

Mr. ROBB: Yes.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—1047. Materials when used in the manufacture of articles enumerated in tariff item 469a—payable as drawback 99 per cent.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—1048. Materials, including all parts, when used in the manufacture of goods enumerated in tariff item 453e—payable as drawback 50 per cent.

Mr. WHITE: Before six o'clock, when the items covering engines, well drilling machinery and farm sleds were under consideration, the minister stated that, on account of the reduction of duties, the manufacturers of these articles were allowed certain drawbacks on materials as covered by the next page. What consideration is being given to the makers of these materials?

Mr. ROBB: I think we made some concessions last year covering that. I will get the information for my hon. friend.

Mr. WHITE: And withdrawn this year?

Mr. ROBB: No, excepting in the alloy rolls.

Mr. LEWIS: Why is it that when a manufacturer manufactures a commodity that is on the free list, he is given the privilege of a drawback of 99 per cent of the tariff on all the raw material that goes into it, while on the other hand the farmers who are manufacturing as primary producers all the time and whose goods are all on the free list, do not get a drawback of 99 per cent on the things which they require in order to produce their goods?

Mr. ROBB: My hon. friend seems to forget that we made a good many reductions last year on implements, particularly for farms, and that we are adding to the list this year.

Item agreed to.

Customs tariff—1049. Bituminous coal when imported after the 24th day of March, 1925, by proprietors of by-product recovery coke ovens and converted into coke at their by-product recovery coke ovens. Provided that no drawback shall be paid under this item during any calendar month when the average ratio during that period is less than 1,300 pounds of coke from 2,000 pounds of coal, also provided that drawback payable under this item is in lieu of drawback payable under any other item—payable as drawback 99 per cent.

Mr. ROBB: I beg to move that the following be substituted for item 1049:

1049. Bituminous coal when imported after the 24th day of March, 1925, by proprietors of by-product recovery ovens and converted into coke at their by-product recovery coke ovens. Provided that no drawback shall be paid under this item—

This is new:

—on coal converted into coke at a gas retort plant or at a plant using any other process than the by-product recovery coke oven process.

Mr. KENNEDY (Edmonton): What is the reason for that change and what general effect will it have?

Mr. ROBB: The reason is to give this advantage only to plants that are making exclusively coke as a by-product.

Mr. GARDINER: Producing coke for fuel?

Mr. ROBB: Yes.

Mr. CHURCH: What is exactly the policy of the government? This afternoon we passed a resolution in reference to bituminous coal and coal n.o.p., British preferential tariff, 35 cents per ton; intermediate tariff, 45 cents per ton, and general tariff, 50 cents per ton. In my opinion that resolution passed this afternoon and this item in connection with the drawback on bituminous coal are not fair and equitable for the whole of Canada. It may be that the minister may be trying to give some stimulus to the coal industry in Nova Scotia, but there has been a great deal of discussion in parliament in regard to a national policy on this coal question and equality of treatment for both Alberta and Maritime coal. I was much surprised this afternoon, in view of that resolution and the drawback item of 99 per cent, that my friends the Progressives from Alberta did not ask for the same treatment which the Maritime provinces are getting. The resolution passed this afternoon and this item in regard to the drawback of 99 per cent have to be read together, and I claim that they constitute a clear discrimination against Ontario. This duty is going to cost the people of Ontario, it is estimated, between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. The people of Ontario would gladly use Nova Scotia coal, as was pointed out in the debate on the coal question, but they cannot use it on account of the transportation question at the present time and many other questions connected with it. This is clear discrimination in favour of Nova Scotia at the expense of Ontario and Alberta as well. I do not understand this silence on the part of my hon. friends to my left who are much interested in this coal problem, in both the duty and the drawback and in getting Alberta coal to central Canada.

I fail to see that there is equality of treatment. It is class discrimination of the worst kind at Ontario's expense. The government should bring down a national policy giving