

Mr. POULIOT: Nevertheless, the excerpt which I have read shows the ingress that Great Britain has to foreign trade.

Mr. RHODES: My hon. friend will realize that there is a large variety of items with respect to which an agreement of that character could be arranged just as there is under the Canadian tariff a large variety of items with which we could deal similarly.

Mr. POULIOT: I point this out as a matter of general principle only.

Mr. YOUNG: On several occasions during the present debate I have endeavoured as best I could to figure out what the actual applied rate would be on goods coming from Great Britain. The ministers have not seen fit to accept my figures; they have said that they could not work the matter out in this way. I should like to ask the minister on this item, 354a, kitchen or household hollow ware of aluminum, n.o.p., 20 per cent under the preferential tariff, to figure out for us, or have his officials do so,—I am sure they can—exactly what the applied rate will be on \$100 worth of aluminum coming in under that item, including the exchange dumping duty.

Mr. RHODES: I shall endeavour to get that information for my hon. friend, as I have already agreed to do with the hon. member for Willow Bunch with respect to putty.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): I think my hon. friend from the west is unduly alarmed about this matter. The object is to keep aluminum out and let the Canadian manufacturer get all the advantage of the 30 per cent. It is protection to the extent of 30 per cent on a household article, and it is done for the purpose of giving the Canadian manufacturer the whole of the Canadian market. My hon. friends may not have intended to do that, but it is useless to say they are going to give the British any advantage in the Canadian market with a 20 per cent duty under the British preference. The whole of this market will go to the Canadian manufacturer, and the Canadian consumer will pay the price. That is the situation as I see it.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Can the minister tell us what the duty was on kitchen or household hollow ware of aluminum at the time the present administration came into office, and also on the following item, nickel?

Mr. RHODES: The rate of duty is the same as it was under the Dunning budget.

Mr. YOUNG: Was that an answer to my question?

Mr. RHODES: No, to that of the leader of the opposition. Did my hon. friend wish the computation now? I am sorry to say I cannot make it now.

Mr. YOUNG: The minister's officials can make it.

Mr. RHODES: My officials assure me it would take considerable time to do it.

Mr. YOUNG: Then let the item stand until we get it.

Mr. RHODES: I shall undertake to give it to my hon. friend before we move the agreement out of committee.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—355, 356. Nickel in ingots or blocks, n.o.p.; nickel bars and rods, not including bars or rods depolarized or otherwise processed for use as anodes; and nickel in strips, sheets or plates: British preferential tariff, free.

Mr. RHODES: This is a new item. It is merely for the purpose of guaranteeing free trade in nickel within the empire. Our imports last year amounted to \$221,000.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): Whence did that nickel come?

Mr. RHODES: From the United Kingdom, \$37,000; from the United States, \$183,000, and \$1,000 from other countries.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—361. Gold and silver leaf; Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders: British preferential tariff, 15 per cent; intermediate tariff, 30 per cent; general tariff, 30 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: The imports last year were \$96,000, of which \$27,000 came from the United Kingdom, \$39,000 from the United States and \$30,000 from Germany.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—370. Rollers, copper, adapted for use in calico printing: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: The imports last year amounted to \$88,000, of which \$51,000 came from the United Kingdom and \$37,000 from the United States.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Under the British preferential, intermediate and general tariffs, this article came in free before. Both the intermediate and general tariffs have now been increased.

Mr. RHODES: My right hon. friend is quite correct.

Item agreed to.