

passed the Railway Committee without any provision being made as to the height of the bridge above the navigable channel of the river. That is the objection that I made to-day, and I asked to have that clause struck out; but with the assurance of the leader of the House that the matter will be considered by the Government to-morrow, I am satisfied that they will see that the bridge is built at the proper height, and that all other conditions necessary in the public interest will be attended to.

HON. MR. LACOSTE—All those matters are, by this clause, to be decided by the Governor in Council.

The motion was agreed to.

THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills, reported without amendment from the Committee on Banking and Commerce, were read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (74) "An Act respecting the Confederation Life Association." (Mr. Vidal.)

Bill (72) "An Act respecting the Summerside Bank." (Mr. Howlan.)

Bill (32) "An Act to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British America." (Mr. Clemow.)

ADULTERATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

SECOND READING.

HON. MR. ABBOTT moved the second reading of Bill No. (9) "An Act further to amend the Adulteration Act, Chapter 107 of the Revised Statutes." He said: This Bill, though long, is largely a reprint of former clauses which required alteration. The first two clauses that occupy the first three pages require a change in the middle of them which is not easy to be found if printed by themselves with directions where they should be inserted.

HON. MR. POWER—It is not easy to find them in the Bill.

HON. MR. ABBOTT—It will be easy to find an amendment in the Bill when it is substituted for another, because then it will be in the Bill, in the body of it. The alteration is in sub-clause No. 7, and it is required to make one of the definitions of

adulteration harmonious with the new provision of the Act, that in certain cases the Governor in Council may fix a standard of each article of food, and declare what its component parts shall be, and this clause is put in for the purpose of making that one of the definitions of adulteration. The only other alteration in that clause is to provide that the word "analyst" shall include any member of the Board appointed under the authority of subsection 2 of section 3 of this Act, and any assistant analyst to the Chief Analyst at Ottawa. The first three pages of the Bill are all as they are in the Statutes, with these two exceptions. The alteration in section 12 is simply a verbal one. The word "such certificate" is used in the Act, and it seems to be doubtful as it stands what certificate is referred to; so it is altered to represent such certificate as is referred to in the preceding section. Section 5 of the Act provides for the publication of the proceedings of the analyst, and the distribution of these publications for public information. Section 8 is the clause to which I have just referred, which enables the Governor in Council to establish a standard of the component parts of any article of food, drug or compound, where it is not otherwise provided for under the terms of the Act. Section 9 is substituted for a previous clause, making much more equitable provisions with respect to trials of charges for adulteration, and providing, where the facts are such as to show the innocence of the accused, or his ignorance of the adulteration that has been practised, that he is in some cases absolutely discharged. In section 11 the only alteration is the inserting of the word "procuring," to provide for making any expenses incurred in procuring and analyzing a sample of food, drug or fertilizer a portion of the costs of the proceedings against the party convicted.

HON. MR. POWER—There is one point in connection with this Adulteration Act. It is a very useful law if it were carried out. We passed this Act one year, amended it the next year, and the third year further amended it, and I think the provisions of it are very carefully drawn, and it is a very good Act; but what is the use of legislating that such and such shall be deemed adulterations, for which the party shall be punished, and then when these adultera-