

sales by importers turning their attention to foreign goods. You see the National Policy has enlarged our market; it has displaced foreign goods and we are supplying the consumers. That is the whole thing. No manufacturer can live, it does not matter what price you give him, unless he can sell his goods as fast as he can make them."

I rose more particularly to read this important extract, one ounce of which I think is worth a ton of such arguments as were given us by the hon. gentleman who detained us two or three hours reading from his brief. These hon. gentlemen are addressing themselves now in the interest of the importing merchants, and if the hon. gentleman ventured to give the names of his informants it would be found they are importing merchants, men who are in direct hostility to the manufacturing industries of the country. Sir, this is the hon. gentleman who addressed the House on a previous occasion at two or three o'clock in the morning, when his followers were wearied out, when he spoke an hour and a half on the manufacture of window glass, in which he said that we could not compete with Belgium, although we had cheaper taxes and cheaper material. I merely wanted to say that we have been told that Belgium would undersell us in our window-glass, no matter how much protection we put upon it, and I wish to call the attention of the House to the fact that Belgium is a higher protected country than any other country in Europe, and has a higher protective tariff in many respects than even the United States. Under this tariff she has so far prospered that she can undersell England in window-glass in her own market. She takes heavy iron works and undersells England in the very markets where iron and coal are produced together. The evidence I read just now was given by the Hon. D. McInnes, President of a Manufacturing Association in Cornwall, a practical man whose word, I think, will be accepted by this House quite as ready as the anonymous statements given by the hon. gentleman whose authors were ashamed to give their names.

Amendment (Mr. Anglin) negatived on the following division:—

YEAS:
Messieurs

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Anglin, | Geoffrion, | Olivier, |
| Bain, | Gillies, | Paterson (Brant), |
| Béchar, d, | Gillmor, | Pickard, |
| Blake, | Gunn, | Rinfret, |
| Borden, | Guthrie, | Robertson (Shelburne), |
| Bourassa, | Haddow, | Rogers, |
| Browe, | Holton, | Ross (Middlesex), |
| Burpee (St. John), | Huntington, | Rymal, |
| Burpee (Sunbury), | Irvine, | Scrifer, |
| Cameron (Huron), | Killam, | Skinner, |
| Cartwright, | King, | Smith, |
| Casey, | Laurier, | Snowball, |
| Casgrain, | McDonald, (Vic., N.S.), | Sutherland, |
| Charlton, | MacDonnell, (Inv'ness), | Thompson, |
| Dumont, | Melsaac, | Trow, |
| Fiset, | Malouin, | Weldon, and |
| Fleming, | Mills, | Wheler.—52 |
| Flynn, | | |

NAYS:
Messieurs

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Abbott, | Fulton, | Méthot, |
| Allison, | Gault, | Mongenais, |
| Amyot, | Gigault, | Montplaisir, |
| Arkell, | Girouard (Jac. Cartier), | Mousseau, |
| Baker, | Girouard (Kent), | Muttart, |
| Bannerman, | Grandbois, | O'Connor, |
| Beaty, | Guillet, | Ogden, |
| Beauchesne, | Hackett, | Orton, |
| Benoit, | Haggart, | Quimet, |
| Bergeron, | Hay, | Patterson (Essex), |
| Bill, | Hesson, | Pinsonneault, |
| Bolduc, | Hilliard, | Plumb, |
| Boulbee, | Homer, | Pope (Compton), |
| Bourbeau, | Hooper, | Poupore, |
| Bowell, | Houde, | Reid, |
| Brecken, | Hurteau, | Richey, |
| Brooks, | Jackson, | Robertson (Hamilton), |
| Bauster, | Kilvert, | Rochester, |
| Bunting, | Kirkpatrick, | Rouleau, |
| Burham, | Kranz, | Routhier, |

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Carling, | Landry, | Royal, |
| Caron, | Lane, | Ryan (Marquette), |
| Cimon (Chicoutimi), | Langevin, | Ryan (Montreal), |
| Costigan, | Lantier, | Rykert, |
| Coughlin, | Longley, | Scott, |
| Coupal, | Macdonald (Kings), | Shaw, |
| Coursol, | Macdonald (Sir John), | Spronle, |
| Carrier, | McDonald (Cape Breton), | Stephenson, |
| Cuthbert, | Macmillan, | Tassé, |
| Daly, | McCallum, | Tellier, |
| Daoust, | McQuaig, | Tilley, |
| Dawson, | McDougald, | Tyrwhitt, |
| Desaulniers, | McGreevy, | Valin, |
| Desjardins, | McLennan, | Valée, |
| Domville, | McLeod, | Wade, |
| Drew, | McQuade, | Wallace (Norfolk), |
| Dugas, | McRory, | Wallace (York), |
| Elliott, | Massue, | White (Renfrew), and |
| Farrow, | Mermer, | Williams.—118. |
| Fortin, | | |

SUPPLY.

House again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

157. Expenses connected with the Geological Survey...\$80,000

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The report of the Director of the Geological Survey shows how much has been expended, and the additional vote of \$10,000 is simply to do so much more field work on the survey.

Sir RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. I suggest that much might be done if some borings were caused to be made at points in the North-West. Some attempt, I think, was made two years ago, but to the best of my recollection only a small sum was available, and some members of the Geological Survey told me they were completely stopped for want of funds. Of course I am quite aware that anything like close boring would be inconvenient, but it would be a matter of great importance that a few borings at a distance of 100 or 150 miles from each other were made along the Manitoba frontier for the purpose of ascertaining the junctions a little better than we know them now, and also of locating one of the coal fields that we know to exist in that region.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Mr. Selwyn went himself to the Souris district at my request and examined the coal measures there. There have been no borings westward nor north towards the Saskatchewan, but the surveys have shown that there was a large coal measure there easily available, and of good quality. When we were discussing a resolution about coal, I mentioned that some English gentleman, who has dealt considerably in coal, has procured a portion of the coal region and is now sending out employes and machinery in order to commence work this summer.

Sir RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. If I recollect aright from the account I read the explorations of Mr. Selwyn only extended over 200 miles of country. My proposition had reference to a series of borings to be made up to the foot of the Rocky Mountains. What Mr. Selwyn has done is available so far as it goes.

Mr. CASBY. I should be very glad to know that \$10,000 were intended to be expended on further explorations in the North-West. It is time we should protest against the course pursued during many years of expending the principal portion of the grant on mineral explorations in Nova Scotia. No doubt it is an interesting field, geologically and economically, but the lands belong either to the Provinces or to individuals. Increased attention should be given to the North-West, where the public lands belong to the Dominion. Borings have been carried on for some time. Mr. Selwyn conducted borings for coal at distances twenty miles apart, but did not make any fresh discoveries. It is absurd, however, to make borings at such distances apart, because if such were done even in the case of Spring Hill important deposits might not be touched. One boring made by Mr. Selwyn was on the banks of the Souris River where an outcrop of coal occurred. The next