

vanish? It may be that I am somewhat pessimistic but my hon. friend knows that in the main I am right. The average investor who is the recipient of large dividends knows that the Dominion War Loan bonds are gilt-edged securities, even if they do yield less than those industries which to-day are so prosperous, and he will hasten to convert those securities into Dominion War Loan bonds. That is the practice of a sound business man and I do not know of any Scotch investor who would not do that.

Sir HERBERT AMES: To sell you must find a purchaser. Try to sell industrials to-day and find out how easy it is.

Mr. LEMIEUX: I hope that my hon. friend the Minister of Finance will look into the question and see if there should not be a maximum transfer in these cases. I simply throw out the suggestion to my hon. friend that he may think over it. On the whole, having supported the participation of Canada in this war, I shall support this measure. The income taxation measure, which, in spite of what my hon. friend stated this afternoon is here for many, many years to come will, I humbly submit, act on the people of this country as a sobering influence. I am, with all my heart, in this war, but I always stated that we should not go beyond our means and resources. Many titled gentlemen who are always ready to launch this country into imperialism and militarism will pause and ponder when reading their morning paper to-morrow. They will then realize that taxation measures constitute the sobering influence upon their dreams of imperial and military domination.

Mr. McCREA: With regard to the exemption of married and single men I think the limit is probably quite low but it should be graded. The responsibilities of a single man who gets beyond \$10,000 a year are very much less than those of a married man. A single man who has an income exceeding \$10,000 should be graded very much higher than he is. A single man may have dependents, a mother and sisters to support, but as a rule he has not nearly the responsibilities a married man has. He has not the responsibility of housekeeping, of keeping a family and providing for their future as a married man has. I think it would be well for the Minister of Finance (Sir Thomas White) before this Bill finally passes to consider this matter. I think he will find that it is only reasonable that a

[Mr. Lemieux.]

single man without any family or responsibilities, when he gets beyond a certain amount, should be graded very much higher than a married man.

There was another matter that I notice the minister did not refer to. What effect will this Bill have on the income of soldiers at the front? There are some men who have investments and their incomes will be subject to taxation. I would like to know if it is the intention of the Government that a soldier who would be subject to taxation under ordinary circumstances will be subject to taxation under this Bill? It does not appear right.

On the general principle of taxation of incomes I must congratulate the minister. I am pleased to see that he has shown that his mind is in a sound state. It always is pretty sound but it is now better than ever. I was pleased to hear him state that he was not in favour of the policy of taxing industry or energy or of putting an obstacle in the way of a man who puts his energy and ability into the building up of the business of the country. In my judgment, it is a shortsighted policy to tax men of that class because they are the men who are building up this country. I was glad to hear the minister say that he had realized this fact and that the business taxation would be terminated in one year. If the minister had gone a little farther and had remedied his mistake in interfering with the price of news print paper and placing it at a cent a pound less than it could be produced for I would be inclined to give him absolution.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: I desire to say just one word in reply to my hon. friend from Sherbrooke (Mr. McCrea) about the unmarried men. There is more to consider in connection with a measure of taxation than the amount which might be taken from the taxpayer. There may be unmarried men in Canada of great ability and great enterprise whose activities mean much to this country. If we tax them too drastically the question comes as to whether they would—I do not mean immediately, but in the future—be liable to remain in Canada.

Mr. CARVELL: Yes, they would remain and get married.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: There is always a question as to whether unmarried men, enterprising, able, about to make Canada their home, may not be debarred from doing that by too heavy an income tax. I just throw