

force thirty days, according to the Prime Minister, and thereafter subject to thirty days' notice. It would become effective ten days after being ratified by the Canadian Parliament and after exchange of ratifications between the two governments.

By providing for close co-operation between the officials of the two countries it makes much easier the suppression of the smuggling of liquor, narcotics and merchandise across the international border and is a long step towards stopping the degradation of the ports or towns along the Canadian shores that have been the base of operations of rum runners.

Causes of irritation between the two countries in this matter thus have also been removed.

in trail of illegal

To prevent degradation of ports
Smuggling and rum-running
Further evidence of the government's determination of the

smuggling and rum-running was contained in a feature of the supplementary estimates, the provision of \$350,000 to enable the Department of Customs and Excise to carry on vigorous war against smuggling, not only of ordinary merchandise, but also liquor. This amount will cover creation of positions, making appointment of officers, *renting* of vessels or automobiles used in preventing smuggling, etc.

~~Further~~ Along the same line was amendment to the Customs Act to check smuggling, making it an indictable offence to smuggle goods of over \$200 value.

False billing of freight-cars, a practice of rum-runners, was made more perilous by amendment to the 1919 Railway Act, introduced by Hon. George F. Graham.

Measures ~~take~~ were taken by the Government to change the Canada Temperance Act to enable the provinces more effectively to enforce their own laws. Indorsation was not granted by the Senate.

The Criminal Code was altered to check the evil of hand-book gambling. Two years previous, a bill along this line was introduced by Sir Lomer Gouin but killed by the Senate.

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