BOUNTIES.

	Bounties. paid during 1910.	1910-11 to 31st Mar. (Incomplete.)
Pig iron..	$573,999	$261,434
Steel	695,722	350,456
Manufactures of steel	538,812	468,461
Lead..	340,542	138,913
Manila fibre..	61,507	37,288
Crude petroleum	203,589	147,814
Total	$2,414,171	$1,404,366

In the case of the bounties on pig iron, steel and puddled bars, the bounties expired on the 31st December. There is an exception to that, however, in the case of iron produced from Canadian ore by the process of electric smelting. It was provided when the last extension of bounties occurred, that as respects that particular form of industry the bounty should be extended to the 31st of December, 1912. So far as I am aware, however, no operations have been carried on under that provision. The bounty on rolled round wire rods which has been carried on expires on the 1st July, 1911. The provisions of the present statute giving a bounty of 75 cents per 100 pounds on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada were extended to the 30th June, 1913, the amount of the bounty being limited to $500,000 in each calendar year. That bounty, therefore, has some time to run. There is a bounty of three-eighths of a cent per pound on manila fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine, due to a discrimination by the United States in the Philippine Islands by which the manufacturers of manila fibre in Canada were obliged to pay a duty which their American competitors were not obliged to pay. That bounty is not limited as to date. There is also a bounty of 1½ cents per gallon on crude petroleum which was established on the revision of the petroleum duties some years ago, and there is no limitation as to date.. Since the inception of the bounty system in 1884 to the 31st March last the total sum paid in bounties has amounted to $21,031,700, as follows:

TOTAL BOUNTIES PAID—1884 to 1911.

Pig iron	$7,707,648
Puddled iron bars	113,674
Steel	6,706,990
Manufactures of steel—	
Wire rods	2,541,711
Angle beams, &c.	101,264
Lead	1,610,733
Manila fibre..	243,254
Crude petroleum	1,911,075
Beet root sugar	93,284
Law costs	2,067
Total	$21,031,700

I do not desire to present any elaborate system of statistics at the present time, yet, I think it would be well that I should, in a few striking figures, indicate the great progress which we are still able to note in the trade and financial affairs of Canada. I propose to give you figures briefly only for three periods—1900, 1905, 1910—so that we may at a glance see something of the great progress which has been made. I, therefore, beg to present the following statement:

TOTAL TRADE OF CANADA.

Year.	Total Imports into Canada.	Total Exports from Canada.	Total Trade.
	$	$	$
1900	189,622,513	191,894,723	381,517,236
1905	266,834,417	203,316,872	470,151,289
1910	418,730,764	309,682,431	728,413,195

Mr. FOSTER. Does that statement include coin and bullion?

Mr. FIELDING. The statement of the total imports includes everything. I propose to present a few figures now with regard to trade with Great Britain and these will not include coin and bullion.

Mr. FOSTER. Merchandise only.

Mr. FIELDING. Yes.

TOTAL TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

Year.	Imports (Home Consumption, Coin and Bullion excluded).	Exports (Produce of Canada, Coin and Bullion excluded).	Total Trade with Great Britain (Imports Home Consumption and Exports produce of Canada, Coin and Bullion excluded).
	$	$	$
1900	44,279,983	96,562,875	140,842,858
1905	60,342,704	97,114,867	157,457,571
1910	101,068,534	145,505,186	246,573,720

These figures of our trade with the world and our trade with Great Britain give us at a glance some idea of the tremendous expansion of our business. For the year 1910-11, to the 28th February, an incomplete return representing only eleven month, our total trade was $687,376,352. For the corresponding period of the previous year it was $610,577,981, showing, on a statement for eleven months, an increase of $76,798,000. So, it will be seen that the figures which I have given for the periods 1900, 1905 and 1910, may still be reasonably applied to the trade currents of the year; we have every evidence that they are still increasing.