Mr. RHODES: Yes, but does not my hon. friend think that the farmers of Canada would like to get a free commodity from Great Britain rather than from Germany, Belgium or France, if by so doing we can carry out an agreement?

Mr. BROWN: This is one of the items that violate the principle laid down by the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin at the opening of the conference, that we should secure preferences by reducing tariffs rather than by raising them.

Mr. RHODES: If my hon, friend can inform me how we can establish a preference, with respect to an item which before was free to Great Britain, except by imposing a duty against other countries, unless we give a bonus on importations, then I shall be glad to hear what he has to say.

Mr. BROWN: This is one of the items on which I would not have tried to give a preference.

Mr. ILSLEY: What is the domestic production of this article, if any?

Mr. RHODES: There is none produced in Canada.

Mr. NEILL: Would the minister be good enough to allow us to go back for a moment to "ex 208—sal ammoniac and nitrate of ammonia." In the original this appears to be sulphate and not nitrate of ammonia. If I have not forgotten my knowledge of fertilzers, this is an important fertilizer ingredient, and the situation is much worse here than it is in connection with the item to which my hon. friends behind me are objecting, because the duty is not ten per cent but twenty-five per cent. Why is it described as nitrate of ammonia instead of sulphate?

Mr. RHODES: This does not touch sulphate of ammonia. The imports of sal ammonia and nitrate of ammonia last year were valued at \$114,000.

Mr. NEILL: Where was nitrate of ammonia before?

Mr. RHODES: If my hon, friend will refer to the votes and proceedings he will see there an item of sulphate of ammonia in connection with ways and means.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): In connection with the item we are now discussing, the entire importation last year was from the United States, was it not?

Mr. RHODES: Is the hon, member speaking of sal ammoniac?

[Mr. Brown.]

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): No, sulphate of iron.

Mr. RHODES: We have not come to that item yet.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208. Sulphate of iron (copperas): British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: Our imports last year amounted to \$11,000, of which \$10,000 came from the United States and \$1,000 from the United Kingdom.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208. Cream of tartar in crystals and tartaric acid crystals: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. COOTE: What were the importations last year?

Mr. RHODES: The imports amounted last year to \$308,000, of which \$131,000 came from the United Kingdom; \$61,000 from France; \$61,000 from Germany, and \$36,000 from the United States.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—208. Phosphorus and compounds thereof, n.o.p.: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 20 per cent; general tariff, 20 per cent.

Mr. COOTE: Will the minister give the same information in regard to this item.

Mr. RHODES: The imports last year were valued at \$38,000 and came entirely from the United States.

Mr. BOUCHARD: Is rock phosphate included in this item?

Mr. RHODES: There are a number of other phosphate items, some of which will follow subsequently. The total importations amounted to \$38,000 last year.

Mr. SPENCER: Is it expected that Great Britain will be able to supply our wants?

Mr. RHODES: That is the expectation.

Mr. BOUCHARD: Can the minister tell me definitely under what item phosphate rock used as fertilizer comes in?

Mr. RHODES: The item to which my hon. friend refers is not touched; it remains the same.

Item agreed to.