

with the Minister of Trade and Commerce, from whom this Bill has come, regarding the sentiment of the House upon it, and very probably it can be dealt with next session.

Hon. Mr. BOYER: We shall hear no more about it.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I would draw the attention of the Senate to this fact. The Bill, according to my honourable friend's statement, was introduced last year in the Commons. They had it before them then; they have had this session to study it; and, although we commend the aim of the Bill, we feel that in these last days of the session more time should be given to this Chamber to study it. The intention of the Department of Trade and Commerce is commendable. It is in the interest of the consumer; and when I speak of consumer I include the farmer, who is one of the largest consumers. In canned goods all the people of Canada are interested, the farmer as well as the townsman, and the protection of the consumer is a goal to be attained which the Department of Trade and Commerce should not lose sight of. The postponement of this Bill till next session is simply an expression of the desire of this House that the Bill may be further studied and matured in the department before it is again presented to Parliament next year.

Progress was reported.

CUSTOMS TARIFF AMENDMENT BILL.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.—THIRD READING.

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, the Senate went into Committee on Bill 81, an Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1907. Hon. Mr. Boyer in the Chair.

Section 1 was agreed to.

On section 2—schedule A amended:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: My honourable friend said he would state the changes made by this Bill when in Committee.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: On tariff item 24, chicory, the present duty per pound is two cents preferential and three cents general; the war tax is five per cent preferential, and seven and a half per cent general. The proposed rate per pound under the Bill will be five cents preferential and seven cents general, without the war tax.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Does the tax that was put on in 1915—ad valorem, five per cent preferential, and seven and a half

intermediate and general tariff—apply to these items we are dealing with now?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No. As the honourable gentleman will see by the note in small type at the end of the tariff items, the goods enumerated in the schedule "shall be exempt from the rates of duties of Customs specified in section three of the Customs Tariff War Revenue Act, 1915." I move the schedule.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL: How much is the tobacco duty increased?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Thirty cents a pound.

The Bill was reported without amendment, read the third time, and passed.

BUSINESS PROFITS WAR TAX BILL.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.—THIRD READING.

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, the Senate went into committee on Bill 84, an Act to amend The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916. Hon. Mr. Smith in the Chair.

On section 1, subsection 1—tax on businesses with capital \$25,000 to \$50,000:

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: This section brings within the scope of the Business Profits War Tax Act businesses with capital between \$25,000 and \$50,000, which at the present time are exempt.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Is there not a difference made between the corporation and the individual?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: That is done away with?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes. The tax applies to both.

Subsection 1 was agreed to.

On subsection 2—taxes paid under Acts mentioned to be deducted but not to be included in business expenses:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: What is the object of the change?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: So that they cannot treat the tax as an expense and ask for a deduction at the same time. The last three lines are practically explanatory of the whole paragraph:

But in computing the profits of his business no taxpayer shall include any taxes paid under the said Acts in the expenses of his business.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: He cannot include his income tax as an expense?