

difficulty by blasting, had to discontinue the work on November 15, 1929. The contractor claims that he should be paid for this material at rock prices, \$2.25 per yard, as contained in the contract, and the matter is being dealt with by negotiations between this department, the provincial Department of Agriculture, and the county. I might say that this is carrying out work which was started in 1928, but on account of delays, due to the different governments interested, we have only made such progress as I have stated.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: What differentiates this work from many other items where the provincial government is interested? Why does not the provincial government pay half of the other items?

Mr. ELLIOTT: It is one of those matters where it is claimed that the Dominion government should contribute. This is similar to Norton's creek and some other cases where both governments have been doing the work for a number of years.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: The reference to Norton's creek is rather unfortunate, as I understand that was really for the purpose of drainage. Is this item the same sort of thing; is it really a drainage scheme?

Mr. ELLIOTT: I would not say that it is a drainage scheme, but it is not dissimilar to Norton's creek.

Mr. GARDINER: What is the character of the work that is actually being done? The minister has not yet given a definite reply.

Mr. ELLIOTT: It is dredging in the Little Montreal river.

Mr. GARDINER: Why are the two governments interested? It is rather unusual, is it not?

Mr. ELLIOTT: It is both a dredging and a drainage proposition, and each government claims it should be done by the other. So a compromise arrangement was arrived at under which each contributes to the cost.

Mr. GARDINER: After the dredging is done will the channel be of any use for boats?

Mr. ELLIOTT: Only for very small boats.

Mr. GARDINER: How large?

Mr. GUTHRIE: Row boats.

Mr. ELLIOTT: Much larger than that.

Item agreed to.

Manicouagan river—wharf—one-third of cost to be contributed jointly by the Ontario Paper Co., Ltd., and the Anglo Canadian Pulp and Paper Co., \$275,000.

Mr. CANTLEY: This appears to be an old acquaintance. Would the minister be good enough to give us some information in regard to it?

Mr. ELLIOTT: Yes. This amount is required to cover the government's share of the completion of the contract entered into in September, 1929, with Messrs. Farley & Grant and Cummins & Robinson for the construction of a wharf, 1,900 feet long, the first 1,000 feet to be formed of a stone embankment and the next 900 feet of cribwork. This wharf is being built in connection with the construction of pulp and paper mills and power development near the mouth of the Manicouagan river by the Ontario Paper Co. Ltd., and the Anglo Canadian Pulp and Paper Co., these two companies having agreed to contribute one-third of the total cost of the work.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: One-third each, or one-third between them?

Mr. ELLIOTT: One-third between the two.

Mr. MANION: What is the estimated total cost?

Mr. ELLIOTT: The chief engineer's estimate for the total work to be done was \$417,450. The amount of the contract is \$474,774.

Mr. LUCAS: How much has been spent already?

Mr. ELLIOTT: About \$75,000.

Mr. MANION: What constituency is it in?

Mr. ELLIOTT: Charlevoix-Saguenay.

Mr. GARDINER: Will this remain the property of the Dominion government?

Mr. ELLIOTT: Yes.

Mr. GARDINER: Will there be any charges for its use by the companies?

Mr. ELLIOTT: No.

Mr. GARDINER: Will any person have the right to use the wharf?

Mr. ELLIOTT: Yes, it is a public wharf; everybody will have the right to use it. These two companies are making large expenditures in the vicinity at the present time, and the reason they are contributing is that they will be more directly interested than the general public.