

vote that the committee rise, not because I am opposed to many provisions of the Bill—for I think it is in the right direction as a whole—but because it is a grave question as to whether it does not go too far.

Hon. Mr. COFFEY—I am in entire accord with the hon. leader of the House, when he says that Canada is behind the rest of the world in legislation of this kind. About a year ago, I visited some large cities in the United States, Detroit, Rochester and Buffalo, and having taken quite an interest in this Bill, I consulted some of the prominent druggists in those cities. I found that while patent medicines containing cocaine, opium and a great many of them a large percentage of very bad whisky are freely sold in Canada that not one of those nostrums could be obtained in the United States except on a doctor's certificate. Surely it is time that Canada made a start to guard our people, especially the young, against the terrible influence exercised by the free sale of those drugs. Not very long ago, the newspapers of the city to which I belong, London, found it necessary to enter on a crusade to prevent young people obtaining cocaine in the drug stores. They were prevented getting the pure article over the counters, but they found other means of getting it. They could find plenty of it in the patent medicines offered for sale. It is about time we made a start to preserve our people from the terribly injurious effects of the free sale and general use of medicines prepared primarily to make money, without consideration for the health and safety of our people.

The committee divided on the motion to rise, which was rejected; contents 17, non-contents 20.

Hon. Mr. WATSON moved that the committee rise and report progress, and ask leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Hon. Mr. FERGUSON—What is the object of this motion? Is it to give further time to the leader of the House to consider the situation and amendments; if so, I feel like supporting the motion, but at this very late period of the session, if that is not the object, we had better get through with it at once.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Hon. Mr. McMULLEN—I would suggest that the hon. gentleman allow the amendment to clause 17 to be adopted and then put his motion.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—No, I think that amendment could be improved, and it will be improved by the minister who really has charge of the Bill accepting it with some changes. My object is to harmonize the opinions advanced by members here and get this Bill passed in better form than it is at the present time.

The committee divided on the motion, which was agreed to; contents 21, non-contents 10.

Hon. Mr. DAVID, from the committee, reported that they had made some progress with the Bill, and asked leave to sit again.

MANITOBA GRAIN ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

COMMONS AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

A message was received from the House of Commons returning Bill (ZZ) An Act to amend the Manitoba Grain Act.

Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—Although I thought the measure as it left the Senate was quite as good as it could be made, I do not feel disposed at this stage of the session to dispute the amendments made by the Commons, and I move that they be concurred in.

Hon. Mr. PERLEY—What are the amendments?

Hon. Mr. YOUNG—There are only two important amendments. One is making Winnipeg an order point. In the provisions which they made in the House of Commons for making Winnipeg an order point, they went further than was proposed in the Senate, and I think in the proper direction, in providing for the adjustment of freight rates, and also giving a longer time in which a shipper may take advantage of this adjustment of freight rates as between the initial and the terminal points. That was an amendment numbered 99C. The next amendment of importance is a radical departure perhaps, by the House of Commons, in our handling of