

pute the fact that 14 millions have been granted, but he asked the Government a very plain question, as has also the hon. senator from Toronto (Hon. Mr. Kerr) on what grounds were those 14 millions advanced to the banks? Yet we have no answers. The Government of the day should consider it its simple duty to answer plain questions like this.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned until three o'clock to-morrow.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, March 3, 1915.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

IMPORTATION OF CRUDE OIL INTO CANADA.

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN inquired of the Government:

1. Crude oil coming into Canada—what duty will it pay under the war tariff?
2. If so, how will the value be calculated? On the shipping price or selling price in Canada?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—The answers to the hon. gentleman's questions are as follows:

1. Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils, .8235 specific gravity or heavier, at 60 degrees temperature will pay under war tariff 5 per cent ad val. under preferential; $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent under general tariff.
2. On price as sold for home consumption at place of direct export to Canada.

TARIFF ON AMMONIA SULPHATE.

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN inquired of the Government:

1. Under the war tariff will ammonia sulphate pay?
2. If so, how much?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—The answers to the hon. gentleman's questions are as follows:

1. Yes.
2. Five per cent under preferential tariff; $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent under general tariff.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN.

IMPORTATION OF FUEL OIL INTO CANADA.

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN inquired of the Government:

1. What quantity of fuel oil was imported into Canada during the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, respectively?
2. What was the value of said oil in each of these years?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—The answers to the hon. gentleman's questions are as follows:

1. During the fiscal years ended in 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914 respectively, "Petroleum crude, fuel and gas oils, .8235 specific gravity or heavier at 0 degrees temperature," as provided for under tariff item 267, 1911, 54,310,597 gal.; 1912, 72,231,006 gal.; 1913, 143,338,070 gal.; 1914, 177,879,835 gal.
2. 1911, \$1,626,141; 1912, \$2,270,374; 1913, \$4,531,281; 1914, \$5,994,318.

BRITISH COLUMBIA INDIAN RESERVES COMMISSION.

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK inquired of the Government:

Has the commission appointed in 1912 to investigate the Indian reserves in British Columbia completed its work?

1. If so, has any report been made to the Government?
2. What is the nature of the report?
3. What has been the cost to the Dominion Government to date?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—The answers to the hon. gentleman's questions are as follows:

The Commission has not completed its work.

- 1 and 2. Progress reports have been received, and seventy-seven interim reports.
3. \$108,802.03.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. FROST rose to—

Draw the attention of the Government to an Act passed on the 26th September, 1914, by the United States Congress, entitled "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission" and to inquire whether it is the intention of this Government to pass any legislation of a like character, to meet similar conditions existing in Canada, as existed in the United States and which provoked the adoption of the above Act.

He said: The Act to which I have called attention was passed by the Congress of the United States on the 26th of September last and is now a law entitled "An Act to Create a Federal Commission."