General Business.

He will take no Risks.

of a wellknown City

Merchant.

In winter when Canadians spend large portion of their time indoors and cannot have the same variety of fresh food as in summer and fall, indigestion and dyspepsia afflict a majority. anybody will tell me that dyspepsia in its advanced stages is perfectly curable," said a Toronto merchant, "I will take his word. Personally I run no risks. As soon as I feel a sease of weight in the stomach, after a meal, I know that my obviated. In the same manner it is blood is sluggish in circulation. In my business I cannot take much exercise, and I fight the first sign of stomach troubles with Scott's Sarsaparilla. It has never failed me, and has saved me many

a doctor's bill. Scott's Sarsaparilla possesses medicinal properties superior to all other so-called sarsaparillas made. As a remedy for indigestion, rheumatism, pimples, scrofula and all blood diseases, physicians state that its equal was never known. Sold at | ed by the Legislature. It is said that &I per bottle, of all dealers.

CLIFFORD HICKEY,

# A BOTTLE,

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

FOR CROUP,

COUGHS & COLDS. YEARS - IN - USE PRICE 25 CENTS. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS,

LADIES' WOOL, CAPES

JUST OPENED in all lengths from 16 in. to 30 in. the....

Ever offered in these goods. Will send on approval to any address per express. .

CALL OR WRITE. MURDOCH.

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET ARLICLES
... IS AT THE ..... NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

### ! We have on hand now, as usual, a LARCE & FRESH SUPPLY

of the different Mulsions. Linaments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma and Catarrh Cures. ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOOTH POWDERS AND PASTES PERFUMES & SOAPS.

Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices.

We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobacos, Pives, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE, E. LEE STREET, - - PROPRIETOR.

**NEW STORE** 

WAIER STREET.

YOUR

A NEW AND FRESH STOCK

OPENED. STRANG.

WANTED.

**5000 BUSHELS OATS.** For which we will pay cash.

E. A. STRANG.

DEPOT.

SHORTS,

BRAN.

CORNMEAL. CRACKED FEED, land may have been a straggler in the

HAY AND OATS. Water St., Chatham,

E. A. STRANG, or more to visit us. When he arrives we may be enlightened. If we see any-Notice. Executors'

All persons having any just claims against the estate of Hon. Kennedy F. Burns late of Bathurst in the County of Gloucester, merchant, deceased, are hereby requested and notified to file the same, duly attested, with the undersigned within one month from date.

P. J. BURNS and Executrix Bathurst, N. B. Feby, 20th 1896.

# Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM. N. B., - . MARCH 5, 1896.

able to add to the sections relating to

the police organization, the provisions

of the Portland Police Act which now

apply to Chatham, so that our Act o

Incorporation may be the more com-

probable that sections relating to the

civil side of the police court may be in-

cluded in the Acc, should time permit.

If this were done while the bill is in

the hands of the municipalities com-

mittee, the measure would be the most

complete act of incorporation yet pass-

there is some feeling that the mode of

voting heretofore followed-similar to

sirous of making it as perfect as pos-

The Remedial Bill.

There has been a good deal of space

occupied in the papers with rumors of

various kinds on the subject of the Re-

medial bill, and the opposition organs

have been assuring their readers on the

authority of information from their cor-

respondents at Ottawa that there would

be so great a defection from the govern-

ment ranks on account of the bill that the

defeat of both it and the ministry re-

sponsible for it was certain. Having

determined, in their own ways, that

certain prominent members of Parlia-

ment on the government side were sure

to vote against the bill, and thus bring

about the result these papers desired

in a contemptuous manner because they

have learned that they will support it

and thus prove the organs false

prophets. At the present writing the

bill is being discussed in Parliament,

and it is not known, exactly, what the

attitude of all the members is towards

it, but it will not be surprising should

it turn out that the measure will be

carried by a fair majority. Mr

Laurier has contented himself with

moving the six month's "hoist," in-

Mr. Mitchell Again.

