

The **MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES** (Sir Louis Davies). Proceedings have been taken, as contemplated by the Act referred to.

AUTHORIZED EXPORT DUTY ON LOGS, &c.

Mr. WALLACE asked,

Was an Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1897 authorizing an export duty to be placed on logs, bolts and pulp wood, on proclamation of the Governor in Council? Has such proclamation yet been made? If not, why not?

The **MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES** (Sir Louis Davies). No proclamation has yet been issued; the matter is still under the consideration of the Government.

NAVAL MILITIA CORPS.

Mr. CAMPBELL (for Mr. Britton) asked,

Has the Government considered the advisability of establishing a naval militia corps, either in connection with or independently of the present militia?

If not, is it the intention of the Government to take up the matter at an early date?

The **MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES** (Sir Louis Davies). The matter is now, and has been, receiving the earnest consideration of the Marine and Fisheries Department. A final decision has not yet been reached, but it is hoped that it will be reached shortly.

BERTHIER CHANNEL.

Mr. BERGERON asked,

1. Was the work of deepening the Berthier channel, for which a sum of \$7,000 was voted last session (1897), given out by contract?

2. Were tenders called for in relation to the contract?

3. Was the contract awarded to the lowest tenderer?

4. Who secured the contract, and what was the amount?

5. What is the ordinary calling and occupation of the contractor?

The **MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES** (Sir Louis Davies). The answers to the hon. gentleman's questions are as follows:—1, 2 and 3. No, the work was given out in accordance with the usual practice followed by the department for a number of years. 4. The contract was given to Mr. J. E. Robillard, and the work was done by the dredge "St. Pierre" for the price of \$7 per hour for a day of ten hours, being \$1 less than the price usually paid by the department. 5. He is a merchant.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO CREAMERIES.

Mr. McINNES asked,

1. In what provinces has Dominion assistance been given towards the erection and mainten-

ance of creameries, and to what extent in each such province?

2. What creameries have been so assisted in the North-west Territories, and in each case to what amount?

3. Is it the intention of the Government to extend similar aid to the creamery industry in British Columbia?

The **MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE** (Mr. Fisher). In answer to the hon. gentleman's questions, I beg to state: Various creameries have been operated by the Dominion Government for a few years. They were as follows:—

ONTARIO.

Woodstock, from 1891-92 to 1893-94..	\$518 50
Mount Elgin, from 1891-92 to 1893-94..	790 50
London, 1892-93 to 1893-94.	
Wellman's Corners, from 1892-93 to 1893-94	916 05
Chesterville, 1893-94 to 1894-95.	
Renfrew, 1894-95.	
Kingston (as a dairy school), 1894-95 to 1895-96.	

QUEBEC.

St. Hyacinthe (as a dairy school), 1892-93 to 1895-96.	
Lennoxville, 1894-95.	

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Kingsclear, from 1892 to 1893.	
Sussex, from 1892-93 to 1893-94.	
Sussex (as a dairy school), from 1894 to 1897.	

NOVA SCOTIA.

Nappan, from 1893 to 1898.	
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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Crapaud, from 1894 to 1896.	
Tryon, from 1894 to 1896.	
New Perth, from 1894-95 to 1896-97.	
Charlottetown (central), 1895-96 to 1896-97, and five tributary stations.	

In the North-west Territories, before the arrangement made last year by my department, the creameries were run as follows:—

Moose Jaw, from 1894 to 1897.	
Prince Albert, from 1896 to 1897.	
Indian Head, from 1896 to 1897.	

Assistance by direct grants of money has not been given by the Dominion Government to establish any creamery except that at Nappan, Nova Scotia, and those in the North-west Territories. The places at which creameries are managed in the North-west Territories by the Dominion Government, and the amounts advanced to the butter and cheese associations at these places, are as follows. The amounts are loaned to the various associations, and are to be repaid, without interest, through the charge per pound on the butter made at the several creameries. In 1897, there were, in all, 16 fully equipped creameries and 16 tributary stations:—

Yorkton	\$1,561 38
Moosomin	1,850 90
Whitewood	2,165 93
Grenfell	1,753 87
Wolseley	1,823 37