

imports would do them good. The proposed policy would strike a fatal blow at our rising manufacturing industries, which, he was glad to say, were progressing as fast as other interests, and he called on the House to vote down the amendment.

MR. WOOD said he simply, in the interest of the railroads of Western Canada, rose to protest against any duty being placed on bituminous coal. It was well known that wood was getting very scarce throughout Western Canada.

MR. PLUMB: It will be scarce next year.

MR. WOOD said the hon. member for Niagara would, perhaps, be scarce next Session. The Great Western Railway Company used hundreds of thousands of tons of coal every year. Would it be fair to compel them to pay 75c. a ton duty on coal, when, perhaps, they did not obtain a single ton from Nova Scotia. It was utterly impossible that a duty of 75c. a ton on Nova Scotia coal could push a single ton of of American coal out of the market. The imposition of such a duty would be a great hardship to the people of Hamilton, who, at present, had the markets of this country in their hands. While called upon to pay a higher price for their coal, the manufacturers of Hamilton could not get more for their sewing machines or other manufactured goods.

MR. ROBINSON said he would have great pleasure in voting for the amendment, because he, like the hon. member for Hamilton, believed it to be a step in the right direction, and as tending to promote inter-provincial trade between Ontario and Nova Scotia.

MR. BUNSTER said the question was one of importance to the Pacific Province, where excellent coal was produced in abundance. American speculators were in the habit of bringing up their good native coal mixing it with coal of inferior quality, and then reselling it. The Hon. Mr. Richardson reported very favourably as to the coal in that Province, and he (Mr. Bunster) was in a position to state further, that there was anthracite coal

in Queen Charlotte Island. He thought every industry in this Dominion ought to be protected. To the system of protection which they had adopted was entirely due the greater prosperity of the United States.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the Chair.

### After Recess.

MR. TUPPER said after the exhaustive discussions which had taken place during the present Session on the fiscal policy of the country, it was not his intention to take up much of the time of the House at this advanced period of the Session, although the motion was one of very great importance. It would be a poor compliment to the intelligence of the hon. mover of the resolution to suppose that he intended by it to promote the interests of the coal owners of Nova Scotia, or the interests of the Province of Nova Scotia, which was so deeply interested in everything connected with the development of the great coal mining industry. The hon. gentleman was perfectly well aware that the Government, of which he was so ardent a supporter, had declared its hostility to any measure calculated to promote the coal mining industry of this country. The hon. gentleman was perfectly aware that in this House and out of it, not only the gentlemen on the Ministerial benches but their leading supporters, took every opportunity of pointing out the injustice of any measure that would be calculated to foster that great industry of Canada. But he was also perfectly well aware that the efforts of the Opposition in favour of measures which would promote the coal mining industry of Nova Scotia had failed, and that the efforts made by the late Government had also failed in consequence of a want of combination on the part of the various industries and interests in this country requiring and desiring, each for itself, a certain amount of protection. The hon. gentleman was perfectly well aware, from the past history of this Parliament in relation to this question, that the only means by which the coal mining industry could be fostered and promoted