

bolts with or without nuts, manganese bronze tubes, coupling chains and hooks, nails, brads and staples, copper tubes, copper wire, bars, and plates, cast iron locomotive cylinders, cast iron and cast steel pieces, steel and copper grate plates, cross-head leaders, brass plates and wire, moulded brass pieces, springs, flat spiral and screw, buffers, smoke tubing with covered welding, weldless tubing, stretched tubing, copper tubing, railway ties in any quantity, I am informed; wood and steel flat cars and freight cars for standard and narrow gauge tracks; construction handcars, steel in bars and blocks, profiled steel, beams, corner plates, air compressing machines, electric and compressed air drills, electric apparatus, hardware and plumbing sundries; wood and iron working machines, chucks, planers, drilling and countersinking machines, tackles, cranes, pulleys, etc.; wood and pulp, iron, steel, copper, nickel, asbestos, coal and phosphates; horses and live stock; wool and woollen garments, underclothing and hosiery; leather, shoes, saddlery, harness, belts; butter, eggs, cheese, canned fish and meat, frozen fish and meat, ham, pork, lobsters, crab fish, salmon, codfish, sugar, maple syrup, molasses, condensed milk, flour, hay; furs, green and dressed skins; paper, naphtha, soap, tobacco, artificial manures, twine and cord, trunks, carriages; raw and manufactured rubber, grain, alcohol, photographic implements, furniture, fishing nets, hemp and flax thread, brushes, pins, cotton goods, etc., etc.

The above list was handed to me by the Secretary of the French Chamber of Commerce in Montreal, and the Consul General of France in Canada wishes to call the attention of every manufacturer and of every industrial firm in Canada to these articles, because he is anxious that Canada should get the preference in French trade.

A few months ago the French Government delegated to Canada and the United States a mission composed of several members of the House of Representatives. The mission was headed by M. Maurice Damour, who has occupied a very high position in the financial world of France. For some years M. Damour was, if I mistake not, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Commerce in the House of Representatives in Paris. I was present when he addressed the Board of Trade in Montreal and later on a meeting of merchants and manufacturers [Mr. Lemieux.]

on the 23rd December last. On that occasion, he said that as France had been taken unawares by war, she did not intend to be taken unawares by peace, and for that reason she was sending trade commissioners abroad in order to seek other markets in place of those she had sought before, and in order to trade with people other than those with whom she had traded before. He called our attention to the fact that the northern part of France having been invaded, all her industries in that part, and the best at that, had been practically annihilated. He said that, for instance, the textile and metal industries were crippled, and that France required the raw material from Canada in order to enter upon her period of reconstruction. He said they would require agricultural implements for moto-culture to replace farm hands. So many yeomen have given their lives on the battlefield that moto-culture will replace the use of farm hands in a large degree in agricultural France. He said that for years the French manufacturers had bought, for instance, their asbestos from Berlin, whilst Berlin was importing asbestos directly from Canada. He said: "We must not make that mistake in the future." After that meeting, a cablegram was addressed to the Premier of France, M. Aristide Briand, which read as follows:

The economic associations and the representatives of the industrial and commercial forces of Canada assembled to receive the mission of Maurice Damour, deputy, acclaim his hearty statements. They address to the eminent head of the French Government their sentiments of gratitude and their faithful devotion to great and beautiful France, and to affirm their will of maintaining to-morrow on the economic field the fraternal union which binds them to-day to France in the struggle for the certain triumph of the cause of right and civilization the Canadians decide to repay soon to the Old Country, whose fervent souvenir they will cherish, the visit made by the Damour Mission which has opened with success the most brilliant future to the economic relations between Canada and our dear and glorious France.

Benson,
President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Speaker, a delegation met my hon. friend on the 15th of January. There were representatives of the Board of Trade, the Corn Exchange, of the banking institutions and of the transportation companies. The object of that interview with my hon. friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce was to promote trade between Canada and France and with that object in view they asked him to send repre-