

sion of the tariff is to be taken up in the interval between now and the next session of Parliament, I suggest that the minister have in mind the fact that a number of the articles which come in under the French Treaty might be termed luxuries. Silk, I believe, comes in under that treaty at a duty of 20 per cent, while under the general tariff, woollens, cotton and the like are subject in some cases to a duty of more than twice that amount. That is a consideration that ought to be had in mind when the tariff is being finally revised.

Section agreed to.

Bill reported, read the third time and passed.

At one o'clock the House took recess.

The House resumed at three o'clock.

CONFERENCE WITH THE SENATE.

ON AMENDMENT TO RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT AND CONSOLIDATION BILL.

Hon. J. D. REID (Minister of Railways): I wish to inform the House that a conference was held yesterday with the managers appointed by the Senate with respect to amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill No. 19, (Letter A of the Senate) to consolidate and amend the Railway Act, and I beg leave to give the House the result of that conference as follows:

Your managers beg to report that they duly held the conference with the managers appointed by the Senate with respect to the amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill A of the Senate, an Act to consolidate and amend the Railway Act, and that the managers for the Senate have agreed to recommend that the Senate do agree to the amendment made by the House of Commons to clause 325 of the said Bill with respect to the powers of the Railway Board with respect to tariff rates, but that the Senate managers insist upon their refusal to agree to the amendments of the House of Commons to clauses 374 and 376 of the said Bill, with respect to the powers granted to companies under special Act, and with respect to the connection of telephone lines with other systems, respectively.

Mr. LEMIEUX: I might, perhaps, ask my hon. friend if in view of this, I hope, temporary deadlock, he can tell us the Government policy in respect to the matter.

Mr. J. D. REID: I merely wish to make the report to-day. The Government will now have to consider what further action they take with reference to proceeding with the Bill before the House at a later date.

[Mr. Maharg.]

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

BILL TO ASSIST SETTLEMENT OF RETURNED SOLDIERS UPON THE LAND.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 95, to assist returned soldiers in settling upon the land—the Minister of the Interior—Mr. Boivin in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN: When this Bill was last in Committee of the Whole, it had been fully considered, but certain clauses were allowed to stand. We will now take up the clauses which were allowed to stand, beginning with clause 2.

On section 2—interpretation.

Mr. MOWAT: Has the Government considered a resolution which was discussed in this House in the early part of the session regarding the advisability of erecting model villages which would be suitable for returned soldiers, and which would be placed in the vicinity of cities in each province? The Bill seemed to be approved by the members, but the minister in charge asked that it be allowed to stand to be taken up later after the Government had given consideration to this question. The scheme combined the good qualities of three or four Bills, namely, the Housing Bill, the Good Roads Bill, the Pensions Bill, and the present Bill to assist returned soldiers in settling upon the land. I do not know whether its having all those good qualities has made it so that it has been considered sufficient to stand on its own merits, but in view of those advantages, I would ask what the Government's policy is in regard to the matter.

Mr. MEIGHEN: The nature of holding, which evidently the hon. member must have had in mind in his resolution and to which he now again refers, is what is described as "small holding farming." We had a committee in Ontario make investigations and report to us on the wisdom of entering upon the purchase of small holdings and the best plan on which to do so. That committee was headed by Mr. Bailey, Agricultural Commissioner for the province, and it made its report. One difficulty connected with the proposal of my hon. friend would be the probable absence of sufficient local market for any number of soldiers, occupying and working such small holdings in such numbers as would constitute a village, to make a living. They would require, in vegetable growing at least, to get a far larger product than could be sold locally, and the further one gets from