

Mr. CAMPBELL: I would respectfully point out that this issue of taxation is involved.

The CHAIRMAN: Under this item we are not discussing the general theory of taxation. It has reference to one specific form of taxation. I just want to interrupt the hon. member in order to draw his attention to the limitation of the debate.

Mr. CAMPBELL: I will come down to the specific point. There is one thing against which I wish to protest. Before I left the West I was shown a note, not a very large note, on which were \$8 worth of stamps. That note ran along for a long period. It was renewed every sixty days and on every renewal a new set of stamps had to be attached to it. That is a very great injustice. Surely the original amount ought to be sufficient, but every time that note is renewed, the whole tax is duplicated until you find in the end a tax of five, six, eight or ten times the original amount of stamps levied from the man who was unable to pay at the time his note fell due.

Mr. TOLMIE: I am sorry that I have not been able to hear the whole of the debate, but I wish to endorse what has been said by some hon. members to the left with regard to the value of the daily payment for cream. There is, perhaps, no single industry in the whole of Canada that will do more good to the country, that will do more towards setting agriculture on a good, sound basis than the development of the dairy industry. In the western sections of Canada, out on the plains of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where these people live under conditions that are quite different from those of the eastern farmer, where they are scattered over wide areas, where they are not closely situated together, they live under a good many disadvantages at the present time, and it requires something to induce them to go into the dairy business. There has been this attraction, particularly in those years when crops have been short and when the people have not been very well off, that for every shipment of cream they have received the cash immediately. In conversation with men interested in the dairy business to a large extent in that country, it has been clearly proven to me that these regular, daily cash payments for cream have been a very strong factor in the development of the dairy industry in that part of Canada. I am very glad that the minister has listened to the dairymen to a certain extent inasmuch as he has extended to them an exemption up to \$5.

I would rather have seen this extended to \$10, but half a loaf is better than none.

Mr. COOTE: Would it be quite legal for a man who issues a cheque and who has not a stamp in his possession, to write on the cheque after the amount, the words "and stamp tax?" That is about the only way in which a man living in a locality where tax stamps are not sold, can, it seems to me, remain within the law if he must issue a cheque?

Mr. ROBB: I cannot give my hon. friend a ruling on that now as the act is not administered by my department, but I will direct his observations, as I intend directing especially the observations of all hon. members who have spoken to-night, to those who administer the act. I think their idea is to make it as light as possible. Later on, my hon. friend will observe that I am making some changes to avoid the severe penalties there have been in the past.

Resolution agreed to.

Resolutions 2, 3 and 4 agreed to.

On resolution 5:

Mr. ROBB: I beg to move that the resolution to amend the Special War Revenue Act, 1915, be amended by striking out the words "bill of exchange or" in the first line of clause 5. The clause as amended will read:

5. That any promissory note held by a bank as collateral security for an advance or other indebtedness and in respect of which advance or other indebtedness stamps of the requisite value under this section are affixed to the relevant bill, note or other proper document, shall not be subject to the provisions of this section. If such collateral is paid by a person liable thereon stamps of the requisite value according to subsection 3 (a) of this section shall before surrender thereof be affixed thereto and cancelled by the bank.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): What is the reason for the change?

Mr. ROBB: So that when the notes are deposited as collateral, stamps will be affixed only when notes are paid.

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River): Why remove bills of exchange from being subject to this tax?

Mr. ROBB: To make it uniform and to bring about simplicity in the administration of the act.

Amendment agreed to.

Resolution as amended agreed to.

Resolution 6 agreed to.

On resolution 7:

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: What is the revenue from receipts? Last year we had a