

## Customs Tariff

industry in the last few years. The late run of fish has been increasing at a very considerable rate. The run of trade in the world's market has been increasing; there has been an opportunity for the sale of more first class canned fish, and the desire of the department is to assist the taking of those fish which can properly be canned so long as it can be done without detriment to any interest. That is the view of the department.

Mr. JEAN-FRANÇOIS POULIOT (Témiscouata): Mr. Speaker, there is one reason why I cannot understand any opposition to this bill. It is because in some sections of the country seine fishing for salmon has been prohibited. That is so in the province of Quebec, and I do not see why it should be allowed in the province of British Columbia. No one wishes to enter into a controversy as to the merits or demerits of the deputy minister of fisheries. Personally I have never had anything to do with him; I do not know him and I am not going to pass judgment upon him. But what every member of the house can do, sir, is to pay a tribute to the member for New Westminster (Mr. Reid), who is sponsoring this bill, as one of the most assiduous members of the house, familiar with the problems of his own province, and a member who has at heart the interests of the people he represents in this house as well as the interests of the country at large. Therefore no one can be mistaken in following the course suggested by the hon. member, and that is the second reason why I shall vote for the bill.

Mr. REID: I have just one word to say in reply, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. gentleman has not the right of reply.

Motion negatived on division.

## WAYS AND MEANS

## CUSTOMS TARIFF AMENDMENT

The house in committee of ways and means, Mr. Morand in the chair.

Mr. RHODES: The items under customs tariff have all been passed except resolution No. 1, which stood prior to the dinner hour.

Mr. SANDERSON: I should like to refer to item 45le, slide or hookless fasteners. This afternoon the minister was good enough to say that he would get certain information with regard to the manufacture of these zippers. He told us about the location of the plants and said he would endeavour to bring down information as to the number of hands employed, their wage bill for the year, and so on. Will he also endeavour to find out whether these three plants are under one control and working under one patent?

Mr. RHODES: I shall be very pleased to get all the information which is available. If it is the wish of the committee to pass these resolutions before the information is brought down, I undertake that it will be brought down on second reading of the bill. Now, as regards resolution No. 1, there was a suggested amendment which was not pressed. I intimated to the committee my desire to confer with the Department of External Affairs and I may say now that I do not wish to press the amendment. I would therefore ask that the resolution be allowed to pass in its present form.

Resolution agreed to.

## INCOME WAR TAX ACT AMENDMENT

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Income War Tax Act and to provide,—

1. That

(a) "earned income" be defined to include salaries, wages, and other personal earnings, including income derived from the carrying on of a trade (as a sole proprietor or in partnership), vocation or calling; provided, however, that the total amount of the "earned income" derived from any source, or combination of sources, shall in no case exceed \$14,000 per annum;

(b) "investment income" shall mean any income not defined as "earned income."

2. That rates of surtax be imposed on all persons, other than joint stock companies, in respect of investment income as follows:—

Included in any income exceeding \$ 5,000 but not exceeding \$ 10,000—	2%
Included in any income exceeding 10,000 but not exceeding 14,000—	3%
On income exceeding . . . . . 14,000 but not exceeding 20,000—	3%
On income exceeding . . . . . 20,000 but not exceeding 30,000—	4%
On income exceeding . . . . . 30,000 but not exceeding 50,000—	5%
On income exceeding . . . . . 50,000 but not exceeding 75,000—	6%
On income exceeding . . . . . 75,000 but not exceeding 100,000—	7%
On income exceeding . . . . . 100,000 but not exceeding 150,000—	8%
On income exceeding . . . . . 150,000 but not exceeding 200,000—	9%
On income exceeding . . . . . 200,000	—10%