

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN: They go scot free.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUÉ: No-par-value shares do not seem to be covered. I suppose they would have to pay only the minimum?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUÉ: However, it is very uncertain, because they may be worth more than that.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: That will be another source of revenue from taxation that we had not discovered. We are looking for sources of that kind. That may be the subject of another Bill.

New section 13 was agreed to.

Subsection 2 of section 1 of the Bill was agreed to.

On section 2 (new section 19BB)—new excise taxes; ten per cent tax:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Can my honourable friend give us some explanation about these taxes?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: These are the luxury taxes, that is all.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: I notice that under subsection 1 the tax is on the total price of the article hereinafter specified.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Then, on page 7, there is a 15 per cent tax, apparently on the total price. Then, on page 8, in subsection 2, there is a 10 per cent tax on the excess of price.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes, we have classified them in that way.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: The ordinary storekeeper is supposed to understand this whole matter?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: And every assistant storekeeper as well?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: It is his duty to acquire the necessary knowledge.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: I think the Government is very hopeful in thinking that the storekeepers are going to be able to understand this kind of legislation. It seems to me it is going to cost an enormous amount of money to collect a tax of this kind, because the Government will have to check it all. They cannot depend entirely on the storekeeper doing the work voluntarily without some check upon him to see

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that he is collecting the tax properly. If it requires, as it will require, a great deal of time and trouble on the part of the assistant clerk in the store to see that the taxes are properly paid and the slips properly made out, it is going to take the Government a great deal of additional time to check up the figures. Has the Government calculated what will be the cost in the way of providing sufficient officials to see that the tax is properly paid?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: The United States have done this very satisfactorily, and in the large departmental stores in Canada no difficulty is being experienced. They have expressed themselves as being able to do the work with the greatest facility. Of course, they are furnished with stamps, etc., and other facilities are afforded; but this problem can be worked out.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: What about the small stores?

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: I think the principle of this tax is splendid. I congratulate the Government upon putting a tax upon luxuries. If people buy expensive stuff, let them pay into the treasury of the country for it. The rest of us, who have to do with stuff of inferior quality, ought to be relieved of the tax because we cannot help ourselves; but let the millionaires pay. I believe in charging the millionaire everything that we can get out of him.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: The honourable gentleman is very self-denying.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: At the foot of page 6 there is an item, "sporting goods, such as tennis rackets," etc. What is the amount proposed on such articles when the value is over 50 cents?

The Hon. the CHAIRMAN: Ten per cent on all these items until you come to paragraph b, on page 7.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: I move that this item be struck out. I do not think we should charge anything on sporting goods, tennis rackets, and other articles as described at the foot of page 6 and at the top of page 7, ending with line 6.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I do not wish to enter upon a discussion of the power or authority of this House to amend a taxation Bill, but that is what my honourable friend proposes to do. I would suggest to him that up to the present time, at any rate, it has been assumed that we