

tually prevent the western people from enjoying any benefit thereof by discriminating in their railroad rates west from Fort William on freight brought through these canals and locks from Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, etc.

While the discrimination is imposed on freight for Winnipeg only, the whole Province suffers thereby, as it is admitted that from 75% to 90% of the merchandise consumed in the Province is re-shipped from Winnipeg, and consequently, high freights from Fort William to Winnipeg means greater cost to consumers in Manitoba."

Before Mr. Jamieson took action, this matter was again discussed with Mr. Kerr, Traffic Manager of the C. P. R., to whom the matter had been transmitted with a report of an interview had by the Freight Rates Committee with the Vice President of the C. P. R., who had visited Winnipeg in the absence of Mr. Kerr.

No satisfaction could be obtained by the Freight Rates Committee in any of the various interviews held with the railroad officials.

House of Commons,

Ottawa, May 31st, 1897.

DEAR SIR,

I am in receipt of your letter of 20th May regarding the discriminatory rate on freight arriving at Fort William. I have been communicating with the Minister of Railways on the subject, and I have placed on the order paper the following questions:—

1st.—Is the Government aware that the Canadian Pacific Railway is imposing a discriminatory rate of 10c per 100 lbs.