

ment that I am fulfilling an important duty. For the last few years, from my experience as a physician, I have contended that patent medicines containing opium should not be allowed to be sold carelessly and blindly throughout Canada. I have no hesitation in declaring that patent medicines containing drugs are killing more of our children than any one of the known diseases. It is a pity to see mothers feeding their little babies with drugs which will eventually have the effect of making the man or woman become addicted to the worst habit possible. I can in all sincerity draw a sad picture of the lives of those who have been ruined and made objectionable to their families, to their country and to themselves, by the use of patent medicines containing opium. I observe that the government has on the Order Paper for to-day an Act to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of opium for other than medicinal purposes. You propose to pass a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of opium, and at the same time you pass another law authorizing druggists to sell opium and morphine as a patent medicine. You know very well that without a prescription from a doctor or physician, anybody can go to a drug store and buy two or three quart bottles of a patent medicine containing morphine or opium. If that individual is addicted to the opium habit, he will continue all his life buying patent medicines containing opium, and the object of the law prohibiting the manufacture of opium is defeated. By my amendment, a great deal of good will be done to the people of Canada. A few days ago the Senate was very much concerned about young men at the age of 16 using tobacco. What about infants being given opium and morphine in food? I think it is a good deal more serious with infants who cannot defend themselves against their parents, and their parents should not be in a position to give them morphine and opium and ruin them forever. I know from my experience that hundreds of thousands of people have been ruined by morphine and opium contained in patent medicines.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—There are a number of physicians in the Senate, and if they

were permitted to examine this Bill and discuss it in conference, contradictory statements might be avoided. I think it is a good Bill that might be improved. It is too late this session to make any material amendment; nevertheless there are a few points I would like to urge. We might make some amendments without imperiling its passage. It is a matter of indifference to me, and I simply throw out the suggestions pro bono publico.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—Is there any danger, if the doctors hold a consultation, that the Bill may be killed?

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—Oh, no.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill.

(In the Committee.)

On clause 2,

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

'Minister' means the Minister of Inland Revenue or any person duly authorized to act in his stead, or any other head of a department charged with the administration of this Act ;

'Proprietary or patent medicine' means every artificial remedy or prescription manufactured for the internal use of man, the name, composition or definition of which is not to be found in the British Pharmacopœia, the Codex Medicamentarius of France, the Pharmacopœia of the United States, or any foreign pharmacopœia approved by the minister, or any formulary adopted by the properly constituted pharmaceutical association representing the Dominion of Canada, approved by the minister, or upon which is not printed in a conspicuous manner, and forming an inseparable part of the label or wrapper, the true formula or list of medicinal ingredients, which must not contain cocaine or any of its derivatives or preparations ; 'officer' means any officer of Inland Revenue or any person authorized under this Act or The Adulteration Act to procure samples of articles of food, drugs, agricultural fertilizers or medicines and to submit them for analysis ;

Where the manufacturer of a proprietary or patent medicine is not the proprietor thereof, the proprietor who procures it to be manufactured shall be deemed to be the manufacturer within the meaning of this Act.

Hon. Mr. POWER—I just wish to direct the attention of the medical gentleman to a passage in paragraph (b) the reason of which I do not observe. In line 21 we find the words :