

"The experience of the United States and Great Britain go to show that there is an intimate relationship between the steel industry and the national prosperity. Iron and steel, like agriculture, are basic elements of commercial and industrial life. The market for steel and iron is bound to increase in Canada with the years. It would seem the part of wisdom, therefore, that the industry should be kept in a condition adequate to provide for the growth of the country's need."—The Winnipeg Telegram, 1914.

BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES AND LEADING CANADIANS HAVE APPROVED OF THE GRANTING OF SUCH A BOUNTY.

The Hon. W. S. Fielding, in introducing a Bill to increase the bounties to \$3.00 a ton, on all pig iron manufactured from Canadian ore, said: "A country which possesses large resources, and fails to develop them, would certainly not be a progressive country. In view of the results which have been accomplished by the continuance of this policy for many years, first under one Government, and then under another, even if it had cost the country a very considerable sum of money, I think a good case could be made out to justify the outlay, having regard to the importance which the iron and steel industry will always bear to the development of the business of the country."

THE COMMISSION ON CONSERVATION IN CANADA URGED THE VIGOROUS DEVELOPMENT OF OUR IRON INDUSTRY.

The following is a quotation from the First Annual Report of the Commission on Conservation of Canadian Resources: "Only a few years ago, the ironmasters of this continent would hardly look at an iron ore, if it contained less than 62% of metallic content; now ore of 50% is gladly received. We are, and will, continue to be, industrially handicapped until our iron industry is sufficiently developed to meet the demands of our country, and render us independent of outside sources for this all important metal.

"What we need is not conservation of iron ore resources, but vigorous development of our iron industry."