

Mr. WATSON. They are also used for drilling to blast.

Mr. BOWELL. They were put on the free list two years ago, after the hon. gentleman from Algoma called the attention of the Department to it. It was shown that they were very extensively used in the mining districts of Lake Superior, and they have also been used in my own county for the testing of iron deposits. But they were not used for any other purpose, and they were placed on the free list in order to encourage that industry.

Mr. DAWSON. I do not refer to drills so much as to other machinery, the admission of which, duty free, would encourage a new industry, struggling at present under very great difficulties.

Mr. BOWELL. There is much difficulty in determining what is mining machinery. The question has come very frequently before my Department, and scarcely a month passes that we do not get applications of this kind. The applicants state that stamp mills, for example, cannot be made here. Yet they have been made in my own town. Then they say that a rolling mill and an engine cannot be made here; in fact, everything they desire to import, they state cannot be made in the country. I have not been able to learn what machinery there is, that is used for mining purposes that cannot be made in the country.

Mr. DAWSON. I will mention one class: No suitable machinery for cleansing crushed ores is made in this country.

Mr. BLAKE. No doubt the hon. gentleman's applications are not confined to mining machinery, for everyone wants to get the article where it can be obtained cheapest.

Mr. DAWSON. I think this is in the interest of the country. If such machines were once introduced and mining began to grow, there would be a demand for them in the country, and they would be produced here. They would be manufactured in the country if once the enterprise was placed in operation. It is not in the way of begging anything that I speak, but simply to encourage the mining industry.

Mr. BAKER. I quite agree with the remarks of the hon. member for Algoma (Mr. Dawson), that machinery for mining purposes should be admitted free. Coming, as I do, from a mining district, I think it would be very desirable, in the interest of my district, that machinery which is not made in the country should be admitted duty free, so as to encourage the mining interest. As regards diamond drills, they are supposed to be admitted free for prospecting purposes, but it is exceedingly difficult to discriminate exactly between prospecting and actual mining. Another peculiarity that has struck me is, that a diamond drill, with all appurtenances belonging, is admitted free for prospecting purposes; but if some little piece of machinery connected with the drill gives way, you have to pay duty on that article to replace it, and in British Columbia the people are at a considerable disadvantage in that regard.

Committee rose and reported progress.

#### THE DISTURBANCE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. BLAKE. I have received a message, to the effect that further intelligence has been received from the North-West since the statement made by the First Minister at 8 o'clock, and I think it would be well, as we are not going to meet until Monday, if there is any further intelligence, that it should be communicated.

Mr. CARON. The information which has been conveyed to the House by the leader of the Government is all the information which has been received, except telegrams

stating that the instructions which had been sent to the various corps to be ready have been carried out and that they are now moving; and the instructions with regard to the conveyance of troops have been carried out.

Mr. BLAKE. There is no more information from the North-West? May I ask whether we may have an intimation now as to all the forces which are in motion, or are likely soon to be put in motion. We had a statement from the First Minister yesterday of the forces, and to-day we have a statement with reference to batteries "A" and "B." Are there any additional forces ordered to be moved?

Mr. CARON. Under the instructions so far given 100 men from "A" Battery, now stationed in Quebec, and 100 men from "B" Battery, stationed in Kingston, have been ordered to move immediately, and will be conveyed over the Canadian Pacific Railway north of Lake Superior to Winnipeg, where the troops will be under the immediate command of Major Middleton, who is now at Winnipeg. Since the telegram which has been communicated to the House was received, orders have been given for 500 men, composed of 250 from the Queen's Own, in Toronto, and 250 belonging to the 10th Royals, to be in immediate readiness for active service; also 85 men out of the "C" School of Infantry, under the command of Colonel Otter, to be also ready for immediate service. This will be 585 men who are to be placed under the command of Colonel Otter and to be in immediate readiness for transport to Winnipeg *en route* for Qu'Appelle and Fort Carlton. These are the only troops so far ordered to be in readiness for active service.

Mr. BLAKE. Has anything been done with reference to the despatching of additional troops of the volunteers within Manitoba?

Mr. CARON. Orders were given two days ago for the 90th Battalion, and a half battery stationed at Winnipeg, to proceed to Qu'Appelle, and the orders have been carried out, in so far as that yesterday 100 men belonging to the 90th Battalion left Winnipeg for Qu'Appelle, and the balance, about 200 men more, left this morning for Qu'Appelle.

Mr. BLAKE. And the batteries?

Mr. CARON. The 200 men will be composed of the half battery and the balance of the 90th Battalion.

Mr. BLAKE. That will be 300 men, comprising the half battery from Winnipeg.

Mr. CARON. Yes.

Mr. BLAKE. Is there any proposal to obtain any further military assistance from the volunteer force in the North-West than that?

Mr. CARON. It is the intention to organise a mounted corps, composed of men who furnish their own horses, saddlery and arms—men who are thoroughly accustomed to that country, who are accustomed to riding, and who have about the best arms that can be furnished in the country.

Mr. BLAKE. From various parts of the Province?

Mr. CARON. Yes. The corps which it is intended to organise is to be organised under the command of Captain Stewart, who was in command of the Princess Louise troop of cavalry. He is a very good officer and he is thoroughly accustomed to the country, having lived there for two or three years. He has submitted to the Government a scheme which I will be happy to bring down, and which, to my mind, proposes the very best corps that could be organised under the circumstances.

Mr. BLAKE. About what size.

Mr. CARON. It will be composed of between 150 and 200 mounted men; and of course the hon. gentleman will understand the great difficulty in that country, owing to the great distance, is the question of transport, and a