

hon. member for Parkdale," and he sat down. The hon. member for Parkdale has just as good a right to ask questions as has anyone else. I said to him, "He is recognizing you." Do not drag me into the matter unnecessarily.

Mr. DUNNING: Well, my right hon. friend will permit me to say that I shall have to insist that he speak loudly enough at all times for me to know whether or not he is asking a question. I had no intention of being discourteous, but when two people are trying to speak at the same time and I make a jocular reference, immediately my right hon. friend thinks I am insulting him.

Mr. BENNETT: I did not suggest that I had been insulted; I have no intention of doing so.

Mr. SPENCE: I do not see our maritime righters rising to defend themselves. Both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are developing big cranberry swamps and are competing very strongly with Cape Cod in the United States. Why are they not complaining about new industries in that country, where there is no seasonal tariff.

The CHAIRMAN: Order.

Mr. SPENCE: Go on; both sides say something; I want to hear the maritimes say something.

Mr. BENNETT: What is the rate of duty on cranberries entering the United States under the present tariff?

Mr. DUNNING: One and a quarter cents per pound.

Mr. BENNETT: And under the Fordney-McCumber tariff?

Mr. DUNNING: One and a quarter cents per pound; no change.

Mr. BENNETT: What imports were there from the United States or from other countries last year?

Mr. DUNNING: There were 1,659,000 pounds, valued at \$155,000.

Mr. BENNETT: And we have reduced the duty and are bound for the life of the agreement?

Mr. DUNNING: The duty is not to be less than two cents per pound.

Mr. BENNETT: I was going to ask whether that proviso applied only to cranberries, or does it apply to the three fruits? I was not quite sure.

Mr. DUNNING: The specific applies to cranberries only.

Sub-item (c) agreed to.

Customs tariff—92. Fruits, fresh, in their natural state:

(d) Peaches, 15 per cent.

Mr. DUNNING: The United States tariff is one-half cent per pound at present, and was one-half cent per pound prior to 1930.

Mr. BENNETT: What is the present rate?

Mr. STEWART: What about imports of peaches from the United States?

Mr. DUNNING: Imports from the United States amounted to 4,821,000 pounds valued at \$149,000.

Mr. BENNETT: And we have reduced the duty by twenty-five per cent; that is the story, as I take it. There is no question about the two cents there.

Mr. DUNNING: The advance on the invoiced value of peaches was one and three-quarter cents per pound; the limit to which it can go now is one and two-fifth cents per pound.

Mr. BENNETT: Is that in force to-day?

Mr. LOCKHART: How far back has the minister records of imports of peaches from the United States?

Mr. DUNNING: For five years.

Mr. LOCKHART: May I have the imports of peaches for 1931, and succeeding years?

Mr. DUNNING: Imports of peaches from the United States in 1931 amounted to 11,836,000 pounds; in 1932 they were 10,335,000 pounds; in 1933 they were 3,613,000 pounds; in 1934 they were 2,568,000 pounds, and the figure for 1935, which I gave a few moments ago, was 4,821,000 pounds.

Mr. HEAPS: Could the minister give the production of peaches in Canada in the same period?

Mr. DUNNING: I am afraid I cannot. We cannot bring the whole department here. However, I believe I can give the production for last year. The estimated production in Canada for 1935 was 715,000 bushels.

Mr. STIRLING: I believe there are fifty pounds to the bushel.

Mr. LOCKHART: Were any peaches exported to the United States in those same years?

Mr. DUNNING: There is no separate record of them.

Mr. LOCKHART: I am quite sure there were not.

Mr. DUNNING: It is in the item of \$150,000, but it is not recorded separately.