

*Customs Tariff*

Mr. DUNNING: No. I have a suggestion to make to my hon. friend. The race to which he belongs is engaged largely in the clothing business, and I am surprised that the warmth of heart which he has professed towards the Scotch race should not be reflected in the clothing industry. I am surprised that Scottish costumes have to be imported when there are so many engaged in the business of manufacturing clothing here. I should think a special effort would be made to meet the need and the desire of the Scottish people for the tartan and the kilt and other goods manufactured of wool—which is entirely out of order on this item.

Mr. HEAPS: I appreciate very much what the minister has said, but he ought to know, if he knows his Scotch friends at all, that they prefer to have costumes that come from Scotland. Someone says it depends on the price. I think there is something in the letter I received. These people prefer to have costumes that come right from Scotland. It seems to me that when clothing of this kind comes under the schedule this item might apply. I suggest that the minister should give to these costumes the same consideration as was given to bagpipes a few years ago. However, I will discuss the matter with some of my friends, to see whether these costumes cannot be manufactured in Canada.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—558b. Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, produced by chemical processes, not more advanced than singles, not coloured, with not more than seven turns to the inch, under such regulations as the minister may prescribe: (a) produced from cellulose acetate: British preferential tariff, 5 per cent; intermediate tariff, 30 per cent; general tariff, 35 per cent.

Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the intermediate or the general tariff be less than, per pound: British preferential tariff—; intermediate tariff, 28 cents; general tariff, 28 cents. (b) n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, 20 per cent; intermediate tariff, 30 per cent; general tariff, 35 per cent.

Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the intermediate or the general tariff be less than, per pound: British preferential tariff—; intermediate tariff, 28 cents; general tariff, 28 cents.

Mr. DUNNING: This item and item 558d are both tariff board items, and we might discuss them together, because they are definitely interrelated.

Customs tariff—558d. Rovings, yarns and warps wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes, n.o.p., including threads, cords or twist for sewing, embroidering or other purposes, not to contain silk; artificial silk yarns

[Mr. Bennett.]

wholly or partially covered with metallic strip, one pound of which shall contain not less than 10,000 yards; under such regulations as the minister may prescribe: (a) produced wholly from cellulose acetate: British preferential tariff, 7½ per cent; intermediate tariff, 30 per cent; general tariff, 35 per cent.

Provided that, in no case, shall the duty under the intermediate or the general tariff be less than, per pound: British preferential tariff—; intermediate tariff, 28 cents; general tariff, 28 cents.

Mr. BENNETT: The tariff board gave a good deal of time, apparently, to the consideration of these items. I am bound to say that from a reading of the item, and knowing the facts as presented, it does seem that the protection afforded the Canadian industry is reasonably light at the present time. The effect is greatly to lessen it, almost up to the danger point. I am not certain about that, but, that is my information strengthened by my memory of it in the past, together with inquiries I have made and a casual glance at the report of the board. However, the board has reported upon it.

Mr. DUNNING: I have here extracts from the report of the board bearing on that point, if my right hon. friend desires to have them.

Mr. BENNETT: If it is in the report I can read it.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—561. Woven fabrics wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres, produced by chemical processes, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of silk, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, 30 per cent; intermediate tariff, 40 per cent; general tariff, 45 per cent; and, per pound: British preferential tariff—; intermediate tariff, 40 cents; general tariff, 40 cents.

Mr. DUNNING: This is also a tariff board item.

Mr. BENNETT: There is an increase in the ad valorem duty and an elimination in the specific.

Mr. DUNNING: Yes, a balancing up of all the factors.

Mr. BENNETT: I think it might be well to say at this particular time that all these textile tariff duties placed on the books in 1930 were really emergency measures to meet an exceptional situation, as explained at that time. It will be recalled that the United States adopted the principle of an ad valorem and a specific duty with respect to woollens when they desired to encourage their industry, and the only difference between us was that we were undertaking to do it gradually, taking