

superintendent general may lease the property belonging to an Indian, who does not desire to live upon his land, for his benefit. There are, as I pointed out before, Indians in Ontario who live upon their income and they do not want to work their farms. They go into the towns to live. They own their property and it is leased for their benefit.

Hon. Mr. POWER—It is perfectly true that I looked at the law from the standpoint of remote regions.

Hon. Mr. MACINNES, from the committee, reported that they had made progress with the bill and asked leave to sit again.

The Senate then adjourned.

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### THE SENATE.

*Ottawa, Thursday, 30th May, 1895.*

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

### THIRD READINGS.

Bill (27) "An Act respecting the Alberta Railway and Coal Company."—(Mr. MacInnes, Burlington.)

Bill (36) "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada and Michigan Tunnel Company, and to change the name of the company to the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company."—(Mr. McMillan.)

Bill (32) "An Act respecting the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company."—(Mr. McLaren.)

Bill (50) "An Act respecting the Manitoba and South-eastern Railway Company."—(Mr. Bernier.)

### REBATE ON EXPORTS.

#### 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 the Senate, a return showing the loss to the revenue occasioned by the payment of rebates of customs duties on articles exported.

He said : Before putting the question I should like to make a few remarks explanatory to the position that I feel we are placed in with regard to the question of rebates on exports. It is a question that is eminently fit I think for a member from the North-west Territories to discuss before this honourable House, because we are growers of wheat and the raw products of the country, and are depending upon the machinery and other things necessary for us to produce that grain. I wish to point out how far the question of rebates on exports is likely to effect us in competing with those nations with whom it is proposed to give more favourable terms for the purchase of machinery than we in the North-west Territories and in Canada generally are to be allowed to enjoy. A great discussion has just been brought to a close in the budget debate to which we have listened and heard, and in which both the parties have discussed the commercial questions affecting the country. Last night I had the pleasure of listening to a very eloquent speech from the Secretary of State in which he presented the commercial policy of the country from the standpoint of protection. I may congratulate the government upon having brought into its council a man who has displayed so much ability as he displayed in presenting the arguments on behalf of the policy that has been pursued by the present government for the last seventeen or eighteen years. My hon. friend on my left says it is a good cause—it is a bad cause in its commercial aspect, as time has proved. Both parties have presented their views on the commercial policy of the country. As hon. gentlemen know when I rise to present my views upon the commercial question it is always upon the basis of free trade. Liberal leaders have in the House of Commons during the course of the debate advanced in some instances sound free trade arguments, but unfortunately the Liberal party as a