

coarse grain, and therefore, they should not consider all the grain used in the manufacture of alcohol lost. He would have no objection to the report passing if the mover of the resolution would strike out that portion of it which involved an expenditure.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said that the object of the recommendation to which the hon. Minister of Agriculture took exception was to get all the information possible on this important subject for the use of the Senate, and he considered it very desirable that they should have such information. However, if it were absolutely necessary that he should strike out that portion of the report, he would consent to do so.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted the desirability, in deference to the expression of public opinion through the petitions which had been received, that the information should be obtained; but he thought that no prohibitory law would be passed for some years. He agreed with the leader of the Government, that the recommendation in view of an expenditure should not be adopted by the House.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that he sympathized with the object of the report, but he suggested that the clause involving an expenditure should be struck out of the report.

Hon. Mr. BOISFORD cited cases in which the House of Lords had made just such recommendations as the one in this report, to which exception had been taken.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said that he was willing to adopt the amendment to the report which had been suggested. He agreed to the striking out of certain words in the last clause, and the substitution for them of a request that His Excellency might lay before this House at its next session, such information as he may be able to obtain on the subject of the liquor traffic before that time.

This amendment was agreed to, and the report was then adopted.

PRIVATE LEGISLATION.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON then moved the adoption of the special report of the Banking Committee, dated May 23rd, recommending the amendment of the fifty-eighth standing order of the Senate. The report, which recommended the payment of \$200 for private bills, instead of \$100, as at present, was adopted.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DICKSON the 51st act of the House was amended so as

to require parties interested in Private Bills to furnish proof of publication of the notice of application in the local newspapers.

BILLS.

A number of Bills, including the following, were passed, and some were read a second time and referred to the appropriate Committees.

To authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion.

To incorporate the Commercial Travelers' Mutual Life Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Commercial Travelers' Association of Canada.

To incorporate the Royal Canadian Chemical Fire Engine Company.

To authorize the purchase of the pier or breakwater at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance.

Respecting the administration of justice in Algoma.

Respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.

To authorize the advance of a certain sum of money to British Columbia for the construction of a graving dock at Esquimaux, and for other purposes.

To incorporate the Quebec Frontier Railway Company; the Lake Superior and Manitoba Railway Company; and the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company. The latter bills were reported by Mr. Dickson, from the Private Bills Committee, amended so as to provide for a majority of British subjects on the Boards of Directors. The amendments being concurred in, the bill was passed.

The House adjourned at 2 10 p. m. and resumed at 3 30 p. m.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) brought up the report of the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, on an act to amend the law relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes with various amendments and additions.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded by Hon. Dr. CARRALL, the concurrence of the House in the amendments.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT did not understand what the effect of the amendments would be. With regard to the notice to be given in reference to bills of exchange, it was entirely over-riding the principle that has existed ever since he remembered in Great Britain, France and all other places that he knew anything about it, that the holder of the note should give notice to the endorser at the place where it was