BOUNTIES ON ZINC.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of a bounty of two cents per pound on zinc or spelter, containing not more than two per cent of impurities, produced in Canada from zinc ores mined in Canada; provided the standard price of zinc or spelter in London, England, at the time of production is less than £36.19.3 sterling per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds, when the bounty payable shall be an amount equal to the difference between such standard price per ton and £36,19.3 per ton. Further provided, that in no event shall bounty be payable when the price received for zinc or spelter by the producer is eight cents or more per pound, and that no bounty shall be payable on zinc or spelter to the producer during the continuation of the war, and in no event on zinc or spelter produced after July 31, 1917.

Further resolved, that the total amount payable under the provisions of any Act founded on these resolutions shall not exceed the sum of \$400,000 —Sir Thomas White, 3022-30.

Remarks:

Green, R. F. (Kootenay) 3033-4.
Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North) 3034.
Turriff, J. G., (Assiniboia) 3031-3.
White, Sir Thomas (Minister of Finance) 3030-1,3024-5.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Motion:

That on and after Monday next, the 3rd day of April, and until the end of the session. Government orders shall have precedence on Mondays after questions and notices of motions for production of papers.—Sir Robert Borden, 2303.

CALGARY ELECTION CHARGES.

Inquiry .- Mr. Buchanan, 1609.

CAMPBELLTON-GASPE SERVICE.

Inquiry .- Mr. Marcil, 3100.

CANADIAN ARMY DENTAL CORPS.

Memorandum presented of the Dental Service of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. —Sir Robert Borden, 4129-30.

CANADIAN FISH IN ENGLAND.

Attention called .- Mr. Devlin, 2741.

CANADIAN NAVAL SERVICE.

Motion:

For a return showing a list of vessels belonging to the Canadian Government which are on service under the provision of the Canadian Naval Act, and of all vessels not

CANADIAN NAVAL SERVICE-Con.

now in service and their present condition and suitability for service, and also for a copy of all letters, petitions or communications had by or with the Government in regard to the establishment of a Canadian Naval Brigade.—Mr. Macdonald, 1667.

Borden, Sir Robert (Prime Minister)-1689.

My hon. friend (Mr. Pugsley) has endeavoured to pump up a little enthusiasm about the course he and his friends took in 1912 and 1913. He found it very difficult indeed to create any enthusiasm in his own mind, and still more difficult to create even the semblance of enthusiasm among the hon. gentlemen who sit behind him. But I think this may at least be said for the hon. gentleman that he is entitled, perhaps more than any other of them, to the glory, or whatever it may be, of preventing three Canadian dreadnoughts from flying the British flag to-day and assisting in the defence of the Empire, 1689. If any hon, gentle-men on this side of the House, having regard to the conditions, which were pretty well understood in Europe, and fairly understood, perhaps, on this side of the Atlantic as well, ventured to address a word of warning to the people of this country as to the necessity of Canada's doing something to aid in the common defence of the Empire, his remarks were the subject of merriment and of jest on the part of hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House, and by no one more than by the hon. member for St. John. Quotations given from speeches of Opposition leaders during Naval debate in 1913, 1690-3. So, we have a very clear conscience as to our efforts in this war; a very clear consci-ence as to the effort which we made in 1912-13 to assist in the naval defence of the Empire by the provision of the three ships, 1693.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)-1693.

If there is an emergency at the present time in regard to the navy of the Empire, that emergency exists off the coasts of Canada, because it is a notorious fact that, since the war commenced, the coasts of Canada have not been defended, 1694. If this Government does not ask for recruits to fill up vacancies in the British Navy, I say they are not doing their duty in the present crisis, 1695-6.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)-1671.

I cannot but think that his resolution is moved, not so much for the purpose of gaining information that would be of value to the country, as for the purpose of making a partisan attack on the Government of the day, 1671. The hon, gentleman comes before this House posing as a man who has made a study of naval matters. Will he be surprised when I tell him that the measures taken for the protection of the Halifax dockyard are in line with the measures taken for the