can remember by virtue of a very old agreement so no change is effected in respect of Argentine importations.

Mr. PERLEY (Qu'Appelle): What were the importations for the fiscal year 1930?

Mr. DUNNING: These black books of mine hold a great deal of information, but I cannot possibly bring to the house the information for a series of years. However I shall be glad to get that information for my hon. friend.

Mr. PERLEY (Qu'Appelle): The year that is quoted is very low so far as importations are concerned; it is the lowest year.

Mr. DUNNING: It is the latest available in every instance; I take the same year with respect to all of the information I give.

Mr. BENNETT: The 31st March, 1935?

Mr. DUNNING: Yes, 1935.

Mr. BENNETT: Of course, we have the figures for the last ten months.

Mr. SENN: Perhaps I could furnish the minister with the information asked for by the hon. member for Qu'Appelle. In 1930 we imported, of meats of all kinds under this category, something like 14,000,000 pounds. That was before the Hawley-Smoot tariff came into effect and before the tariff changes in Canada became effective. Since that time