

ple who set up to be uncommonly good and virtuous, because they do not drink a drop of spirits or wine, when perhaps there is none other of the known virtues in their disposition. I do not know of any better law than the Quebec law. I think it perfectly right that bars in public-houses and in hotels should be closed on Sunday. No such drinking should be permitted, and I quite agree with my hon. friend from Cardwell, that the last clause in the Bill should be struck out. Bars and drinking places in railway stations, as well as elsewhere, should be closed on Sunday. No legislative exception should be made in favor of stations; but so far as allowing a person who chooses and wishes to have a glass of wine or spirits in his own room, or at the table in his hotel on Sunday, he ought to have it, if he chooses. I think the law in Quebec is proper and reasonable, and if any hon. gentleman will move it in lieu of the present clause, I will cheerfully support it.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex). I move that the whole proviso with respect to the sale of liquors on Sunday be struck out.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I think we cannot allow that. We have fully discussed the measure, and I think, by a sort of mutual consent, we have succeeded in getting a very reasonable clause. We have considerably increased the restrictions of the law in both Quebec and Ontario, and I do not think the hon. gentleman should now propose this amendment.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex). I admit that the clause has been very much improved, but still I do not believe in the sale of liquors at all on Sunday, and I think it would be better to strike the clause out altogether than to allow it.

Mr. McNEILL. I should like to say, that if you limit the hour to seven o'clock, you run great risks of inducing attempts to violate the law. You cannot expect, in these large hotels, that a man who comes in and sits down to dinner at seven o'clock, will be prevented having his bottle of wine, while the man who finishes his dinner at seven will be allowed to have his wine.

Mr. GIROUARD (Jacques-Cartier). I understand that under the Provincial law of Ontario all taverns are to be closed at seven o'clock. I have been told that in almost every case that law is violated, and that the people drink from seven until later hours. If so, why not make a law that would be respected by the people—a law that would make the hour nine or ten o'clock, or whatever hour could be observed?

Mr. MACMILLAN (Middlesex). With reference to the remarks of the hon. member for Jacques-Cartier (Mr. Girouard) they are entirely incorrect. There is no part of the Dominion of Canada in which the law is more strictly observed than in the Province of Ontario. I visited the city of Montreal, and I have been able to assist in violating the law there on many occasions, but so far as the Province of Ontario is concerned it is almost impossible to do anything of the kind there. In fact, the liquor dealers there positively refuse to give anything after seven o'clock on Saturday night until Monday morning at six o'clock.

Mr. GIROUARD (Jacques-Cartier). My experience at the Queen's Hotel in Toronto and other hotels in Ontario last summer was not what has been mentioned by the hon. gentleman.

Mr. CAMERON (Victoria). Hon. gentlemen can state what is their experience in the city of Ottawa, which is in the Province of Ontario. I do not know that there is any strict observance of the Saturday night law here.

Amendment negatived.

Mr. GIROUARD (Jacques-Cartier). I would propose nine o'clock instead of seven o'clock for closing on Saturday night.

Mr. CAMERON (Victoria).

On sub-section 2,

Mr. SMALL. I would suggest that the hours for closing taverns on polling day be from nine o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening. I never could see any reason why taverns should be closed except during polling hours.

Mr. CAMERON (Victoria). If hon. gentlemen wish to pass a law that will never be evaded they had better pass a law that there may be drinking on polling day until twelve o'clock at night. I have been in good many elections in Ontario, and I have never seen one yet at which there has been any pretence of obeying the law after polling is closed. On an occasion of that kind it is impossible to prohibit drinking; people will have liquor under excitement such as exists during election day and after the poll has closed, the reason of the prohibition is at an end. There is just as much excitement at an election meeting the night before the election as there is on the night of the election, and yet the taverns are allowed to be kept open on that night. I, therefore, support the proposal of the hon. member for East Toronto (Mr. Small) to make the law as it will be obeyed.

Mr. McCARTHY. The reason the Committee inserted this provision was that an impression has existed that the moment the poll is closed, the bars may be opened, and that is probably the reason of the violations of the law of which my hon. friend speaks. So it is proposed that they shall be closed from six o'clock on the morning of polling day until six o'clock on the following morning.

Mr. ROBERTSON (Hamilton). I am not in favor of amending the clause. I think it better that there should be no drinking on election day, from twelve o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night. I do not see much objection for shortening the hours for Municipal Elections, but I think that there should be no open bars on the day of a Parliamentary Election. We all know that the successful party is very much excited and exhilarated, and there is an inducement to indulge in intoxicating liquors, which may lead, before the night is over, to disturbance. Therefore, I am in favor of the law being left as it is in Ontario under the Election law, that no liquor shall be sold during election day, which means from twelve o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night.

Mr. GUILLET. I wish to point out a defect in the provision with regard to the requisition that may be made to medical practitioners for certificates. I have known that to be abused by medical men granting certificates very freely. I think it should be provided these certificates should be in the shape of blank forms and charged for at the rate of 25 cts. apiece.

On section 66,

Mr. GIROUARD (Jacques-Cartier). This is a most extraordinary provision. It will prevent people who take a drive into the country from having a dance at a hotel.

Section dropped.

On section 75,

Mr. JAMIESON. I have very serious objections to sub-section 2, permitting the sale of liquor in shops where other goods are sold until the year 1890. In the case of hotels, where the proprietors have spent some money for the purpose of accommodating the travelling public, there might be some reason for so long a delay, but in the case of shops, I think we ought to fix a period much earlier, at least during the lifetime of the present Parliament, and I would suggest that instead of 1890 it be made 1886. I do not see any necessity for shop licenses at all. In my constituency, with a population of 20,000, we have one shop license, and I think we could get along very well without that. We ought not to encourage the sale of liquor in shops. If there