

given the answers which have been supplied to me by the officials of the department in every instance. I will verify those before the next sitting.

Mr. NEILL: I might mention one fact which does not seem to have been touched upon regarding the inclusion of nitrate of soda in manufactured fertilizers. I understand there are certain chemicals or constituents of fertilizers with which nitrate of soda cannot be mixed; they react unfavourably against each other in some way. That is one reason why it should not be limited to that item, where it is included among manufactured fertilizers.

Mr. BOUCHARD: May I suggest that if possible all these fertilizers be put under one name? I suspect that the manufacturers, who were better represented at this conference than the farmers, obtained this concession in order to be able to sell to the farmers compound fertilizers, which would probably be more advantageous for the manufacturer than for the farmer. This item is very insidious, because so many different names are employed; you have "phosphorous and compounds thereof," "phosphoric acid," "acid phosphate," and so on. It is not clear at all. It takes an expert to decipher all these items as applying to the farmers. When we come to fertilizer compounds as taken out of the hands of the manufacturers it is clear, but when you come to the other items you have to look with a pair of double glasses to identify them. That is why I suspect that while the farmer was not represented at the imperial conference the manufacturers were given a good hearing.

Mr. RHODES: I cannot allow the remarks of my hon. friend to go unchallenged. These items were taken out and put in their several branches purely as a matter of departmental technique. They do not apply by any means only to the farmers; most of these items are used in the tanning, textile, and mining industries, and very little in the farming industry. So that the deduction my hon. friend makes is not warranted.

Item stands.

Customs tariff—210d. Sodium, sulphate of, crude, or salt cake: British preferential tariff, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; intermediate tariff, $\frac{3}{4}$ cent per pound; general tariff, $\frac{3}{4}$ cent per pound.

Mr. RHODES: Imports last year under this item were \$80,000 in value, \$52,000 from the United Kingdom, \$26,000 from the United States.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—210e. Nitrate of soda, or cubic nitre imported by manufacturers of explosives for use exclusively in the manufacture of explosives in their own factories: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, free; general tariff, free.

Item stands.

Customs tariff—ex 211. Chloride of aluminum, or chloralum: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: The imports last year were \$13,000, of which \$12,000 were from the United States and \$1,000 from the United Kingdom.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—212. Sulphate of alumina or alum cake; and alum in bulk, ground or unground, but not calcined: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 15 per cent; general tariff, 15 per cent.

Mr. RHODES: Imports last year amounted to \$608,000, of which \$522,000 were from the United States, \$54,000 from the United Kingdom, and \$30,000 from Germany.

Item agreed to.

Mr. DUPUIS (Translation): Mr. Chairman, before you declare this item carried, may I refer to articles 171, 171a and 178 over which no discussion took place? I think that Canadian citizens of French extraction should be afforded the privilege of receiving books, coming from France, duty free.

Mr. LAVERGNE (Translation): The hon. member cannot discuss the question without having a motion to this effect adopted.

I shall first put it to the vote.

Mr. CASGRAIN: I will so move, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN: It is moved by Mr. Casgrain that the committee revert to items 171 and ex 178 for reconsideration.

Mr. RHODES: I suggest that if my hon. friend desires to make some observations in regard to this item, he will have his opportunity in ways and means. We will have to consider this item again in ways and means.

Mr. CASGRAIN: With the understanding that we can discuss it in the committee of ways and means.

Mr. RHODES: I do not wish to curtail discussion, but when the subject was opened this afternoon I particularly expressed the hope that when we discussed item by item the schedules in the bill we would not repeat the