

Mr. STEVENS: I should like to bring a matter to the attention of the minister. The item in question deals with mounts, sticks, rods, ribs and so on, used in the manufacture of umbrellas. While the matter to which I shall refer does not come directly under the item, it has reference to an old item which included these articles. I am referring to shafts used in the manufacture of golf clubs.

Mr. DUNNING: This point arose the other evening in connection with the discussion of another matter; perhaps the hon. member was not in the house at the time. On that occasion I undertook to look into it, and if the facts were as stated I promised to bring in an item. We will deal with it immediately after finishing the regular schedule.

Mr. STEVENS: Very well; I shall wait until then.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: Is it correct to say that the purpose of the change is to facilitate the manufacture of umbrellas in Canada?

Mr. DUNNING: Yes. The companies manufacturing umbrellas have to import these parts, none of which are made in Canada.

Item as amended agreed to.

Customs tariff—805. Materials to be used as adhesives in cementing together glass sheets, when imported by manufacturers of safety or non-shattered laminated glass, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such glass in their own factories: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, 25 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Mr. DUNNING: Before we complete the schedule may I refer to the item I mentioned to the hon. member for Kootenay East. We will refer back to item 446c, which is not included in the items in the schedule before us. Hon. members will recall the discussion a few evenings ago when it was represented that the tariff on the completed golf stick was lower than the tariff on the shaft, a condition which was described as inequitable. I have looked into the matter and find that I cannot make it equitable because this is one of the items bound under the British trade agreement. However, it can be reduced under the intermediate to 25 per cent and still maintain the margin agreed upon at the empire conference. I shall ask my colleague to move the amendment.

Mr. ILSLEY: I move:

That schedule "A" to the customs tariff, as amended by resolution No. 5 of May 1, 1936, be further amended by deleting therefrom tariff item 446c and substituting therefor in said schedule "A" the following item, enumeration and rates of duty:

[Mr. Ilsley.]

446c. Golf shafts of seamless steel, coated or not, but not chromium plated: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 25 per cent; general tariff, 35 per cent.

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. DUNNING: Mr. Chairman, before leaving this schedule, I find, after checking up on Hansard and on the scroll, there is one item which Hansard records quite properly as carried, but which is not indicated on the scroll as having been carried. It is item 442 and was discussed thoroughly. The leader of the opposition (Mr. Bennett) asked me to hold it until he had had time to read it. The discussion continued until the leader of the opposition had had time to read the item, and he indicated no objection to it. There has been an error as between Hansard, on the one hand, and the scroll on the other, and I ask the indulgence of the committee to correct the scroll in that regard.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: That is all right.

Mr. REID: Might I appeal to the minister in connection with egg graders imported into this country? There is no classification for them, but fruit and vegetable graders come in free or at a duty of five per cent. Egg graders are an item affecting the poultry producers of British Columbia, and at present they carry a duty of thirty per cent, plus, of course, sales tax and excise tax. I am sorry that I did not have an opportunity to mention this matter earlier in the discussion as I was in attendance at one of the committees of the house, but I think egg graders should be placed on the same footing as fruit and vegetable graders.

Mr. DUNNING: They are, by item 409 (e).

Mr. CAHAN: Before passing to the next schedule I find that chapter 31 of the statutes of 1928, an act respecting interprovincial and international traffic in intoxicating liquors, makes it a criminal offence under the laws of Canada for any person entering Canada to bring in with him liquors in any quantity whatsoever except for the purposes set out in the act. Section 2 says:

2. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "intoxicating liquor" means any liquor which is, by the law of the province for the time being in force, deemed to be intoxicating liquor, and which it is unlawful to sell or have in possession without a permit or other authority of the government of the province or any board, commission, officer or other governmental agency authorized to issue such permit or grant such authority;