

course adopted in 1885, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice of that day.

Hon. Mr. OGILVIE—There is this difference, however, between the two cases: in the case referred to by the hon. gentleman from Halifax, the notices were short in the *Canada Gazette* as well as in the other papers. In this case the notice in the *Canada Gazette* was complete; and it was simply through an inadvertence of the lawyer in Toronto that the notices were not sufficient in the Manitoba papers. I know other instances where the rule was passed over, although the notices in the official *Gazette* were short through the fault of the Queen's Printer, Mr. Brown Chamberlin.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH—I think we had the other day before us in the committee one or two precedents in which the strict rule was not complied with, and the House sanctioned the recommendation of the committee. It was upon those findings that I consented to go with the majority of the committee on the report they have made in this case. I think we should take every case practically on its merits, and in this case it appears that it was only one of the papers in Manitoba in which the notice was short.

Hon. Mr. POWER—Both papers.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH—I think I have seen other cases in which the strict compliance with the rule was departed from in this House.

Hon. Mr. CLEMOW—Do I understand the hon. gentleman from Halifax to say that the notice in the two papers continues to be published?

Hon. Mr. POWER—Yes.

Hon. Mr. CLEMOW—If that is the case it will only require till the 12th April to complete the notice, and there is no hardship in allowing the matter to lie over until then.

Hon. Mr. GOWAN—I do not know what authority my hon. friend has for saying that the notices are still published. If they are not, and we did not proceed now, it would have the effect of throwing the Bill over until next session.

Hon. Mr. POWER—My authority for stating that the publication of the notices is con-

tinued is the Law Clerk. I asked him expressly.

Hon. Mr. MASSON—The promoter of the Bill should be in a position to know whether such is the case or not.

Hon. Mr. CLEMOW—I have no objection to the report remaining over until to-morrow with the consent of the House, in order that we can make enquiry. I think I understood from the lawyer who is in charge of this case that the local notices are still being published.

Hon. Mr. READ (Quinte)—The committee has proof of personal service of notice upon the respondent.

The Order of the Day was allowed to stand over until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned at 4.25 p.m.

## THE SENATE.

*Ottawa, Wednesday, March 23rd, 1892.*

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

### THE TRADE OF CANADA.

#### MOTION.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON moved—

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House, a Return showing the exports of Canada, namely:—The total value of the exports of Canada under their various headings, from 1868 to 1879 inclusive, and from 1880 to 1890 inclusive, and where available, showing quantities, and percentage of the exports in the two periods per head of the population. In agricultural products, live stock and provisions, showing exports of two periods from 1879 to 1884 inclusive, and from 1885 to 1890 inclusive. In the case of live stock, showing the numbers, total value, and average value per head of the animals shipped to the United Kingdom and the United States respectively, from the years 1879 to 1890 inclusive, being the produce of Canada.

Also showing, according to the British Board of Trade returns, the number and value of cattle and sheep shipped to the United Kingdom from the United States and