The Sun this morning contains the in

telligence that the Newcastle field battery

s one of the most efficient in Canada. I

should have made this statement a few

What numberless things Mr. Mitchell

has lost owing to his shockingly bad

memory! To say nothing of any reputa-

tion he may have possessed for veracity,

the "kudos" of having created, main

tained, drilled, equipped, fed, clothed

and paid the Newcastle field battery,

appears to have slipped from him, simply

because he forgot to claim it when he

was te'ling us how he carried confedera-

ation, built the I. C. R., promoted Sin

John A. McDonald to the premiership of

Canada, looked after Sirs Leonard Tilley

and Chas. Tupper, obtained the Murphy

cow claim, etc. The "pets" will feel

slighted, now that they are reminded of

St. John Letter.

THE COMET-TOPICS OF THE TOWN-THE

MARKETS, EIC.

Perrine's comet, now somewhat less

than 20,000,000 miles away, while forag-

ing about in space has discovered this

earth and seems bound upon the cultiva-

vation of its acquaintance. The conet

is travelling in this direction at the rate

of 1,600,000 miles a day, about 66,666

miles an hour, or 1,111 miles a minute.

do not know whether it is a solid mass

like the earth or a collection of particles

varying in size from that of a pin head

to that of a meeting house, or merely a

vapor, or a tremendous dust like that

which the janitor raises when he sweeps

out the police court room. It is not

known but that the meteorite which was

picked up by Lieutenant Peary in Green-

train of some comet that passed by cen-

turies ago, which, grown tired, concluded

to seek repose on our ball of earth.

Seriously, we know nothing of the

stranger who is coming 16,000,000 miles

or more to visit us. When he arrives

thing it will probably be a brilliant

"Eli Perkins," an elleged humorist,

display of meteors or "falling stars."

the old gentleman's forgetfulness

reference to them.

that candidate. - [Record.

stead of asking for a commission.

ed on the Bay route to-day. She leaves made them curl up, roll over, twist and St. John at 8.30 a. m. The Monticello, it is ramored, will go on the route be-The Chatham Incorporation Bill. tween Yarmouth and Halifax. Hon. Mr. Tweedie introduced the The Labrador of the Dominion line the lumber, in time, warped itself all the Chatham Incorporation Bill in the sailed from Portland three or four days | way to Chicago. The methods of our Legislature at Fredericton on Tuesday ago with \$193,425 worth of Canadian friends of the opposition, in matters such afternoon. It has been thought desircargo, and \$54 094 worth of American. as this dairy business, are suggestive of

port are about \$2,500.

The Canadian cargo included 145 parlor this story-they "get there" almost every Mr. Leckie hesitates between St. John There seemed to be no doubt that they and Halifax in building his smelting desired the public to understand that the works. The works will cost \$750,000 | credit of aiding in the erection of butter and will give employment to 500 men. plete and the necessity of reterring to A coll storage warehouse with 30,000 subsidies, was not due to the Local, but other Acts to ascertain the powers of square feet of floor space is likely to be the Dominion Government, or, if it was the Police Magistrate and Police force

erected somewhere between the railway matter of divided credit, then the lion's He had the honor of bringing in that and the deep water wharves the coming share belonged to the Dominion. The C. P. R. are about rebuilding 160 referring to the credit of money aid he had then been unwilling that the appli-

feet of wharf on the west side, extending granted by the Provincial Government their tracks and enlarging their flour for the erection of these factories being The school bond forgery continues to ment, said the Dominion had given some

be the subject of much gossip and speculation. As "dead men tell no tales" it Kingsclear creamery. This was challenged is likely the guilty party or parties will by Mr. Blair, on the strength of a stateescape punishment.

