Customs tariff-ex 352 , ex 362 , ex 519 , ex 597 a, ex 624, ex 647, et al. Antiquities (other than spirits or wines) produced more than 100 years prior to date of importation, under such regulations, including proof of antiquity, as may be prescribed by the minister: rate of duty, free.
Mr. DUNNING: I think this speaks for itself. It is a reduction all round.
Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-353. Aluminum and alloys thereof, crude or semi-fabricated, viz:-pigs, ingots, blocks, notch bars, slabs, billets and blooms; bars, rods and wire; angles, channels, beams, tees and other rolled or drawn sections and shapes; pipes and tubes; plates, sheets and strips, including circles; leaf, n.o.p., or foil, less than $\cdot 005$ inch in thickness, plain or embossed, with or without backing; wire and cable, twisted or stranded, reinforced with steel or not; aluminum powder: rate of duty, free.
Mr. DUNNING: No change.
Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-353a. Aluminum leaf, less than 005 millimetre in thickness; aluminum scrap. Provided, that nothing shall be deemed to be aluminum scrap except waste or refuse aluminum, fit only to be remelted: rate of duty, free.

Mr . STEWART: Is there any change in this item?
Mr. DUNNING: No.
Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-354. Manufactures of aluminum, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 15 per cent.
Mr. DUNNING: No change.
Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-354a. Kitchen household hol-low-ware of aluminum, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 20 per cent.
Mr. DUNNING: No change.
Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-357. Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 15 per cent.
Mr. DUNNING: This is a reduction from 25 per cent to 15 per cent. Our imports of Britannia metal were quite small, amounting to only $\$ 4,400$, of which $\$ 1,500$ came from the United Kingdom. In the larger part of the item, manufactures of nickel and German and Nevada silver, total imports were $\$ 133,000$, of which $\$ 20,000$ came from the United Kingdom. There are no exports, and there is no separately recorded production.

Mr. BAKER: What do we produce in Canada?
[Mr. Dunning.]

Mr. DUNNING: It is not separately recorded, so there are less than three firms producing. We have no information.

Mr. BAKER: The output is not great?
Mr. DUNNING: No.
Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-361. Gold and silver leaf, Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders: rate of duty, 15 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: No change.
Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-362. Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold or silver, n.o.p.: rate of duty, 20 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: This is a reduction against Great Britain from 30 per cent to 20 per cent. Total imports of manufactures of silver were $\$ 70,000$, of which $\$ 47,000$ came from Great Britain. Imports of manufactures of gold were $\$ 20,000$, of which $\$ 10,000$ came from Great Britain. Our exports were none, but our production of silverware in 1934 amounted to $\$ 2.878,000$; of gold to $\$ 957,000$; of gold filled wire and gold leaf to $\$ 54,000$.

Mr. BAKER: Will not this change mean a great deal more unemployment?

Mr. DUNNING: I am not of that opinion. I have not had a single objection from any source.

Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-362b. Toilet articles of all kinds, including atomizers, brushes, buffers, button hooks. combs, cuticle knives, hair receivers, hand-mirrors, jewel boxes, manicure scissors, nail files, perfume bottles, puff jars, shoe horns, trays and tweezers, of which the manufactured component material of chief value is sterling silver: rate of duty, free.

Mr. DUNNING: No change.
Mr. STEWART: There is an expansion of the item, is there not?

Mr. DUNNING: There was a tariff board report two sessions ago in connection with this item, and the language used is exactly that language.

Item agreed to.
Customs tariff-362c. Nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.: rate of duty, $17 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: No change.
Item agreed to.

