

on sale for a length of time? I think not I believe the sooner this law is placed upon the statute-book, and the sooner it is in force, to do away if possible with the pernicious use of cocaine or morphine and other deleterious drugs, the better it will be for the public. It is in the public interest, and the contention of my hon. friend is in the interest of a private few who may have these things on their shelves to sell. Would he not be willing that they should suffer? Restraint must be used in all legislation to do away with wrong. I would imagine that he would have confidence in the government of the day bringing the Act into force when they deem it a proper time to do so, and give an opportunity to those who have such goods on their hands to dispose of them. They foresaw the difficulty my hon. friend anticipated, and took the matter into consideration and left it subject to the order of the Governor in Council. It would be a mistake to accept the amendment suggested, or to delay the operation of the Act.

Hon. Mr. ROSS (Halifax)—I do not believe in medicine of any kind, even from a doctor's prescription, and I congratulate myself in stating that I do not know the year when I took medicine of any kind. I attribute my good health at my age to having eschewed medicines. I do not believe in them at all. The health of most of us would be preserved longer if we did not touch medicines, particularly those which are known to be dangerous poisons. I agree with my hon. friend who has just spoken, that we should leave to the discretion of the government the proper time to bring the Act into operation. They are the best judges, and the sooner the Bill can go into operation the better.

The clause was adopted.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE—I should like to reconsider clause 9. I think we should limit the effect of the section by inserting after the words 'sample' these words 'containing any of the drugs mentioned in the schedule of this Act.'

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—There are more drugs that are injurious than are mentioned in the schedule.

Hon. Mr. WILSON.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE—Surely you do not wish to prohibit the distribution of samples which are inoffensive?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That is a matter of opinion. What one may consider inoffensive, may be regarded by others as dangerous. We want to stop the distribution of patent medicines, and there should be no exception.

On the schedule.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—Arsenic is a metallic substance and not soluble and is never used. There are preparations of arsenic which are used; but they contain very small quantities of arsenic.

Hon. Mr. WILSON—The hon. gentleman from Kingston is quite mistaken. Medical men constantly prescribe arsenical preparations.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—I mean the substance metallic arsenic is not a preparation.

Hon. Mr. ROSS (Halifax)—It is amusing to find how doctors do differ.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—Atrophine is a derivative of belladonna. Cantharides is never used except for some internal purposes.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—Why is hellebore prohibited? It is used by gardeners and those who raise flowers.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—I do not know of any liquid which contains hellebore as a medicine.

Hon. Mr. McMILLAN—It is purchased to destroy insects in gardens.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—Can the father of the Bill not tell us what it is?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—I do not know.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—I move that that clause be struck out.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—There are many more deadly poisons in the list than hellebore.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—Is that a reason why this should be put in?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Ask the medical men.