A sensational breach of promise suit is clear company, and Provincial secretary said to be on the tapis here. The parties | Mitchel!, who is a good conservative, cor-

that in Assembly elections-ought are well known in "society." to be sufficient in Chatham, and that There have been few changes in the the mode provided in the bill, which is market during the last week, and prices on the lines of the Dominion system, is a are about the same in all lines. Messrs. reflection on the wisdom of the local leg-DeForest & Sons report that beans are easier; sugar aud molisses are very firm islature, which has not adopted that and higher prices are daily expected. mode. It may be said, however, that the Some of the millers have slightly reduced general wish of the ratepayers is to secure prices of flour during the last few days is: when the plant they put in, and the the secrecy of the ballot as effectually as but it has since regained the former price. rent and wages were paid, they came possible, which is not done under the Messrs. DeForest, having leased the out with a talance on the wrong side present Assembly election law and, after Mcgovern building, 40x100, four stories, of the account. By means of these facts all, it is probable that the Legislature on North Wharf, for a term of years, our opposition friends now assume to will give Chatham what its people after the first of May will have the largest prove they were right and that Mr. and best exclusively wholesaie grocery Black "got there." That's where the the constitutional question to take the step want in this respect. Mr. Tweedie warehouse and offices in the maritime lumber story comes in. who has charge of the bill, as well as Messrs Burchill and O'Brien, are de-

EDWARD EDWARDS St. John, March 2.

## Dr. Alward and "the Books."

The St. John Record says :-Dr. Alward's charge that the government cannot tell the people what the actual state of the finances is because they do not know, has not been met as it should be. If he is wrong they should show it, if he is correct and we fully believe he is, then, a committee should be appointed to audit the books and secure a definite statement.

How guileless the Record pretends be! Imagine a Government undertaking to answer every statement made by those opposed to it! Then, the proposition to "audit the books" is full of richness in view of the fact that a good many days before Dr. Alward made his observations, or the Record its sympathetic comments thereon, the legislature had appointed a committee to audit the books-the gentlemen composing it, as published in the Record and other St. John dailies being Messrs. Killam, Dibblee, Mott, Farris they are now criticising those members Mitchell, Pinder and Stockton. The committee is composed of gentlemen in whom the public have confidence, and since the Record turned against the Government because of the change in the Queen's printership, it has generally been a great believer in the ability, integrity and unspotted purity of Messrs. Stockton and Pinder, who, we think, may be relied upon to let the public know if there is anything wrong in connection with "the books," or even to manufacture something wrong to order. Indeed, there is no tell ing what Dr. Stockton may discover when he goes prowling about with the Quinn lantern, fed by the Intercolonia oil can, and armed with the High Commis-

sioner's lemon squeezer. We observe that the good doctor shrinks from trying to discover anything wrong in "the books," especially in comweeks since when praise of "Peter Mitchell's Pets" would perhaps have won votes for pany with the "King of the Nacawic," for he has retired from the committee in his place.

### Frozen British Columbia Salmon in England.

\* [Montreal Witness.] A London newspaper has the following account of the sale of a consignment frozen salmon from Canada

On Wednesday there was a disposal of the immense consignment of frozen salmon recently received from Vancouver. The event took place at Hay's wharf, Tooley | the success of an application. auctioneer, and the sale was attended by a elsewhere. There were 443 boxes of fish for disposal, the aggregate weight being no less than 140 tons, and with such a quantity at hand it was thought probable that the sale would have extended over more than one day. Such was not the case, however, for it occupied but a small portion of the morning, many boxes falling to the bidding of individual purchasers. The fish was considered to be in excellent condition; the prices realized 111 to 3d per pound. The

present price of fresh salmon is 3s to 3s 6d The price realized could not have done more than pay the freight and charges, leaving the fisher man of British Columbia legislature of Ontario. That case, Dr. the spirit in which we ought properly to nothing for his fish. Judged by this result the profits to be realized from shipvery problematical. It is to be presum-It does not have to stop for wood or ed, however, that prejudice against water, and so far as we are aware, has frozen salmon, which is probably a new never met with any mishap. Therefore thing to Englishmen, is a large factor in its arrival may be confidently looked for determining this very low price, and that on Saturday, the 14th inst. It was only a much better price will be realized when a few days ago that the comet was dis- the English caterers discover how excelcoved by astronomer Perrine and it was lent frozen fish really is. Still, the probably at about the same time that the extraordinary difference between the House, which had merely referred it back question? comet discovered us. Astronomer Perrine price per pound at which the Canadian and not recommended it. He counselled has been watching the comet ever since, salmon sold and the ordinary price of delay until the decision of the Law Com and it is possible that the comet, watch- fresh salmon suggests some gross mising us, has unconsciously diverged from management or miscarriage. The conits regular course, just as a mortal, intent | dition of the fish, according to this report, on some object beyond, turns from the seems to have been all that could be highway and stumbles into a ditch or desired. The report of the newspaper over a stone wall. We know nothing of is aggravatingly inadequate, and it is to the antecedents of this comet ; how many be hoped that some explanation of the worlds it has battered and buffetted, or evident failure of this sale will be how it came off in such encounters. We forthcoming.

