

Importation of Fuel

sand people in the province directly dependent on that industry. Coal royalties in the province run to approximately \$500,000 a year; last year it was a little higher. As I said at the outset, it is impossible to overestimate the importance of this industry to the province.

The hon. member for St. Mary (Mr. Deslauriers) states in his resolution that the coal business of Canada should be altered. If by altering he means changing the present regulations reducing the present government aids to the coal industry, then absolutely the province of Nova Scotia is firmly opposed to any such policy of alteration. If altering means increasing the assistance or aids which this government has so generously supplied, naturally I am not opposed to that, but I do not think we are in a position to-day to come clamouring to this government for an increase in the assistance which they have given. The results are showing just exactly what we hoped. I would not go so far as to say that they are all we require, but under the conditions that exist to-day we have no complaint in respect of the policy inaugurated by this government in assisting the coal industry of Nova Scotia.

With respect to the appointment of a commission to control the importation of fuel into Canada, possibly it might be set up with some beneficial results, but I am not sufficiently acquainted with what the hon. gentleman had in mind in that regard to elaborate on the question. I want to say, however, that in Nova Scotia we have had two royal commissions in recent years dealing exclusively with the coal industry in the province, and then we had another Duncan commission dealing generally with maritime claims and the coal industry and all other industries in the province. So we know pretty well the exact position of the coal industry, the costs of production at home and the costs in other countries. Those of us who were here previous to 1930 felt and urged that we should have additional tariff protection for the coal, and that was granted by the present government when it came into power. In 1930 there was a duty of 50 cents a ton on bituminous coal, and this government increased it to 75 cents a ton, the highest duty that ever was imposed on bituminous coal in Canada. There was no duty on anthracite coal when this government came into power, and the government imposed a duty of 40 cents a ton on anthracite. A duty of one dollar a ton was placed on the importation of coke. Bonuses were also given to coking plants which enabled a large quantity of

[Mr. R. K. Smith.]

Nova Scotia coal to be processed in a plant near Montreal, the amount so used last year amounting to nearly 150,000 tons. These, together with the reductions made in the railway rate and the other aids granted, make the contribution of this government to the coal industry of Nova Scotia of a magnitude never previously experienced in Nova Scotia with respect to any industry, and I doubt if it has been exceeded by any other government in respect to any other industry in the dominion.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, may I say that the people of the province of Nova Scotia appreciate what the present government has done for the coal industry and appreciate it all the more because if it had not been for that assistance some of our mines would have been closed and hundreds of our miners thrown out of employment, and we would have had many thousands more on unemployment relief throughout the province than we have to-day.

At six o'clock the house adjourned without question put, pursuant to standing order.

Thursday, March 8, 1934

The house met at three o'clock.

QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

INCOME TAX

Mr. HANBURY:

What is the amount of income tax in (a) Canada, (b) Australia, (c) New Zealand, (d) England, on (1) \$1,000; (2) \$2,000; (3) \$5,000; (4) \$10,000; (5) \$20,000; (6) \$50,000; (7) \$100,000; (8) \$150,000?

Mr. MATTHEWS:

(a) Canada:

Income	Single person	Married person
\$ 1,000	—	—
2,000	30 00	—
5,000	180 00	\$ 120 00
10,000	661 50	546 00
20,000	2,394 00	2,173 50
50,000	10,363 50	10,069 50
100,000	27,846 00	27,447 00
150,000	49,318 50	48,867 00

(b) Not available.

(c) Not available.

(d) England: