

I want to make one reference to the United Kingdom agreement. It is said by hon. gentlemen opposite that this treaty has been one-sided and unfair to the United Kingdom, because it is alleged that we have secured under this treaty greater benefits than has the mother country. The figures of course indicate that we have sold more to the United Kingdom than we have purchased from them.

Mr. RALSTON I did not say that.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): But it has been said. I think the hon. gentleman's own leader said it; he says almost anything that comes into his head. What happened is this: We have been selling to England primary products which practically sell themselves so far as immediate sales in the English market are concerned, while they have been wanting to sell us manufactured goods that in many cases have not hitherto been on our market; that requires high class salesmanship and requires time. That is one reason why they have not done quite as well as we have, but we have done our full duty in the premises, and in this budget we have enlarged, at the specific request of the British government itself, the number of articles on the free list. The hon. gentleman made a play on words the other day with respect to mechanical toys. I wonder whether he

made any investigation with regard to that item before he made that statement.

Mr. RALSTON: I mentioned toy construction sets.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): I thought he did. I want to tell him if he does not know it—and I am sure he does—that is an important article of commerce in the United Kingdom. We annually import large quantities of that sort of thing into Canada.

Mr. RALSTON: How much?

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): I cannot give the hon. member the figures, but I shall get them for him; they are readily available. I am not a walking encyclopaedia and I have not taken four days including Sunday in the preparation of this speech, either.

Mr. RALSTON: Apparently somebody else has.

Mr. EULER: It is not as good a speech, either.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): That item was put into the budget at the specific request of the British government, and is evidence of the good faith of this country towards the motherland. I have no doubt it will redound to their advantage.

Then the list of agreements continues as follows:

Country	Date	Terms of Agreement
Irish Free State..	..August 20, 1932..	.. Canada concedes British preferential tariff in return for most-favoured-nation treatment in Irish Free State. Formerly each country exchanged. British preferential schedules without agreement.
Union of South Africa.	August 20, 1932..	.. Agreement extends list of preferences formerly exchanged in absence of written agreement.
Southern Rhodesia..	..August 20, 1932..	.. Confirms exchange of British preferential rates and provides for stated preference on some goods.
Germany..	.. December 27, 1932. Renewed March 31, 1933, and again on December 23, 1933, for indefinite period.	.. By exchange of notes Canada grants her intermediate tariff in return for most-favoured-nation treatment in Germany. Canada thus escaped a German super tariff 2 to 10 times higher on many items than the normal general tariff and also secured benefit of such German treaty rates as exist from time to time.
France..	.. May 12, 1933. In force June 10, 1933. Enlarged by additional protocol, mostly in effect from October 1, 1934, and approved by a Canadian act, assented to March 21, 1935..	.. Canada as regards scheduled goods grants either her actual intermediate tariff or reductions from intermediate. France grants her minimum tariff on scheduled goods or percentage reductions from her general tariff. France also removes an 11 per cent ad valorem depreciated currency surtax against Canada and reduces to 2 per cent an "import tax" which was 4 per cent on some goods and 6 per cent on others.
Austria..	.. July 5, 1933. Renewed December 29, 1933, and again on January 14, 1935, for indefinite period..	.. Canadian intermediate tariff is exchanged for most-favoured-nation treatment in Austria, which secures for Canadian goods entering Austria guarantee of treaty rates existing between Austria and other countries.