the foreign article was admitted under the excise duty. That cannot be. If these people put on labels and palm the article off as foreign made that of course, would be an infringement of the trade marks of well known firms for, I suppose, they are well known firms whose labels are made use of.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. Yes.

Mr. PATERSON. That would be a criminal act in regard to which the parties whose labels are infringed upon could take action.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. If the hon, gentleman would read the Compounder's Act he would see that there are certain things insisted on. In other words, we have a Dominion law which looks to the protection of the revenue and the consuming public and it is not being enforced. As a consequence the public are being deceived and the revenue is being reduced.

Mr. PATERSON. I have not the Compounder's Act before me.

Mr. FIELDING. The hon. gentleman (Mr. W. F. Maclean) spoke of the excise duty. It is only fair to say that it is not under consideration and we do not want at this moment to be drawn into a discussion of it.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. I know, but I brought it up incidentally.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

After Recess.

The House resumed at eight o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE—THIRD READINGS.

Bill (No. 12) to incorporate the Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company.—Mr. Walsh (Huntingdon.)

Bill (No. 40) respecting the Indian River Railway Company.—Mr. Bureau.

Bill (No. 41) respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada. —Mr. Cash,

Bill (No. 42) to incorporate the Eastern Townships Railway Company.—Mr. Lavergne (Drummond and Arthabaska.)

Bill (No. 43) respecting the Dominion Central Railway Company.—Mr. Hall.

Bill (No. 44) respecting the Canada Central Railway Company (reported as amended).—Mr. Schell (Oxford).

Bill (No. 47) respecting the London and St. Clair Railway Company.—Mr. Calvert.

SECOND READINGS.

Bill (No. 71) to incorporate the Burrard, Westminster and Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.—Mr. Macpherson. Bill (No. 72) respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Pardee.

Bill (No. 73) respecting Patents of the International Paper Company.—Mr. Pardee.

Bill (No. 74) respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Company.—Mr. Turriff.

Bill (No. 78) respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Guthrie.

Bill (No. 79) respecting the Great West Railway Company.—Mr. Galliher.

Bill (No. 80) to incorporate the Prudential Savings Society.—Mr. Macpherson.

QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SAS-EATCHEWAN RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill (No. 25) respecting the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Company.—Mr. W. McIntyre.

Mr. W. McINTYRE. I have been asked to allow this Bill to stand.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. I am quite willing the Bill should stand, but I would ask my hon. friend to give me notice before he intends to bring it on again. I will not guarantee to be here every night; a day's notice would do.

Mr. W. McINTYRE. This is standing at the request of some of the western members who wish to move an amendment.

Mr. HENDERSON. Your amendment is all settled.

Mr. W. McINTYRE. I have pledged my word that I would ask that the Bill should stand.

Progress reported.

WAYS AND MEANS-THE TARIFF.

Mr. SPEAKER. The order for private Bills being exhausted, the House will now resume consideration of Ways and Means.

Mr. FIELDING. In reply to the honmember for York (Mr. Maclean), I would say that the matter of licensing or making these compounded liquors comes under the direction of the Department of Inland Revenue. The deputy minister of that department tells me that no representations have been made to it of any violations of the law. If people compound their goods, they are obliged to brand them as compound; but if they take Canadian whisky and pour it into a bottle and label the bottle Scotch whisky, that is not a compound, unless a compound fraud. They could, however, be prosecuted under the criminal law for fraud.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. We have an explanation such as it is, but the fact remains that, under this compounding license, any quantity of Canadian spirits is now being bottled and labelled, not as compounded, but as imported goods.