

knives, cigar knives, spatulas, or palette knives, razors, erasers or office knives, pen, pocket, pruning, sportsman and hunter's knives, manicure files, scissors, trimmer's, barber's, tailor's, and lamp-shears, horse, and toilet clippers, and all like cutlery, plated or not, n.o.p. For additional simplification we provide that if any of the articles are imported in cases or cabinet, the cases or cabinets shall be dutiable at the same rate as their contents. In many cases it was found that a merchant would pay one rate of duty on what was in the case and another rate of duty on the case itself. We thought it better to have a uniform rate of 30 per cent.

In item 283 there is a considerable reduction. It comprises axes, scythes, sickles, reaping hooks, hay and straw knives, hoes, wringers, forks, post diggers and other agricultural implements. These are implements used upon the farm, and have been hitherto at 35 per cent; we have reduced them to 25 per cent. Item 357 was electric light carbons, or carbon points of all kinds, the duty on which was 2.50 specific per 1,000; we have abolished this specific duty and established an ad valorem duty of 35 per cent. Then we have an item which might be considered a new item. There are some very large carbons that are being used now by miners and others, and there is a very important industry, having a rapid development, in our country. It was difficult under the old tariff to determine what the rate of duty should be. I think they have come largely into use since the tariff was framed. Recognizing that, therefore, we have taken them from the list of electric light carbons, and on all carbons over six inches in circumference, and with a view to the use which is made of them, we have reduced the duty 15 per cent ad valorem.

We combine tariff items 401 and 402, which reads "cotton fabrics, white or gray, bleached or unbleached." Item 401 under the old law was dutiable at 22½ per cent and item 402 was 25 per cent, and we make them both dutiable at 25 per cent.

Mr. MILLS. Hear, hear, legalized robbery.

The CONTROLLER OF CUSTOMS. Mr. Speaker, I take the cheers of hon. gentlemen opposite as an indication that I read that item in a sufficiently loud tone to be heard by them. It is perhaps well to bear in mind what effect will be had upon that article when another schedule is brought before the attention of hon. gentlemen opposite, and which I suppose they will be delighted to hear read after the cheers which they have given. Here is item 403. I may as well prepare the hon. gentlemen opposite to be ready for another cheer. This item reads cotton fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured, which under the old tariff was 30 per cent, is now 35 per cent.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. PATERSON.

The CONTROLLER OF CUSTOMS. Hon. gentlemen opposite will also bear in mind that a future announcement will have an important bearing on that article.

Items 424 and 425, which were dutiable at 25 per cent, are now made uniform and put at 30 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. FOSTER. That is an increase.

The CONTROLLER OF CUSTOMS. Yes, but we must have revenue from something, and we are trying to get it in as fair a way as we can in the interests of the country. Tariff items in the old tariff 414 and 408 are combined. One was 30 per cent ad valorem and the other 32½ per cent ad valorem, and we make them both 35 per cent ad valorem. I might explain, as the hon. gentleman will readily see, that this has been done as in many other cases, for the purpose of simplifying the tariff very much, and regard is also had to the fact that they are articles upon which it was thought, taking them generally, they might bear a duty.

Item 413, jeans, sateens and coutiles, was 25 per cent, and is now 30 per cent. Items 404 and 405 have been combined. They were under specific and ad valorem duties, which were very high, and which would run probably up to 50 or 60 per cent, and we have reduced them to an ad valorem basis. We have given them the highest rate of duty, I think, that we maintain in the tariff, and we have them at a uniform rate of 35 per cent ad valorem.

The next item to which I invite the attention of hon. members is the old tariff item 437: "Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat or other like animal, costing 20 cents per pound and under, 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem." We have for reasons which we thought good and in the interest of the country reduced that duty to 15 per cent ad valorem. I suppose the combined duties before would probably amount to over 30 per cent. The reasons for this change will no doubt be given when the item comes up for discussion. I think, however, that this is a reduction in which a very large number of manufacturers in this country are concerned; and if there are some whose interests are different, we have placed in the free list an article on which I think they will receive some compensating advantages for this reduction, which I frankly admit is a large cut, but which has been made in the interest both of the manufacturers of the country and the consuming public.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. I have to express my thanks to my hon. colleague (Mr. Paterson) for having so kindly relieved me and to the House for having permitted him to continue the reading of the tariff, and thus relieve me from what would otherwise have been a very great burden,