From Fredericton THE WARP AND WRIGGLE METHOD. The conflict of statement between the by Mr. Black-and the Government-led by Mr. Blair-respecting the question of subsidies to dairies, which was quite a tough and hard bone of contention for some time has been settled. A good while ago, we heard a story of a place in the west from which lumber was driven overland in large quantities to Chicago. It was done by the warp, twist and wriggle system. It was lumber sawn doctrine that the pre-confederation Ontario out of logs which grew very "twisty"- law empowering municipalities to even progenerally into inch boards-and as soon hibit the liquor traffic altogether, was still as sawn it was thrown out of the mill in operation. He closed a vigorous and elqwill lecture in this city a few weeks thrown from Mr. Gibson's water-mill at to pass the bill on moral grounds. Marysville into the river, and as Mr. Steamships Lake Huron from Liver- Gibson's deals start of themselves on cargo. The disbursements of each steamer | means of a natural force operating on | judgment. He thought he was absolutely accordance with the principles governing (Pitts) thought the License Act was really a

heat of the sun which developed their Steamer Prince Rupert was again plac- warping and twisting characteristics and wriggle, and all the drivers had to do was to give a little attention to the direction in which the movements were made, and time, just as the lumber got to Chicago. debate. and cheese factories by the granting of

> the subject was being debated, Mr. Black, flect upon his temperance principles, because cations for license should be required to be signed by a majority of the electors of ward, as now proposed, instead of one third. claimed in the Speech for the Govern-He had then advised the House that as the Privy Council had decided, in effect, five hundred dollars in this way to aid the such a clause as section was within our legislative competency, but to now increase the proportion of petitioners ment of the vice-president of the Kingsrequired from one-third to a majority of the electors would introduce an element uncertainty which had better be avoided roborated what Mr. Blair had said. Other That view was readily acquiesced in and evidence came in to show that the equally sound to-day as we have not sind Dominion government had not given a had any judicial decision removing this subsidy to any creamery or cheese factory. doubt He believed the present proposa It turned out, however, that the to be doubtful, unsafe and unwise legisla Dominion government had leased, He did not wish to urge his views the members of the committee, and rented the Kingsclear cheese factory and had not done so, either privately or other list some money on the enterprise. That wise than he was now doing. He had not canvassed a single member of the House on the question. He felt himself charged perhaps with more responsibility than any other member by reason of his officia position, and he could not advise the legislature, in the present unsettled condition of they were asked to take by the promoters of the bill. He thought it would be well for A similar thing happened on Friday bose who were not unwilling to incur the night last. The bill providing for the risks that were involved in the passing of proposed importation of live stock being discussed and Mr. Howe, of York, result from its passage-to show by som rose to speak "in all fairness" and after argument in what respects the temperance disclaiming any intention to approach cause would be benefitted by the change of the question in a partizan spirit, went on the law from a petition for licenses by oneto express the hope that when the importhird, to a majority of the retepayers. tation was made the cost thereof in detail This had not been put forward by the hon would appear in the public reports, so gentlemen supporting the bill. They had us it would promote temperance, but that persons who might make purchases.

