

deemed advisable to confine it exclusively to this particular industry.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I think it is used in threshing machines.

Mr. GLEN. Yes; the grain belt.

Mr. BOWELL. That is after it is manufactured as belting. But it is not used for belting purposes until it has gone through some other process.

Mr. BLAKE. Is not duck manufactured in the country?

Mr. BOWELL. Not this kind of duck, that I am aware of.

Mr. BLAKE. In the various multiplicity of our cotton manufactures they have not gone into this kind of duck?

Mr. BOWELL. No.

Mr. GUNN. Is it not made at Yarmouth?

Mr. BOWELL. No; that is for sail purposes only.

Mr. BLAKE. I do not object to adding restrictions to the free importation, to make more plain the purpose for which the importation free is admitted, but I think we ought to be very careful, if it be the case that belting or hose is manufactured in the country, in which there is not the constituent of rubber, that we do not give the manufacturers of rubber belting or hose an advantage over the other manufacturers of belting or hose.

Mr. GLEN. There is a cotton hose made.

Mr. BLAKE. Yes; I have seen it. This is practically discriminating. If there is a cotton hose made and a rubber hose made, and in both cotton duck is the raw material, and you say to one: You shall have your raw material free, and to the other: You shall pay a duty; you are making the law an instrument of injustice.

Mr. BOWELL. But the hose is never used without some other manufacture than that of the cotton itself. There must be some substitute, and there must be the rubber added to it, but this is intended exclusively for use in this particular manufacture, and I do not know that it discriminates against any other class of manufactures, though cotton duck is used for a variety of purposes.

Mr. BLAKE. I have seen hose which appeared to be made of cotton duck, but not to have any rubber in it at all, and it seemed to be a very good kind of hose.

Mr. STAIRS. Is not the hose which the hon. gentleman has seen a woven hose?

Mr. BLAKE. I could not say.

Mr. STAIRS. I think it is a woven hose, I think a pure cotton hose is not made from cotton duck, but is woven into the hose at once.

Mr. PAINT. The hose is made of cotton and fastened with copper nails. It is not woven always—very seldom. The best quality is made with copper nails, clinched.

Mr. BLAKE. I judge there must be something in this, because I suspect it is the manufacturers of rubber goods who have been talking about it a little, perhaps. I know there has been some approach to the hon. gentleman by the manufacturers of rubber goods.

Mr. BOWELL. Yes; to a much greater extent than this.

Mr. BLAKE. Yes; he has been invited to give them further protection. You can protect them in two ways. You can protect them by higher duties against imports, or you can protect them against the domestic manufacture of another article, by discriminating between them. I do not know that this cotton hose is manufactured here, but I have

seen it here, and if it is the case that it is being manufactured here, it is obvious that there would be an unjust discrimination created by the hon. gentleman's proposed addition; and, if not, I fail to see the use of the addition. If the only use of this duck is made by the manufacturers of rubber hose, there can be no harm in leaving the law as it is.

Mr. BOWELL. The hon. gentleman will see that, from the number of officers and the number of ports in the country, the number of men who have to carry out the law in this particular, they have, in the past, very often admitted duck which was for other purposes than for the manufacture of belting and hose. The law, as it stands now, is "duck for belting and for hose," and we simply confine it to the manufacture of that particular article, when it is used in their factories.

Mr. BLAKE. The whole difficulty will be obviated by making it read "when imported by manufacturers of belting and hose for use in their factories," instead of "manufacturers of rubbers goods."

Mr. BOWELL. If the hon. gentleman will let that pass, I will make a note of it and let him know, on Concurrence, what can be done with it.

Mr. BLAKE. Would it not be possible to allow moulding ploughs to be manufactured to be admitted free?

Mr. BOWELL. They are free. The free list now reads as follows: "Bolting cloths." When that was put upon the free list it was intended to cover only silk or worsted, and after it was upon the free list the question arose as to whether bolting cloth made from this finer wire was free or not. Some of the ports insisted upon collecting a duty, from the fact that it was a manufacture of steel, and when I looked at the law I ruled that it must be admitted free. Then it was deemed advisable to explain it by putting in the words "of silk or worsted," which would have excluded the quality of bolting cloths to which the hon. gentleman refers. I have suggested striking out the item altogether, which would leave all bolting cloths free in the future.

Mr. WATSON. It is not made up for the purpose of making bolting cloths of silk or worsted. I think it would be well that these cloths made up should be admitted free.

Mr. BOWELL. It is imported, not made up, in rolls, and it is largely made into bolting cloths by a factory in the county of Essex, which employs twenty or thirty men. The hon. gentleman's policy would be to allow the article to come in from a foreign country already made up.

Mr. WATSON. The hon. gentleman must be aware that there are many changes made in milling now. Minneapolis is looked upon as the headquarters of improvements in milling, and it often happens that a miller requires to have certain bolting cloths for certain purposes and for a short time. He can have these cloths made up there more suitable than at other places, because they are accustomed to make cloths by a certain process, and it would be much more convenient for the milling people to have them made up there. The making up does not cost a great deal; it will not deprive many people of employment, and it would be much more convenient for the people who use these cloths.

Mr. BOWELL. I am not prepared to go that far.

Mr. CAMERON (Middlesex). The hon. Minister has admitted the impropriety of not discriminating against any manufactures at present in existence in the country, and I would like to ask him whether, in considering the propriety of admitting duck for belting and hose, he has considered the present condition of the belting and hose industries in the country. We are aware that hose of rubber is being largely substituted for hose of leather, but it is not, to the same extent, the case with leather belting. We know