

Mr. RALSTON: No appeal has been taken to the privy council?

Mr. MATTHEWS: Not that I am aware of.

Mr. RALSTON: The department has not taken an appeal, and so far as the minister knows, no producer has taken an appeal. Could the minister tell me upon how many articles coming in from Great Britain this fixing of values for duty purposes applies? To how many articles does section 43 as amended in November, 1932, apply?

Mr. MATTHEWS: I think to about ten or twelve.

Mr. RALSTON: Could the minister tell us what they are? If he has not that information at the present time, could he bring it down when his estimates are again under consideration?

Mr. MATTHEWS: Yes.

Mr. RALSTON: I understand that notwithstanding the decision of the tariff board in the jute twine case given in November last and again in January, the department is still fixing values for duty purposes on goods coming from Great Britain at the rate authorized by the ministerial order issued before the amendment to the act.

Mr. MATTHEWS: Yes, pending the decision referred to.

Mr. RALSTON: That refers to only one thing, jute twine.

Mr. MATTHEWS: I believe the same point is involved.

Mr. RALSTON: Notwithstanding that the same point is involved and that the department has three decisions of the government's own tariff board against it, it is still imposing that duty on fourteen different articles. I should like to refer to tinsplate. As I understand it, the question in this case was whether the goods imported were goods of a class or kind made in Canada; is that correct?

Mr. MATTHEWS: Yes.

Mr. RALSTON: Notwithstanding the fact that the plant at Ojibway had been closed, the appraisers gave a decision that this tinsplate was of a class or kind made in Canada and therefore the dumping duty and an extra five per cent was imposed.

Mr. MATTHEWS: There were still unsold stocks on hand.

Mr. RALSTON: Stocks unsold?

Mr. MATTHEWS: Yes.

[Mr. Matthews.]

Mr. RALSTON: Where were they? We desire these particulars, but perhaps I should not ask the minister at this time.

Mr. MATTHEWS: I cannot give that information.

Mr. RALSTON: Will the minister bring down the records of his department with regard to stocks on hand in Canada?

Mr. MATTHEWS: Yes.

Mr. RALSTON: Has the minister received any advice to the effect that stocks on hand in Canada qualify under the tariff item as goods of a class or kind made in Canada?

Mr. CAHAN: I should like to ask a question of the hon. gentleman. If a factory has been manufacturing a particular class of commodity and closes down temporarily with a large stock on hand, would not that be a case in which there were goods for sale of a class or kind made in Canada?

Mr. RALSTON: I refer my hon. friend to the decision of the tariff board which I understand has finally been reluctantly accepted by the government, that they are not goods of a class or kind made in Canada. I ask the minister if he will give us whatever information he has in support of the decision of the appraisers that these goods were of a class or kind made in Canada and therefore the dumping duty and the extra five per cent should be imposed?

Mr. MATTHEWS: I will do that.

Mr. RALSTON: Has the minister before him any reports in connection with the plant at Sarnia which was supposed to be manufacturing tinsplate? I should like to know the number of employees and the production, say for October and November, 1933.

Mr. MATTHEWS: We have been getting information but it is not complete.

Mr. RALSTON: Can the minister give me the information upon which his appraisers arrived at the decision that these goods were of a class or kind made in Canada? I understand these goods were imported in June.

Mr. MATTHEWS: I was not the head of the department in June.

Mr. RALSTON: The minister has been long enough in this house to know that a minister does not answer things personally, I am asking him for the information his appraisers had with regard to the activities of any plant then producing in Canada.

Mr. MATTHEWS: I am sorry but I have not the data.