> > could be made to appear that without risk

or imperiling the law as it stood, and with

out incurring the responsibilities and danger

legislation would be in the interest

which he thought were liable to result, this

temperance, then he would not be unwilling

to give his support to the bill : but he had

not heard any argument advanced in that

amiss for the members of the committee to

asked to amend, what was the defect they

proposed to remedy, and would the propos

ed bill remedy any existing defect? Amend

ment of the law was only justified when

it appeared that the law as it stood failed i

some respects to meet the purpose for which

it was enacted. The Liquor License Act of

1887 was based entirely upon the principle

that licenses should in proper cases

granted. That was the main scope and

character of the bill. Its aim was not to be

a prohibitory measure. Its purport was

not prohibitive but legislative of the liquor

have not power to pass in this Legislature

its broad sense; and we must, therefore,

in its broad aspect and in its general scope

a regulative Act—not a prohibitory one. By

section 10 of that act it is required, in order

that a person may be entitled to license

that he should, in the first place, produce

to those who have authority to grant

licenses, a petition which is subscribed by

one-third of the residents of each ward

district. That section was inserted for the

purpose of giving to a substantial proportion

of the people in each district a way of de-

termining as to who should have a license.

and as to where or for what premises the

license should be granted. That surely was

the object and intent of the legislature in

the passing of that section of the Act of

prohibitory legislation, using the word

admit that the Liquor License Act of 1887

direction. He thought it would not

purchase from them, would be able refer to the reports and ascertain what the animals cost. Mr. Howe said the former government had done this while this government had not. There was a good deal of discussion over the imputation of Mr. Howe, Dr.

either directly at the government sale.

or other persons, who might subsequently

Stockton aiding him in his criticism and backing up his statements. After sending for the public reports and nature of the law which they were and comparing them-Hon. Mr. Emmerson talking against time, meanwhile-Hon. Mr. Blair was able to point out to the house that while the report of the very last importations of the late government occupied only one page, that o the present government (in 1891) was published in extenso, occupying more than half a dozen pages.

Then, Dr. Stockton blandly declared that Mr. Howe had referred to a certain horse importation, etc., and again one was reminded of the lumber that, by traffic. It is conceded on all hands that we twisting and wriggling, warped itself all the way from the far west to Chicago.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE LICENSE

On Friday there was quite a protracted discussion on the bill providing that any person applying for license to sell liquors in any district where licenses are granted shall first obtain the signatures of a majority of the ratepayers of the polling district in which the license is sought, to a petition recommending such application, instead of referred to, Mr. Sumner being put on it the signatures of one third of such ratepayers as at present.

MR. SIVEWRIGHT. Mr. Sivewright enquired if it would intra vires to amend the existing act so as require the applicant to have the ratepayers electoral district to his tion. If so, this Legislature could, by such action, declare a prohibitory law. If not they cannot decide as to the number of ratepayers necessary to secure gentleman who had addressed the commit-

MP. FARRIS Mr. Farris, who introduced the bill

provisions were. HON. MR. WHITE. Hon. Mr. White followed, supporting the

bill in quite an exhaustive speech.

DR. ALWARD. Dr. Alward opposed the bill on the

ground that the principle of constitutional law involved had been argued before the Supreme Court of Canada, which decided that the 18th section of the Ontario local option law of 1890, which was similar in principle to this bill, was ultra vires of the | proach the question as reasoning men, or in Alward said, had been appealed to the Privy Council of England, which had not | this view; we should be careful not to be ments of chilled foods from Canada are yet given its decision. While he would influenced by the hope that we will indirectvote for prohibition in the legislature were ly obtain a prohibitory law. That is not a it within its competency to pass such prudent way to judge of or to approach the legislation, he would not consent to this amendment of the Liquor License Law now measure because its enactment would lead | upon the statute book. His hou, friends to litigation which would cost the city of St. John a large sum. He also ask- founded on good reason and common sense ed the House to consider that the Law Clerk | and would not be disregarded, and would had pronounced the bill ultra vires, while it run no risk of being disregarded if we were had also been before the Law Committee of the legislating upon any other than the liquor mittee of the Privy Council was made known. If that body decided that the provincial legislatures had power to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, then he would vote in this legislature so to do, but could not, while the power of the legislature to pass this bill was in question-in view the strong legal opinious against it -do other wise that vote against it. Mr. Lockhart made a temperance speech

