

the question. So that any amendment of that kind would be entirely abortive, so far as bringing forth any proper fruit is concerned. Now, I must say, in reference to the amendment of the Minister of Finance, that I was not aware of the character of the amendment until it was read here to-night, and so far as I am concerned, as the proposer of the resolution before the House, I cannot at the present stage accept the amendment of the Minister of Finance. My desire is to get an honest and square expression of opinion upon the question of prohibition pure and simple. At the same time, I am bound to say that I am not opposed, and I believe the temperance people are not opposed, to all possible light being thrown upon the question. We do not fear investigation, but believe the more light obtained the greater strength our cause will have. Under other circumstances, I would not object to that proposition, but under present circumstances I must object to it, because I want an expression of opinion upon the motion and not upon the amendment. But, if any good is to be got out of the commission, if any information is to be obtained by it, I for one, if it came up in the proper way, as a substantive motion, would not oppose it. I trust this question will not be indefinitely postponed, but that next session all necessary information will be before the House, when I, for one, if I still retain the confidence of the prohibitionists, will endeavour to press it again upon the consideration of Parliament.

Mr. McNEILL. I just wish to say that, in view of the statement made by the representative of the temperance party in this House to-night, I shall vote for the amendment of the hon. Minister of Finance. I stated in my constituency to the temperance people there, that I would support a resolution to leave this matter to the people at once, and I believed that that would be satisfactory to the temperance people; but, as I now understand it, it will not be satisfactory to the temperance people, and I think the proposal of the Minister of Finance the most reasonable one to adopt, and I will support his amendment.

Mr. FRASER. I do not wish, as the seconder of the resolution, to be considered as agreeing in the statement made by the mover. The temperance people are ready to have the question submitted to the people and voted upon, and they want no law which will not be sustained by the large majority of the people.

Mr. JAMIESON. I desire not to be misunderstood upon this question, and if I apprehend correctly the hon. member for Guysborough he has quite misunderstood me. I have stated distinctly that my desire is to have a square vote on the question of prohibition, and that I cannot accept the amendment of the Minister of Finance. I did qualify that statement by saying that, under other circumstances, I would not object.

Mr. FRASER. I made no reference to that at all. I only wished to state that, as the seconder of the resolution, I do not accept the statement that the temperance people will not accept a plebiscite.

Mr. JAMIESON. I may tell the hon. gentleman that for the past fifteen years I have been a member of the Dominion Alliance. That question has been repeatedly before them, more especially

Mr. JAMIESON.

during the last few years. And the hon. member for Huntingdon will bear me out when I say that, so far as the Alliance is concerned, they are absolutely opposed to a plebiscite. I have a resolution sent me from Hamilton a short time ago to that effect passed unanimously by a thousand people.

House divided on amendment (Mr. Foster) to amendment (page 1321):

YEAS:
Messieurs

Adams,
Baker,
Barnard,
Bergeon,
Bergin,
Bowell,
Burnham,
Burns,
Cameron (Inverness),
Carignan,
Carpenter,
Caron (Sir Adolphe),
Cleveland,
Coatsworth,
Cochrane,
Cockburn,
Corbould,
Corby,
Costigan,
Craig,
Curran,
Daly,
Daoust,
Davin,
Davis,
Denison,
Desalniers,
Desjardins (L'Islet),
Dewdney,
Dugas,
Dupont,
Dyer,
Earle,
Fairbairn,
Ferguson (Leeds & Gren.),
Foster,
Fréchette,
Gillies,
Girouard,
Gordon,
Grandbois,
Haggart,
Hazen,
Henderson,
Hodgins,
Hutchins,
Ingram,
Ives,
Joncas,
Kaulbach,
Kenny,
Kirkpatrick,
Langevin (Sir Hector),
La Rivière,
Léger,
Lippé,
Macdonald (King's),
Macdonald (Winnipeg),
Macdonell (Algoma),
Mackintosh,
McAlister,
McDonald (Victoria),
McDougald (Pictou),
McDougall (Cape Breton),
McGreevy,
McKay,
McKeen,
McLean,
McLennan,
McLeod,
McNeill,
Madill,
Mara,
Marshall,
Masson,
Miller,
Mills (Annapolis),
Moncrieff,
Montague,
Patterson (Colchester),
Pelletier,
Pope,
Prior,
Putnam,
Reid,
Robillard,
Roome,
Ross (Dundas),
Ross (Lisgar),
Ryckman,
Skinner,
Sproule,
Stairs,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Temple,
Thompson (Sir John),
Tisdale,
Tupper,
Tyrwhitt
Wallace,
Weldon,
White (Cardwell),
White (Shelburne),
Wilmot,
Wood (Brockville),
Wood (Westmoreland).—107.

NAYS:
Messieurs

Allan,
Allison,
Amyot,
Armstrong,
Bain,
Barron,
Beausoleil,
Bécharde,
Beith,
Bernier,
Borden,
Bourassa,
Bowers,
Bowman,
Brodeur,
Brown (Chateauguay),
Brown (Monck),
Burdett,
Cameron (Huron),
Campbell,
Guay,
Hargraft,
Harwood,
Hyman,
Innes,
Jamieson,
King,
Landerkin,
Langelier,
Laurier,
Lavergne,
Leduc,
Legris,
Lépine,
Lister,
Livingston,
Macdonald (Huron),
McGregor,
McMillan,
McMullen,