

debate. I said I thought there was a gentleman who would pair with him, and I sent a messenger to that gentleman, but the messenger could not find him. When the hon. gentleman came in I tried to catch his eye, but failed. I afterwards sent for him, and he said he was going to vote against the Bill. There could be no intention consequently of my wanting to pair with a man who was going to vote on the same side as myself, the more particularly as this was a vote which I would not on any account avoid.

Mr. SUTHERLAND. I expressed no wish to pair with anybody.

Mr. BERGIN. Well, it was the hon. member for Lisgar; I made a mistake.

BOUNTY ON PIG IRON.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on a certain proposed resolution (April 18th) respecting the bounty on pig iron.

Motion agreed to; and the House resolved itself into Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Sir LEONARD TILLEY, in moving that the resolution be adopted, said: I may call the attention of the House to the fact we'll known to hon. members on both sides, that, for the last two Sessions, there has been strong pressure brought to bear on the Government to consider the advisability of providing some additional protection or encouragement to develop the iron industries of Canada. It is well known that in all parts of the Dominion we have ore of the richest quality. We quite recognise the importance of developing that important industry, important perhaps beyond many others, because the product, when finished and ready for market, represents, in almost its whole value, labor. The Government promised the gentlemen who waited on them the Session before the last Session, that they would give this matter the most careful consideration, and see whether we could not meet them in such a way as to give sufficient encouragement for the development of this industry. One of the difficulties we had to meet in dealing with this question, is that if we increased materially the duty on pig-iron, it being a raw material that formed the basis of a great many manufactures in Canada, the result would be, as we are not at present producing all we require, that to some extent the increase in price would require a change in the duties on the articles manufactured from pig or bar iron. Under these circumstances it was thought desirable we should ask the House to give, for a period of six years, the bounty now proposed, of \$1.50 per ton for the first three years, and \$1 per ton for the following three years. As far as I can gather, we have, at present, three iron manufactories in the Dominion—I do not speak of rolling mills, but of those who manufacture pig iron. The most important one is that of Londonderry, Nova Scotia; there is also one at Three Rivers, and one at Woodstock, New Brunswick. I do not know the exact production of these three, but probably it would be under 20,000 tons during the last year.

Mr. MACKENZIE. How much do we import?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. During the last year we imported altogether 63,431 tons; of charcoal iron, 6,837 tons, and of all other descriptions, 56,594 tons. It is expected that during the next year, from July, 1883, to July, 1884, there will probably be 40,000 tons manufactured. An additional furnace will be at work at the Londonderry works, and an additional impetus will be given to the existing industries of Three Rivers and Woodstock. It can scarcely be expected that, in the next twelve months the output will have reached the full extent anticipated from the extension of the works, as it will take twelve months before the new

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furnace can be thoroughly finished and in operation. New industries will, no doubt, be started during the next year, but during the next year the manufacture will probably be confined to the then existing establishment, and will amount to about 35,000 or 40,000 tons.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex). Does the hon. gentleman intend to pay the bounties on the furnaces already existing?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. Certainly. It would not be fair to give the bounty only to the new industries that may be established, and not to those which are already established, and on which a large amount of capital has been expended with very little return. Therefore, it is proposed that \$1.50 shall be paid, amounting, probably, to \$50,000 during the next fiscal year.

Mr. BLAKE. Can the hon. gentleman state the production at Three Rivers and at Woodstock?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. I do not know, but they are in a position to manufacture a very considerable quantity. Of course, it pays them to do so.

Mr. BLAKE. When the hon. gentleman makes an estimate of 40,000 tons for next year, what proportion does he expect to be made at Londonderry and other places?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. With additional furnaces they will make a double quantity, about 30,000 tons. Londonderry may produce 20,000 tons, and the other places 10,000, or 15,000 tons. This is an estimate. We know that a limited quantity has been produced there so far. They may multiply it even beyond our estimates, still it is a fair estimate to make that they will produce that quantity.

Mr. BLAKE. The hon. gentleman says he knows it is a limited quantity, but he does not know what the limit is. It is absolutely a guess that he makes.

Mr. MITCHELL. At Three Rivers they employ thirty or forty men, and have taken a contract to manufacture 10,000 cart wheels; it must, therefore, be a considerable industry.

Mr. BLAKE. The hon. Minister stated last Session, or the Session before, that applications were made, and a promise was given by the Government to take these interests into consideration. I observe lately that an application has been made from some other source—I think a person named Scales—for additional assistance. Would the hon. gentleman say whereabouts it was that the applicants to whom he made the promise that he has mentioned this afternoon, propose to establish further industries—what part of the country?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. In the neighborhood of Ottawa was one proposition made to us some time since, and the other in the rear of Belleville. Mr. Scales has been here within a day or two, but he is merely representing a proposition made three months ago by men who are manufacturing iron opposite Cincinnati. An answer was sent to them sometime ago. Mr. Scales was in town the other day, and called upon me, and I said it was utterly out of the question to meet their views, as the Government had submitted to Parliament what they thought was quite sufficient to encourage the development of the industry. I have been told—I do not know how true it is—by a person who is interested in the deposits in the neighborhood of Ottawa, that Mr. Haycock, who is now in England, has made some arrangements lately for the purpose of putting up works here, since notice was given of this resolution, and he is raising capital for the purpose.

Mr. BLAKE. Then Londonderry will be able to produce 30,000 tons, with the new protection?

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. I should think so.

Mr. BLAKE. The hon. gentleman said he calculated the product last year at 20,000 tons, and the import at 63,000.