rather than an argument, in favor of the

DR. STOCKTON. Dr. Stockton argued in favor of the bil and claimed that the Ontario Act, by which opposition-led in this particular matter the power of fixing the terms on which licenses should issue, was placed in th hands of a local board, was not less prohibi tive than the provision of the bill before the house. That Act, he said, had been appeal cited other Acts in favor of the principle of the bill and, referring to sec. 18 of the Ontario Act of 1890, said that was not similiar to the New Brunswick legislation, inasmuch as it sought to establish the

of the Beaver and Donaldson lines at this them. In their case, however, it was the free to express the best opinion he could the construction of statutes which had been form on this question. In discussing it laid down by the counts. In determining there was no necessity to cast reflections up- whether or not the Dominion parliament or on any gentlemen who might differ from him. provincial legislature had power to legislate While he had every respect for the opinions in respect to this subject, the courts would of those whose views might differ from his, endeavor to ascertain as far as they could he was unwilling to take his temperance whether the amendment was for the bona poinions from the prohibition convention or fide purpose of regulating the liquor traffic from any other committee of gentlemen. He within the weaking powers of the legislathought it savored of impertinence for any ture, or whether it was with the view of member of the House to question the usurping or acquiring powers which belong sincerity of the temperance principles of any not to them, but to another parliamentary other gentlemen differing from him in this authority. The courts, he believed, when they came to pas upon the constitutionality of this act would first determine whether it This was not the place to elaborate was passed for a bona fide purpose—whether for the purpose of having the license act ity of the several acts passed by the differmade more operative by insuring a better ent legislatures. The advocates of this choice either as to localities-or whether it measure had not shown why the proposed had been passed for the purpose of a pro change should be made in the Act of 1887. hibition of the liquor traffic, not incidentally, but principally with that object. If they measure, and no one had undertaken to re-

> Turning to the question of prohibition though they were clearly in the interests of Mr. Blair said he had not been called upon to state what his personal views were upon get up here and in eloquent language apthis subject, although many hon, members | peal to his temperance record, but he (Pitts) had done so. He would, however, quite frankly where he stood on the question. Two or three years ago resolutions on the prohibition question were submitted to the House, and were allowed to pass without division. He did not know that any person felt at that time that he was committing himself one way or the other. certainly there was no discussion or dissent. He had no hesitation, however, in saying providing for temperance instruction in th that he would be very glad to have a prohibitory law passed, if he were satisfied it could be made efficiently operative, of which he had grave doubts; and if it were within the power of this legislature to pass a or passed by the Parliament of Caua ia, and no doubt, then the possibility of working it out would be tested. He had not satisfied his own mind that it would be found to be supported by such a strength of public opinion, as would make it successfu! The House was now, however, dealing did not show how it would do so. If it

concluded that the latter was the object.

he feared they might decide it was beyond

our competency. He agreed with much of

the argument which his hon, friend from

with the bill as a liquor license question, not as a question of prohibition, and just so far as we make it clear we are striving after prohibition, just so far will we incur the risk license measure, he did not believe that as since then. The house had to get out ask themselves what was the character involved. He did not believe that the interests of this great movement were dependant upon the passing of the amendclusion; therefore, while he thought he were advocating this measure, he could not legislate on this question actually resided. He would not be surprised if the Privy Council took it in hand to arbitrarily determine where the power belonged. He believed that the prohibitive and regulative phases of the question were so intertwined, one with the other, were so subtle and complicated, that there was no lawyer so well grounded as to be capable of deciding what was the actual law upon the question. must, however, be soon decided, and when it is dealt with it will be by that tribunal which can, if it choses, say where the power shall rest. A court, from which there will be no appeal will thus settle it within a short time, and for that reason he thought it would be better for his temperance friends to allow the matter to rest where it is until that time should arrive. He did not care who should be in the Government of the country when that moment came, the people It had not been said or even hinted would find that the Government of that day would be ready and indeed anxious to put upon the statute book good temperance tee that by reason of section 10 standing as legislation, surrounding it by all possible it did there had been any failure to make a provisions to ensue its perfect enforcement, careful and proper selection in the districts If the Privy Council decides that the Prospoke very briefly, indicating what its in which the law was in force, either as to viucial Legislature may pass a general persons or premises, or that either in the prohibitory liquor law, there is no room for proper choice of persons to whom licenses doubt that the Government and legislature had been given or premises for which they of the Province will afford the active had been granted there was any failure friends of such a measure a full opportunity owing to the law only requiring one third of testing its workability. In the meanwhile he did not think anything would be proportion from one third to a majority, gained by hurrying the introduction of we could reasonably hope thereby to ensure these changes, seeing that they were in the dark as to what their powers were, or what would be the decision which the Privy under the existing law. If we are to ap- Council would render upon these questions, to assail any person or impute motives. He which are new before it. [Applause.] Mr. Pitts said that the growth of the moted this bill should have shown some

