

"NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that in the opinion of this House, the development of Canada would be stimulated, and public interest promoted by the granting of such a measure of assistance by the Parliament of Canada as would place the iron and steel industry of this country on an assured and permanent footing."

On the 25th day of February, 1914, there was passed by the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario a resolution, reading as follows:

"WHEREAS, in 1902, Canada produced 400,000 tons of iron ore, and in 1912 produced 216,000 tons, or a reduction of 46%,

"AND WHEREAS in the Province of Ontario, the production of iron ore has decreased from 56% of the amount of iron ore used in 1901, to 6.3% in 1912,

"AND WHEREAS Canada has immense deposits of iron ore which should be developed,

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that taking into consideration the above figures, which show so much to the disadvantage of Canada, the Dominion Government and Provincial Legislature be asked to take such measures and render such assistance to the mining or treatment of Canadian ore as will keep this immense trade in the Dominion to be developed for the benefit of the Canadian people."

The Canadian Mining Institute also passed a resolution urging action, and stating that the development of our mining deposits would add more than anything else to the economic wealth of the Dominion of Canada.

THE CANADIAN PRESS APPROVED OF THIS POLICY IN 1914

"At Ottawa, last week, a proposal was made that a bounty should be given to the producers of iron ore. The amount asked for is about 50 cents per ton on iron ore produced and smelted in Canada. That such a bounty would give a great impetus to the iron mining industry is beyond doubt. Many deposits now idle would be profitably worked. A large number of men would be given employment at mines, railways and smelters. The development of the present known deposits would doubtless lead to the discovery of others. The bounty would not only aid those who are ready to mine known ore bodies, but would result in a very thorough search for iron ore throughout the country."—The Canadian Mining Journal, 1914:

"Such a bounty would apply equally in helping to improve the ores already known, or in exploration of those of better natural grade, according to local conditions. In either case, it cannot be paid until the work is successfully accomplished, and then only in proportion as ore is produced."—The Toronto News, 1914.

"A mining population supplies a home market for the products of our farms better than any we need expect to have in the export trade. We can be great in the production of iron if we are great in the belief in ourselves, and in the efficacy of the principle of protection to that end."—The Toronto World, 1914.