tion 2 of the Bill, subsection 1, the following:

2. (1) When any intoxicating liquor is seized and brought before any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and the consignor or consignee or owner thereof or person entitled thereto or claiming the same cannot be ascertained, and if no person establishes a claim to the possession of such intoxicating liquor within a period of fifteen days after the seizure thereof as aforesaid, or within such extended time as the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may allow, or as may otherwise be allowed by any competent tribunal, then the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace who issued the warrant in execution of which such intoxicating liquor was seized, or, in the case of the death, absence or inability to act of such judge of the sessions of the peace recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, any other judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace, may adjudge and declare such intoxicating liquor, together with all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages, containers and other receptacles of any kind whatever found containing the same to be forfeited to the Crown.

This is precisely the same provision in regard to the disposition of liquor seized and for which an owner cannot be found that we made this afternoon in connection with Bill No. 27.

Subsection agreed to.

Mr. DOHERTY: Subsection 2 is likewise a reproduction of the clause adopted this afternoon. It is as follows:

(2) As soon as any intoxicating liquor and the receptacles containing the same are forfeited to the Crown, the judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace or magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace by whom such forfeiture is adjudged and declared shall immediately transmit to the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue a notice in writing specifying the quantities and descriptions of the intoxicating liquor so forfeited, and shall over that such intoxicating liquor shall immediately be deposited in a Custom Bonding Warehouse within the province wherein such intoxicating liquor is forfeited as aforesaid, to be disposed of as the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue may direct.

Subsection agreed to.

Bill as amended reported.

Mr. SPEAKER: When shall the Bill be read a third time?

Mr. LAFORTUNE: On Monday.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Bill, of course, can only be read a third time by unanimous consent at this sitting.

Motion for third reading agreed to and Bill read the third time and passed.

On the motion of Sir George Foster for the adjournment of the House:

Mr. McKENZIE: Has any time been fixed for Prorogation or is there any business left for another sitting?

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: The only business that is left for the Commons is the Supply Bill which we will take up immediately the House assembles at eleven o'clock on Monday. Then there may be some business that will come to us from the Senate, but if the Upper House makes as good progress on Monday morning as we have made to-night—

Mr. ERNEST LAPOINTE: Sunday morning.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: —and in the small portion of Sunday that we have used up in a good cause, I think we shall be able to prorogue about four o'clock in the afternoon.

Motion agreed to and House adjourned at 12.48 a.m. (Sunday).

Monday, November 10, 1919.

The House met at Eleven o'clock.

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT AMENDMENT ACT.

Mr. SPEAKER: I beg to inform the House that I have received a message from the Senate informing this House that the Senate has passed Bill No. 10 to amend the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act with amendments.

Hon. J. A. CALDER: With the consent of the House, I would like to make a motion with reference to the printing of the Report of the Special Committee on Bill No. 10. The House has already ordered some 3,000 copies of that report but I understand they have all gone and there is a very considerable demand for further copies. If the House consents I would move, seconded by Mr. Sifton: