

Mr. WHITE: A number of items must be struck out because other items take their place.

Mr. OLIVER: Are these items which have been struck out included in these that are dealt with in the schedule?

Mr. WHITE: They must be struck out in order that others may take effect.

Mr. OLIVER: Are any struck out that not are replaced; and, if so, what are those items?

Mr. WHITE: Some may be struck out that are not replaced; but the items that they govern are otherwise dealt with. Every number that is struck out here is necessarily struck out in order that others may be given effect to.

Mr. GRAHAM: Does not my hon. friend think, in view of what he has said in a previous debate in this House, that he is running the risk of criticism in the country as being in favour of free trade?

Mr. WHITE: I will take chances on that.

Mr. GRAHAM: He has in this schedule 24 items that are on the free list. If putting agricultural implements or wheat on the free list implies that the person doing so is in favour of free trade, what will one say of a person who puts twenty-four items on the free list? Will he not be regarded as being twenty-four times as much in favour of free trade?

Mr. WHITE: I think I can convince my hon. friend that the conclusion he appears to have reached need not necessarily follow. Of course, I do not think it necessary that I should discuss with him the question already so fully discussed, whether free agricultural implements and free food mean free trade. But he was so impressed with the idea that free food might savour of free trade that he shifted his ground so materially from it that he would not likely find his tariff policy would reduce the cost of living.

Resolution agreed to.

39c. Cassava flour, when imported by manufacturers of explosives, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories—British preferential, free; intermediate, free; general, free.

Mr. OLIVER: What is the duty on that now?

Mr. WHITE: The explanation of that change is that cassava flour is used for the manufacture of explosives by the Dominion Explosives, Limited, of Sand Point, Ont.

Others use glycerine which is free under item 664. Manufacturers who use cassava flour as a base complain that they are at a disadvantage in competition with those who use glycerine, and have asked that cassava flour be placed on the free list.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: Where is it made?

Mr. WHITE: In the West Indies, I think.

Mr. OLIVER: Does it still remain dutiable at one cent per lb. for other purposes than the manufacture of explosives?

Mr. WHITE: Yes, the free importation is limited to the use of the manufacturers of explosives in their own factories.

Mr. PARDEE: Did the millers combine consent to this change?

Mr. WHITE: The hon. gentleman may have inside information on that point; I have not.

Item agreed to.

79a. Rooted carnation cuttings in their first year of introduction—British preferential, free; intermediate, free; general, free.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: What is this for?

Mr. WHITE: This change is made for administration purposes. Seedling carnations are admitted free of duty under item 79. Commercially, these carnation cuttings in their first year are known as seedling carnations, and it is to clear up a doubt in the minds of the Customs Department and to make it clear that these carnation cuttings in their first year are seedling carnation stock, that this item is put in.

Mr. MACLEAN: And there is no change?

Mr. WHITE: No.

Mr. GRAHAM: Can the hon. minister tell us what is the duty in the United States on this item? The reason I ask is that there are florists who do business on both sides of the line—say they might have a place at Alexandria bay—and I just wondered whether they were accorded the same treatment on the other side of the line.

Mr. WHITE: I am not advised as to that.

Item agreed to.

99a. Dried or evaporated bananas per pound—British preferential, free; intermediate, ½c.; general, ¾c.

Mr. OLIVER: What was the former duty?