

Shipping Act of 1854, referring to such confirmation, having been expressly repealed by the Merchant Shipping Declaratory Act of 1882. The hon. gentleman says we cannot declare what the meaning of an Imperial Statute is. Well, I think we have pretty good authority for it. I think there was an Act passed in Ontario, declaring what was the meaning of the Statute of Frauds, which was an Imperial Act.

Mr. BLAKE. It had been incorporated in our own law, and of course we could declare its meaning.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. We could not declare what the Parliament of England meant 200 years ago. However, the hon. gentleman says the clause can do no harm, and I think it had better remain. It might commence, "It is hereby declared and enacted;" and we could enact, as we have power to deal with the subject, that the confirmation of the Government is not required. But the draftsmen, I see, followed the form of the Imperial Act of 1882, which simply stated that "the confirmation required by the said Act shall be deemed no longer necessary." I think we had better leave it as it is.

Bill read the third time and passed.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. COSTIGAN moved that the Order for the third reading of Bill (No. 120) to amend the Weights and Measures Act of 1869, be discharged, and that the Bill be referred back to the Committee of the Whole.

Motion agreed to; and the House again resolved itself into Committee.

(In the Committee.)

Mr. COSTIGAN. I simply propose to provide that the section that was added to the Bill at the last meeting of the Committee regarding the labelling of cans shall not go into force until the first day of January next. I am informed by telegraph that several manufacturing firms have on hand a supply of cans for the year's operations, and it might be inconvenient to put this clause into operation at once. Another question has arisen with regard to the interpretation of the labelling or marking and I think the word "permanently" should be struck out so that manufacturers can either stamp the cans or label them.

The word "permanently" was struck out.

Mr. DAVIES. Does this clause embrace canned meats?

Mr. COSTIGAN. The intention is to cover all goods hermetically sealed.

Mr. DAVIES. My opinion of the section is it does not cover that.

Bill, as amended, reported, and read the third time and passed.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

Mr. COSTIGAN moved that the report of the Committee of the Whole on Resolution to provide for remuneration of analysts to be appointed under the Bill for the prevention of Adulteration of Food and Drugs be received.

Motion agreed to, and Resolution read the second and third times, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill (No. 114).

Mr. COSTIGAN moved that the House again resolve itself into Committee on Bill (No. 114) for the prevention of the Adulteration of Food and Drugs.

Motion agreed to; and the House resolved itself into Committee.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.

(In the Committee.)

Mr. BLAKE. Is it to be understood that what is to be done is to appoint a chief analyst at a salary from \$2,000 to \$2,400, that he is to reside at Ottawa and shall not receive any fees, and that there will be no alteration in the system in reference to other analysts except the possible reduction in the fees they charge for their work, and that there shall be no large increase in their number during the coming financial year.

Mr. COSTIGAN. The salary of the chief analyst will not exceed \$2,400, and there will be no change in the other arrangements. The public burdens will be increased only by \$2,400 at the utmost.

Bill, as amended, reported, and read the third time and passed.

SUPPLY.

The House then again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Pay of force, including staff.....	\$160,000 00
Subsistence.....	80,000 00
Forage.....	73,000 00
Fuel and light.....	15,000 00
Clothing.....	37,000 00
Repairs, renewals, replacement of horses, arms and ammunition.....	47,000 00
171. Medicine, medical comforts and hospital expenses.....	7,000 00
Books and stationery.....	2,000 00
Transport and freight charges, guides and mail carriers.....	45,000 00
Contingencies.....	4,000 00

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Of course, we shall be glad to have from the First Minister—I think this is under his special supervision, he retains it—

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Yes.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.—Full information as to the cause of this considerable increase, and I may remark that, in the Supplementary Estimates, a further sum of \$70,000 is wanted. Before the explanations are given, I do not want to comment too much on the demand, but I may remark that we used to be criticised exceedingly severely for the amount which, under very difficult circumstances, my hon. friend the member for West Durham had to expend for maintaining this force, and I think, in asking more money, the least the First Minister can do is to recant the hard things which were said about this force in 1876 and 1878.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. As Lord Beaconsfield said once, a great many things have happened since then. With respect to the first item, pay of force, including staff, there is an increase of \$5,000. In consequence of the many demands on the force, it is found necessary to keep it up to the maximum authorized by law, 520 non-commissioned officers and men.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Is this increase to go to the whole force, or to the officers alone?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. To the whole force, non-commissioned officers and men. The force is now kept up to its full strength, 520.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. How many officers has the hon. gentleman got just now?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I forget the number of officers.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. It is a force, no doubt, which ought to be officered well.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. There are three vacancies in the force at this moment, in the ordinary staff.