

BOUNTIES.

Iron and Steel Bounties.—In 1883 a bounty of \$1.50 per ton of 2,000 lb. was first granted on pig iron produced from Canadian ore. This bounty was continued annually until June 30, 1886. On July 1, 1886, the rate was reduced to \$1 per ton, at which it remained until June 30, 1892. From July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1897, the rate was \$2 per ton, and from June 28, 1897, to April 23, 1902, the rates were \$3 per ton from Canadian ore and \$2 per ton from foreign ore. A sliding scale of rates was then introduced, beginning with \$2.70 from Canadian ore and \$1.80 from foreign ore, which scale in 1906 left the rates at \$1.05 per ton from Canadian and 70 cents per ton from foreign ore. In 1907 a new sliding scale was authorized under which, for the calendar years 1907 and 1908, \$2.10 was paid from Canadian and \$1.10 from foreign ore; for 1909 the rates were respectively \$1.70 and 70 cents, and in 1910, 90 cents and 40 cents. On December 31, 1910, the bounty for pig iron ceased, excepting for that produced from Canadian ore by the electric process. No claim has, however, yet been made for pig iron produced in this manner.

A bounty on steel made in Canada was first granted as from March 27, 1894, the rate being \$2 per ton, which continued in force until June 30, 1897. The rate was \$3 per ton from July 1, 1897, to April 23, 1902, when a sliding scale was introduced which, commencing at \$2.70 per ton, was reduced to \$1.05 in 1906. The rates were for 1907 and 1908 \$1.65, for 1909 \$1.05 and for 1910 60 cents per ton. The bounty on steel ceased on December 31, 1910. Bounty was paid on wire rods at \$6 per ton from October 24, 1903, to June 30, 1911. On rolled angles, beams and other rolled shapes and on rolled plates the bounty was \$3 per ton from October 24, 1903, to December 31, 1906. On puddled iron bars a bounty of \$2 per ton was paid from March 26, 1894, to June 28, 1897. From this date to April 23, 1902, the rate was \$3 per ton, when a sliding scale was put into operation which reduced the rate to \$1.05 in 1906. For the calendar years 1907 and 1908 the rate was \$1.65, for 1909 \$1.05 and for 1910 60 cents per ton. Puddled bars ceased to be manufactured in Canada in 1907.

Lead Bounties.—To encourage silver lead smelting and the smelting of other ores of silver and gold in Canada, a bounty of 50 cents per ton on silver lead was authorized between July 1, 1895, and July 1, 1900. On October 24, 1903, a bounty of 75 cents per 100 lb. was authorized on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined and smelted in Canada, provided the price of pig lead in London, England, did not exceed £12 10s. This price was changed in 1908 to £14 10s. The bounty is reduced proportionately when the price in London exceeds £14 10s. The bounty was due to expire on June 30, 1913, but by the Lead Bounties Act, 1913, of the session 1912-13 (3-4 Geo. V, c. 29) it was provided that payment of the bounty should be continued annually until June 30, 1918, the preamble to the Act setting forth that on June 30, 1913, there would still remain unexpended approximately \$600,000 of the original bounty of \$2,450,000.

Petroleum Bounty.—On June 8, 1904, a bounty of 1½ cent per imperial gallon was authorized on all crude petroleum produced from wells in Canada. In 1910 a bounty was authorized on petroleum