ments, as to the expediency of prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes, but declares that, in a question of such far-reaching importance, affecting long-established social and trade interests, involving the loss of many millions of necessary revenue, and the consequent imposition of new and heavy taxation, it is essential to the effectual working and permanent maintenance of such an enactment, that the electorate of Canada should first pronounce a definite opinion upon the subject at the polls."

Early in the afternoon a motion to adjourn the debate was defeated by a vote of 65 yeas to 74 nays. Later on a similar motion was carried by a vote of 98 yeas to 80 nays. The debate was resumed on Wednesday, June 24th. Mr. Taylor's amendment was rejected by a vote of 7 yeas to 185 nays. The members who supported it were Messrs. Baker, Madill, Taylor, Hodgins, Ross (H. H.), Wood (I. F.), McNeill.

Hon. George E. Foster then moved in amendment to the amendment, That all the words after the word "That" in the original motion, and all the words of the proposed amendment be struck out and the following words added instead thereof:—

 $^{\prime\prime}$ In the opinion of this House it is desirable without delay to obtain, for the information and consideration of Parliament, by means of a Royal Commission, the fullest and most reliable data possible respecting :---

I. The effects of the Liquor Traffic upon all interests affected by it in Canada.

2. The measures which have been adopted in this and other countries with a, view to lessen, regulate or prohibit the traffic.

3. The results of these measures in each case.

4. The effect that the enactment of a Prohibitory Liquor Law in Canada would have in respect of social conditions, agricultural business, industrial and commercial interests, of the revenue requirements of Municipalities, Provinces and the Dominion, and also, as to its capability of efficient enforcement.

5. All other information bearing on the question of Prohibition."

This amendment was carried on the following division :

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

NAYS-Allan, Allison, Amyot, Armstrong, Bain, Barron, Beausoleil, Bechard, Beith, Bernier, Borden, Bourassa, Bowers, Bowman, Brodeur, Brown (Chateauguay), Brown (Monck), Burdett, Cameron (Huron), Campbell, Carroll, Cart