

stopped putting rich ore in the ground and refused to give any to Canada at all? The same iron as in Minnesota extends over the north shore of lake Superior. Why should fate, if you will, have stopped at the international boundary and kept the good iron ore on the American side and left the poorer ore on the Canadian side? I do not believe that was done. I believe we have rich iron ore in this country, and the development of our ore will show that we have.

Mr. CALDWELL: Does the proposed Ontario bounty apply only to Ontario or to Canada generally?

Mr. MANION: To Ontario. British Columbia offered a greater bounty than Ontario. Some of my hon. friends from British Columbia can give me the exact figures, but I think some years ago British Columbia offered a bounty of something like \$1.50 a ton. The bounty in Ontario was proposed to be only 50 cents a ton. Some four or five years ago I did not think that bounty would be of any use and I doubt if it is now; but if it is of no use, it would not cause any harm because the development would not go on. I was on a train coming down with Mr. Cowie, who is on the committee and who is in the iron business, and I discussed the matter very thoroughly with him. He is convinced that a bounty of 50 cents or, at most 75 cents a ton, would bring about the development of iron ore in Canada. Supposing we paid out a few million dollars over a period of ten years for the development of the iron resources of this country, would that not be returned one hundred fold in the railway traffic which it would give, in the markets for the people which it would give, in the development of this vast area which happens to be a gap between the East and the West, and in keeping at home some of the young men and women who are leaving our country and hunting for work in the United States? In all those ways the development of our iron ore resources would bring back one hundred fold what has been lost to the people of Canada. I am finishing, but I wish to submit again—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. MANION: I am pleased there is something about my address that satisfies my hon. friends to my left. I did not discover this afternoon that there was anything which did.

In closing, I believe the government is making a big mistake not only in cutting off these oil bounties, but in not giving further

bounties for iron ore and assisting, if necessary, the carrying of coal from the eastern provinces and also from the western provinces to the middle of Canada. I believe in being consistent in a policy of protection, in assisting the whole country so far as we can. We should try to make Canada more or less independent. Of course, nobody would think of saying that Canada could reach the stage where she would be absolutely independent of the rest of the world. No one is suggesting that; but we certainly should, so far as we can, endeavour to reach the stage where we shall be able to support our own people to a large extent, where we shall not be importing tens and hundreds of millions of dollars worth of goods which we have in our own country to a vast extent, where we shall be developing our own resources instead of importing these substances from other countries. When Canada has the second largest deposit of coal in the world, to import fifty to seventy million dollars worth of coal from the United States annually is an absurdity, and it should seem so to our hon. friends to the left.

Mr. WARD: Has the hon. member a remedy for the coal situation in Canada? That is what we are looking for.

Mr. MANION: I am suggesting one. I am suggesting that the people of Canada pay part of the freight rates on coal for carrying it from the eastern and the western provinces to the middle of Canada. I have heard reputable railway men state that once we begin to carry coal in large quantities, large amounts would not have to be paid, perhaps none at all. This would mean trainloads instead of simply carloads, and because of handling the coal in large quantities, the cost would run down so much that we might not have to pay any bounty whatever. I believe if we can possibly work this out, we should use our own Canadian coal and iron rather than import them from the other side of the line.

Mr. LOGAN: Is the hon. gentleman in favour of a duty on anthracite coal?

Mr. MANION: Is there a duty on it at the present time?

Mr. LOGAN: None whatever for the last thirty years. It comes in free.

Mr. MANION: I have not given the question any thought and I should not like to answer it off the bat.

Mr. EVANS: Answer it.

Mr. MANION: The hon. member should answer it himself. Is he in favour of a duty