check the accuracy of what I will now give my hon. friend, but he will have the facts, for he knows what he did. My recollection however is that this is correct, that the exemptions from duty, the reductions of duty, and the rebates in his general bill are all in connection with raw materials to be used in the production of articles classified under certain customs items. In other words, it does not make, let us say, brass or steel free, or give a rebate on brass or steel, unless these materials are used in the manufacture of agricultural implements or something of that kind; it is not general. This is what these people say and the list is in my hon. friend's hands. It is a list of articles used in operating and drilling for crude petroleum. These are the articles and the rates of duties:

Commodity	Item	Rate of Duty
1. Brass tubing..................................	348c	10 per cent when in lengths of over six feet (plus 5 per cent sales tax).
2. Well-drilling machinery and apparatus and parts thereof, of a class not made in Canada, drawn or seamless iron or steel tubing over 4 inches in diameter, for drilling for water, natural gas and oil, and for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power........	469	Free of duty (this would not apply to $4\frac{5}{8}$ casing as it is only 4 inches in diameter).
3. Wire rope lines to be used as cables............	408	25 per cent plus 5 per cent sales tax.
4. Lapwelded tubing of iron or steel, not less than 4 inches in diameter, threaded and coupled or not..	399	30 per cent but subject to a drawback of 50 per cent of duty in casing oil and natural gas wells also exempt from sales tax (not over 4 inches in diameter).

Mr. McBRIDE: Mr. Speaker, in this corner of the House we cannot hear what the hon. gentleman is reading.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I am giving the customs items, and unless my hon. friend has the schedules before him he would not be a bit interested. Then:

Commodity	Item	Rate of Duty
5. Bolts and nuts..................................	412	75 cents per 100 pounds, and 25 per cent plus 5 per cent sales tax.
6. Wrought or seamless tubing, iron or steel, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, 10 inches or less in diameter..................	399	30 per cent plus 5 per cent sales tax.
7. Wrenches..	454	30 per cent plus 5 per cent sales tax.
8. Coal..	588	53c cents per ton.
9. Motive power....................................	....	$27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent plus 5 per cent.

My hon. friend knows a good deal of coal has to be used in this business; he has not looked after that feature at all. I point out to my hon. friend, Mr. Speaker, that the withdrawal of the bounty is a very real injury to that part of the country. The objection to its withdrawal is not political; everybody in the district knows what the discontinuance of the bounty means to the farmers and the community, and they are united in their protest irrespective of politics.

Now, what have those people done that their interests should be wiped out? They made their investments on their faith in the policy of my hon. friends opposite, their policy of 1904, but those people have been able to carry on only with the most beggarly profits. I wonder if my hon. friend thinks that the farmers generally are making very big profits at the present time.

Mr. ROBB: No, I do not think so.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Very good. It means something to the farmers of Lambton and Kent to be able to carry on even with such small returns. The continuance of the industry is absolutely vital to the little community centres which I have been describing. The bounty was not removed last year because the principle was wrong, and my right hon. friend Mr. Fielding wanted to swallow himself, for he has never said that the bounty