

*Special War Revenue Act*

ing boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts; mechanical equipment of a class or kind not made in Canada. All articles in this item, when specially imported in good faith for the use and by the order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any public hospital, college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the minister;

700. Animals and articles brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other association: Provided a bond shall be first given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the minister, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals or articles would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Canada, or if not reexported within the time specified in such bond;

701. Menageries, horses, cattle, carriage and harness of, under regulations prescribed by the minister;

702. Carriages for travellers, and carriages laden with merchandise, not to include circus troupes or hawkers, under regulations prescribed by the minister;

703. Travellers' baggage, under regulations prescribed by the minister;

704. Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest;

Articles and materials to be used exclusively in the manufacture of goods enumerated in customs tariff items: 281, 281a, 391a, 406a, 406b, 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e, 409f, 409g, 409i, 409j, 409k, 409n, 410b, 411, 411a, 411b, 439c, 440k, 442, 442a, 476, 476a, 480, 538, 663, 663a, 663b, 666, 667, 696.

Materials, not to include plant equipment, consumed in process of manufacture or production, which enter directly into the cost of goods enumerated in customs tariff items: 281, 281a, 391a, 406a, 406b, 409a, 409b, 409c, 409d, 409e, 409f, 409g, 409i, 409j, 409k, 409n, 410b, 411, 411a, 411b, 439c, 440k, 442a, 476, 476a, 480, 538, 663, 663a, 666, 667, 696.

Mr. RHODES: Mr. Chairman, before we proceed I want to take this earliest opportunity to refer to a difference of opinion between the hon. member for Shelburne-Yarmouth (Mr. Ralston) and myself when the committee was in session yesterday, with respect to the total amount involved in the taxes imposed under the recent budget. Upon inquiry I find that my hon. friend was correct, and that I was in error. Perhaps I may be permitted to use language which is familiar to my hon. friend, "by way of confession and avoidance," that I was compelled suddenly to resort to my recollection, without the opportunity to refer to the actual figures. It serves only to illustrate the fact that on a

[The Chairman.]

spring evening after many weeks of arduous work during the session it does not do to trust to one's memory for figures. I feel that I owe it to my hon. friend as well as to myself that I should make this correction, and also for the purposes of accuracy of the record.

Mr. RALSTON: I think my hon. friend will find in the record that when I corrected him last night I gave him credit for not attempting in any way to mislead the committee.

Mr. DUFF: Mr. Chairman, clause 10, which includes a very long schedule of articles, refers to items which are exempt from the sales tax. The sales tax at the present time on certain articles is fixed at 6 per cent. Last year, if I remember correctly, in addition to the items enumerated on pages 12 and 13 of this resolution, another commodity that is commonly used in the household was not subject to sales tax, an article which is used by nearly every one in greater or less degree, and I am going to appeal to the Minister of Finance to have it included in this schedule of exemptions. Yesterday the minister gave certain reasons as to why it was necessary to impose a special tax of 2 cents per pound on sugar; in fact he has been giving those reasons for the last two or three days. I am not going to argue with the minister with regard to that tax, because I would be out of order and also because of the fact that last night the house passed on division that section of the proposals. But in view of the fact that a tax of 2 cents per pound is being collected from the people of this country, who have consumed sugar in much larger quantities in recent years, I appeal to the minister to exempt molasses from the tax. I remember that in my younger days molasses was used to a much greater extent than is the case at present, and I am very much afraid that as a result of this 2 cent tax on sugar the ordinary people in this country will have to use molasses to a greater extent once more. Even with the increased consumption of sugar molasses remained a household necessity. In going over my constituency and meeting the boys and girls of three, four, five and six years of age, especially between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning and four and five o'clock in the afternoon I find that nearly every child has a piece of bread covered with molasses. This makes a very palatable meal and promotes the health of the children.

Mr. MULLINS: Molasses and sulphur.

Mr. DUFF: In addition molasses is used largely by the fishermen and lumbermen together with beans and other articles of food.