

The amendment of Hon. W. B. Ross was negatived on the following division:

CONTENTS.

Messieurs

Bostock,	McSweeney,
Cloran,	Milne,
Dessaulles,	Murphy,
Gordon,	Power,
Macdonell,	Ross (Middleton),
McHugh,	White (Inkerman).—12.

NON-CONTENTS.

Messieurs

Beith,	Tanner,
Blain,	Thompson,
Foster,	Turriff,
Girrolr,	Watson,
King,	Webster,
Lougheed, Sir James.	White (Pembroke),
Proudfoot,	Yeo.—15.
Sharpe,	

The motion for the second reading of the Bill was agreed to and the Bill was read the second time.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, the Senate went into committee on the Bill. Hon. Mr. Thompson in the Chair.

On section 1—manufacturing intoxicants, knowing, etc., that they are to be unlawfully used forbidden:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: I have not had an opportunity to compare this Bill with the Act to which my honourable friend from Middleton (Hon. W. B. Ross) referred. I think the honourable leader of the Government should give us information as to this change and what it means.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I do not know that I can explain to my honourable friend more clearly than by the language used in the clause itself. It makes illegal the manufacture of any intoxicating liquor by any person "knowing or intending that such intoxicating liquor will or shall be thereafter dealt with in violation of the law of the province in which such intoxicating liquor is manufactured."

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: But my difficulty is that I cannot get a copy of the statutes to compare this amendment with the law of 1916, which is referred to in it.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: The amendment is a substantive clause added to the existing legislation. It simply prohibits the manufacture of liquor in a province to be used illegally in that province. It does not exclude the manufacture of liquor for purposes outside that province;

Hon. Mr. ROSS.

that is to say, for shipment to where the liquor can be legally used or consumed.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: The Act of 1916, as it stands, will allow the manufacture of liquor in a province?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: The Act of 1916 does not deal with the manufacture of liquor.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Does not deal with it at all?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No, simply with importation and sale.

Section 1 was agreed to.

On section 2—prosecution may be where intoxicants were unlawfully sent, etc., or where accused resides, but no prosecution against a person outside of province in which he is except with approval of Attorney General of province:

Hon. W. B. ROSS: Honourable gentlemen, I wish to move that the words "such province" at the end of that section be struck out and that these words be inserted: "the province in which the accused resides."

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: Hear, hear. That is plain—as plain as A, B, C.

The amendment of Hon. W. B. Ross was negatived: yeas, 13; nays, 13.

Section 2 was agreed to.

On section 3—forfeiture of liquor, etc., seized under Act and not claimed, etc.:

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: This is the same clause that we inserted in former Bills.

Section 3 was agreed to.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I move that this section, known as the sacramental clause, be added at the end of the Bill:

The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following section:

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to forbid the selling or causing to be sold, or the manufacture or the sending, shipping, taking, bringing or carrying, or the causing to be sent, shipped, taken, brought or carried, into any province from or out of any other province, or the importation into any province from any place outside of Canada, of any intoxicating liquor for sacramental or medicinal purposes or for manufacturing or for commercial purposes other than for the manufacture or use thereof as a beverage.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: Is there a similar provision in the old Act?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No, but there is in Bill 26.