

Mr. McKINNON: The most-favoured-nation rate on a complete radio was 25 per cent, and the proposed most-favoured-nation rate is 20 per cent. Most of the parts enter free of duty, under two very long items, 445-0 and 445-P, and there is no change in either of those items.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: What change if any, is there in the United States tariff on motor parts and radios and parts coming from Canada?

Mr. KEMP: There is no change in the duty on automobiles. I should have to look up the rates on radios, but in any event I do not think there is any movement of trade.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: Some canvass is being made by radio manufacturers, and I understand they feel it is quite possible that they could sell radio parts in the United States if the tariff were not prohibitive.

Mr. McKINNON: That might well be.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: For the information of honourable members I might say that radio manufacturers in Canada have been somewhat restricted with respect to imports under the present emergency legislation, and some of them have been asked to develop markets in hard currency countries and promised that if they do so they will be able to use the moneys that they get to bring in parts. I know that certain investigations have been made, and it is felt to be possible, with increased production in radios and radio parts in Canada, to develop a market in the United States.

Mr. KEMP: Have you the rates, Mr. Cowper?

Mr. G. C. COWPER, Chief of Foreign Tariff Section, Department of Trade and Commerce: The duty on radios entering the United States was 25 per cent, and it is now 15 per cent. Parts that can be used for no other purpose than radio carry the same rate.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: Such as radio tubes, I suppose?

Mr. COWPER: Yes.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: What is the position with regard to flashlight bulbs for press photographers? There was quite a fuss about the alleged shortage, and I believe the minister said he thought there were plenty in Canada to satisfy the need. Are they still prohibited from coming in?

Mr. McKINNON: Are you referring to the temporary prohibitions, sir?

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: Yes. Have they been removed?

Mr. McKINNON: Do you know about that, Mr. Deutsch?

Mr. DEUTSCH: I do not know. I know the question came up, but I was away at the time and am not familiar with what the decision was.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: I am told by press photographers that the bulbs that are being used at the present time are faulty, and they could get better-class bulbs in the United States but the importation is prohibited.

Mr. DEUTSCH: I am sorry, sir, that I do not know what the situation is at the moment.

Mr. McKINNON: We can approach these matters only from the point of view of the permanent tariff, senator.

Mr. Chairman, may I make a brief statement that may be of interest to members of the committee? While I am willing to answer any questions, I can quite understand that members who have not the printed schedule before them cannot readily ask questions. It may be of interest to know that in 1939, which is the year that we used for the basis of all our negotiations, the ad valorem equivalent of the duties collected on imports from the United States into Canada—and by that I mean the percentage that the duty represented of the value of the goods—was about 13 per cent. But in respect of dutiable goods only, the