

manufactured into coke involves consideration of a great many problems. As the Minister of Mines has said, after this legislation was brought down those interested in the legislation vigorously protested that the assistance was not sufficient to enable them to make the necessary expenditure to provide for the erection of the coke ovens. The minister has gone into the matter carefully, and I desire to say on behalf of the government that at the next session legislation will be introduced by the government providing for assistance to be given to establish coke ovens for the manufacture of coke.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: My hon. friend is sincere about it. I wish his colleagues were just as sincere. Why should he not be sincere?

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): I want to help the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and I want to keep them warm.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: If the minister is able to do missionary work in the cabinet he will see that a resolution is not brought down to be thrown into the discard, and that something will be done. He is entirely mistaken as to my attitude. I have always taken the same position as to coking.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): I did not hear my hon. friend say anything in the House in regard to it.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I have never taken a contrary position. I have said that anything that could be done to look after Canadian coal should be done.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): I am glad to hear it.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I have always held that view.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): The hon. member kept it under his hat.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: The hon. minister is entirely wrong. His memory is not very good. I have always taken the same position and have always supported such a proposition, and further I went this far in the House, despite my hon. friend's convenient memory—that I challenged a division in this House on that very policy when the government wanted to get away from the proper consideration of that question of the duty on coal and coal policy. I am not saying anything about his memory. It will get better when he looks over Hansard and studies that division when there was a solid vote on this side for the coal and a solid vote on that

side against it. Apart altogether from these little pleasantries of party politics, there is a real interest here that ought to be served and the difficulties are not so great. I admit frankly there are difficulties about starting anything, but this is not new. Up-to-date and proper gas plants have been going on for years. Germany has made a tremendous success of this simply because she says: You shall not burn coal; you must burn coke. In that way she has acquired a monopoly of that enormous dye business that depends upon coal tar. I am glad my hon. friend assures me that so far as he can see to it there will be no more withdrawals of this sort of legislation next year.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): My hon. friend will recall that on the division to which he refers his leader spoke against—

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: That was last year. My hon. friend's memory is very bad.

Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou): There is one thing I vividly remember. This is the first time I ever heard my hon. and genial friend make a proposition in favour of assistance to the Canadian manufacturers of coke from coal, I am sure Hansard will support me on that point. There are those who advocate assisting the industry by way of a bonus. There are those who urge that the assistance should be rendered in the form presented in the legislation. The problem is not an easy one to solve. This government is concerned with a solution of the problem, because it involves a solution of the method under which central Canada can be assured of being heated in the cold weather. The supply of anthracite from the south is liable to be cut off at any time. A threatened coal strike there might result in a situation that would bring the matter imminently before us and I am glad we shall have my hon. friend's support on the subject.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: In regard to the experiment in connection with the movement of Alberta coal, an hon. gentleman asked the minister as to the position taken by Sir Henry Thornton, referring to the fact that Sir Henry Thornton was reported in the newspapers as having said that, as a result of governmental legislation, all these matters were before the board and he could not bring the rates in or words to that effect. I can hardly think Sir Henry Thornton is correctly reported. Those matters are no more before the board now that they were previously. They have always been before the board. As