

agent who, let us say, sells the same tractor. Does he have to have a certain qualification before he can pass that tractor as a sale to a legitimate farmer?

Mr. NOWLAN: Are you speaking of the sales tax now or the customs duty? He would be in the same position as the farmer, I suppose, if he brings it in. When the dealer imports it he certifies that he is importing this in connection with his business, and that he will sell it for farm purposes only. That information is noted at that time.

Then, of course, if he does not make the sale for farm purposes there could be real trouble develop. The same procedure is followed in so far as sales tax is concerned, depending upon whether he is licensed, and so on.

Mr. BENIDICKSON: I think we have all read of some flurry in Manitoba in connection with tractors used for road ploughing. As a result of that has the department issued some new instructions to its agents across the country; and if so could the instructions be produced?

Mr. NOWLAN: There have been no new instructions issued in that connection. The same practice was followed in individual cases which has been followed in years gone by. No instructions have been issued in connection with it in a general way.

Mr. CARTER: I have a little problem I wish to bring to the attention of the minister. It concerns our fishermen. The fishermen in Nova Scotia, when they are out on the fishing grounds for a period of time get cigarettes from the bonding houses and purchase them at a lower price. Our Newfoundland fishermen have requested the same concession from the customs at Grand Banks and Fortune. They have been advised they cannot get that concession because there is no bonding house there. However, I have been informed that the fishermen fishing out of ports in Nova Scotia where there are no bonding houses are able to get over this in some way. I am wondering what our fishermen can do in order to take advantage of this?

Mr. NOWLAN: Mr. Carter knows if a fishing boat clears to be at sea for ten days or more it is permitted to carry cigarettes which have been purchased from bond and without the payment of the duty. That is a matter of private negotiation between the owner or the ship captain and the vendor. It is not a matter over which the government has any control. I should think the fishermen in Newfoundland should be able to do the same as the fishermen in Nova Scotia are doing in that connection.

Mr. CARTER: Do I understand that the skippers of the draggers in Nova Scotia buy it from a store and the stores get it out of bond especially for the draggermen?

Mr. NOWLAN: They certainly cannot buy it from a local store because the duty would have been paid.

Mr. CARTER: They buy them from the bond store?

Mr. NOWLAN: Yes.

Mr. CARTER: If there is no bond store they are deprived of that?

Mr. NOWLAN: We do not have any control over the bond store. That is a matter of the purchaser making his arrangements with one and making the purchase. It is ten days in respect of cigarettes and fifteen days in respect of liquor.

Mr. GRAFFTEY: I would like to say that recent representations I have received in the last few weeks from the textile groups in and around the province of Quebec stress the fact that all the senior officials of the department have given their problems a most sympathetic hearing. They have stressed that time and time again.