Kirk, Landerkin, Charlton Skinner, Somerville, Sutherland, Choquette, Cimon, Lang, Laurier, Clayes. Trow, Turcot, Coursol Lavergne, De St Georges, Lister, Livingston, Watson, Dessaint, Welsh, Wilson (Elgin), Yeo.—77. Lovitt, Doyon, Macdonald (Huron), Duchesnay, McIntyre, Dupont,

Amendment agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT-THE FISHERY PAPERS.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. BLAKE. Can the hon. gentleman say anything as to the period when the fishery papers will be laid on the

Mr. FOSTER. They are quite rapidly approaching com pletion. The printers are making satisfactory progress.

Motion agreed to, and House adjourned at 1:5 o'clock a.m., Friday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, 29th April, 1887.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

FIRST READINGS.

Bill (No. 35) to incorporate the Berlin and Canadian Pacific Junction Railway Company.—(Mr. Bowman.)

Bill (No. 36) to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company.—(Mr. Chisholm.)

Bill (No. 37) respecting the Regina and Wood Mountain Railway Company.—(Mr. Davin.)

Bill (No 33) to amend the Act to incorporate the Hamilton, Guelph and Buffalo Railway Company, and to change the name of the Company to the Hamilton Central .-(Mr. McKay.)

Bill (No. 39) to authorise the Grange Trust (Limited) to wind up its affairs.—(Mr. Masson)

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 41) respecting the Department of Customs and the Department of Inland Revenue. He said: If the House will permit me to postpone a statement of the provisions of this Bill to another stage, I will be obliged, as I have such a cold that I really cannot speak. This Bill I wish to have read the second time with another Bill, relating to a proposed Department of Trade and Commerce, which now stands for the second reading. might be connected together, and might properly be discussed as one portion of the reorganisation of the Depart-

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell). Perhaps the hon. gentleman will tell us whether it is the intention of the B.ll to make one Department of Customs and Inland Revenue.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I may say, in the first place, that the Bill will provide that it shall not come in force until proclaimed—it will come into effect by procla- upon them. Sir, if there is any question upon which it is Mr. FISHER.

mation. The two Departments of Customs and Inland Revenue are administrative departments merely; they are not suggestive departments, and it is intended that in due time these two departments shall, as it were, be sub-departments of the Department of Trade and Commerce. It is also provided that the heads of those sub-departments shall be Under-Secretaries as it were—to go in and out, but not to be members of the Cabinet, and to have diminished salaries. That is the principle of the Bill.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. JAMIESON moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 40) further to amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878. Some hon. MEMBERS. Explain.

Mr. JAMIESON. I may say that the Bill at present introduced is somewhat similar to the Bill introduced by me during two Sessions of the late Parliament. Many of the provisions of this Bill received the approval of this House, but they failed to receive the assent of the Senate. It has been deemed advisable, owing to the fact that the Canada Temperance Act is in force in so many counties and cities of this Dominion, to make the Act as perfect and as workable as possible. The first clause of this Bill provides that in the case of there being more than one registry office in a county, the depositing of the petition in one of them shall be sufficient. It is proposed also to make this law applicable to the Province of British Columbia. At present, owing to the fact that there are no organised municipal divisions in British Columbia, the Act has not been applicable to that Province. We propose by this Bill to allow the Act to be submitted in the electoral districts of that Province, as provided for representation in the House of Commons. We also propose to make the Act applicable to the provisional or temporary judicial districts in the Dominion, of which there are several in the Province of Ontario. In addition to that we propose that penalties may be imposed upon physicians who may give colorable or fraudulent certificates, as we think this is necessary in order to the effective working of that Act. We also propose that the quantity of liquor which may be prescribed by a physician shall be in his discretion. At present he cannot prescribe less than a pint. It is also proposed to apply the search clauses of the Canada Temperance Act to the Dunkin Act, where a by law under the Dunkin Act may be in force in any part of the Dominion. Further, we think it necessary that the provisions with respect to a search should be amended so as to permit of a search at any time. At present a search is only permitted in the daytime. We also provide a set of forms which we think are necessary, because a great deal of difficulty has arisen owing to the fact that many of those connected with the administration of the law are not lawyers or skilled in legal matters. The last clause of the Bill—and it is a most important one-provides that all penalties imposed under the Act shall be payable, in cases where the prosecutor is a provincial or public officer, to such officer, for the purpose of enforcing the law; and where any other person is prosecutor, one-half shall be paid to him and the other half to the local municipality in which the offence is committed. We think it is necessary that these amendments should be made in order that the law may have a fair test in the Dominion. There are some minor amendments which I shall explain at a subsequent stage of the Bill.

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell). I think this is a favorable opportunity to call the attention of the House and the country to the way in which the Government are shirking a very important part of the responsibility which devolves