of the electors, and if we increased the a better selection of men and a better operation of the Act than was now guaranteed approach it, we ought not to lose sight of could see that the position he took was The law says that one third of the ratepayers shall be necessary in order that an applicant may get his license. The reason

temperance legislation, was an old and intended that the bill should have any other of that is that the application of each one who desires a license should commend itself played out one. That was the argument effect. No petitions from other counties to the judgment of a substantial portion of put forth when we tried to carry the Scott | where the liquor license act was in force the community-not for the purpose of pro-Hon. Mr. Tweedie; The Scott Act is hibiting licenses altogether, but for the working well here, is it not? (Laughter.) not ultra vires, but the Law Clerk, an weight of disease accumulated during the purpose of having a discretion exercised as to the personnel of each applicant, and to liquor traffic, the people were putting them- that it is. We have now on the statute ordinary medicines of the day. It requires the suitability of the premises proposed to be licensed. It devolved upon hon. memselves on record as being unwilling to be book the License Act, which contains the the power of Paine's Celery Compound to responsible for the evils resulting from that provision that one third of the electors in battle successfully against the strongly bers who, no doubt, were sincerely desirous of doing what they believed would promote traffic. He never knew a man opposed to the particular polling district are to petition entrenched foes that threaten life. No prohibition who did not speak about the in favor of the applicant. That works well, other medicine has such far-reaching, effecthe interests of the temperance cause, to show that the present law, as it stood, was litigation that would follow temperance and no reason has been given for changing tive and disease-conquering virtues. not effective and that it would be more reform. He (Pitts) was only a layman, but it. The hon, leader of the opposition would. The cures now being effected by Paine's effective, and that a better choice as licensees he proposed to give the committee some admit that prohibition was beyond the con- Celery Compound are wonderful and marcould be made, or would be made, if this points on law, The opinion of the law trol of this Assembly. He had also ad- velous. The great medicine takes hold of bill was passed. That was the duty which clerk had been quoted, but the Attorney mitted that sec. 31 of this Act was ultra men and women pronounced incurable by General was generally known as a better vires, that is the section providing that a the doctors, and saves them from the grave. devolved upon his hon, friends. It the House was to sweep all such considerations lawyer than the law clerk was, and he majority of petitioners can prevent the Hundreds of testimonials from such saved aside and consider only just what would be (Pitts) on one occasion had floored the sale of liquor altogether. the bearing and effect of that amendment Attorney General on points of law. upon the subject of prohibition, then he (Laughter.) feared they would be legislating outside of Mr. Pitts cited Clements on the constituthe particular law which they were pretendtion to show that the New Brunswick

the bill aningredient which was not now in it; hibitive under certain conditions was clearly The one provides for a majority of petition- of disease. There is no reason why you and which, in the opinion of many, was beyond the competency of this legislature. General had taken the ground strongly that for license. Why should we disturb the medicines when Paine's Celery Compound There had been a good deal said to-night if there was any doubt with respect to the principle of the license law as now operating? Is sure to cure you. Its record in the past upon the ground, just as the deals are quent speech by appealing to the legislature on the subject of prohibition, and hon. constitutionality of an Act, the legislature members argued that this was not a pro- ought to stand upon its prerogatives and see hibitory clause and would be pronounced by that they are not infringed upon. As chief Hon. Mr. Blair said he did not find the courts to be within the power of this law officer of the Crown the Attorney Genpool and Warwick from Glasgow, arrived their journey market-wards, borne on the himself able to support the bill. As a mem- legislature. He was not at all certain that eral ought to be the first to stand up for all here last Friday. The former brought surface of the river, so these western ber of this House, in common with others, that view could be supported. He could the rights the House possessed, and tight the 18,000 and the latter 15,000 tons of boards started overland to Chicago by he would give his vote according to his best not see that that view was clearly in question out in the courts if necessary. He



Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry. Cottolene should always be economically usedtwo-thirds as much Cottolene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable The saving in a year a considerable item. here are many imitations of COT-TOLENE; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine. Sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts , MONTREAL.

poor one, and it had been found necessary o tinker with it from session to session in St. John (Dr. Alward) had made upon this order to improve it. As a rule the Attorney General had opposed these improvements temperance. The Attorney General might

temperance legislation from year to year. Hon. Mr. Blair: That is not so. Mr. Pitts: Were you not opposed to th Women's Christian Temperance Union bil

would tell him if by reason of the non-

passage of this bill some of the young men

of this country went down to hell, the

Attorney General would be largely respon-

sible. He had put his foot down against

Hon, Mr. Blair: I was opposed to a law passing this House requiring that the book desired by these ladies should be prescribed as a necessary book of instruction in the prohibitory law he would not say he would schools, because we were already making vote against it, although in allowing it to ample provision for temperance instruction pass without his oppisition, he, as one mem- in the schools. I will not allow the hon ber of the House, questioned whether it member to say that I have been opposed could be enforced, and he feared it would to temperance legislation. I have never injuriously affect the cause its promoters been opposed to such legislation. I have had at heart. That is the opinion a great opposed some provisions which I thought un. to Zeitoun, was refused permission by the many sincere temperance men entertain. wise. In 1894, when under the bill then being Porte. aw of that kind would be passed by either and the wholesaler down to two gallons, I the local legislatures, if they had the power, took the ground that the minimum quantity saleable by wholesale should be reduced, as the tendency of the law as it stood was to drive people into the saloons who desired to buy less than two gallons, but I did not succeed in carrying it. I did not oppose the act of 1894 in any other respect.

Mr. Pitts thought the hop, member had at all times opposed interference with his license law. It was nonsense to claim that what was sufficient in 1887 in the way o temperance legislation was sufficient now. of legislating beyond our competency. As a Temperance sentiment has changed entirely between a law requiring the applicant's the groove and come up to public sentiment petition for a license to be endorsed by and not be below it. The reason he had one-third as against one-half of the people any sympathy with this law was because of the community, the whole life, vitality | there was written on page 20 "Regulations and prosperity of the temperance cause was and Prohibitions," and as far as those regulations tended to keep down this damning traffic that was killing the young men of the country he was in favor of it. It is not a ment proposed by this bill. He knew that question of doubt at all in the minds of the their enthusiastic friends thought so. He people of this Province. He would fight to knew they were zealous in the cause and the last in favor of anything that would that they deep!y and earnestly desired that | bring up the moral sentiment of the people the amendment should pass, believing it was to a higher stage than at present. He be. NOW going to do everything for temperance, but lieved that the passage of this bill would he could not bring his mind to that cou- result in less rum being sold, less vice, less intemperance and greater happiness among was as good a temperance man as any who the people. Every man in the House, whether a teetotaller or not, wanted to be ering his doubts as to where the power to practical opportunity for them to place themselves on record. He thought the vote about to be taken would show unmiswhich is now considering these questions takeably who were in favor of rum and who were not in this House:

## HON. MR. TWEEDIE

said while the hon, member for York was discussing this subject he was reminded of an old negro down in Virginia. He was a very good and very religious mar. One afternoon he was going on an errand for his master through the woods, when suddenly a storm arose and the thunder roared, and the lightning flashed and the rain descended. The old man stumble I around and finally lost his way, and then he knelt down to pray He said: "O Lord, I have always been a faithful follower of thine: I aint got much larnin' but I slways done the bes' I could. Lord help thy servant to find his way for he doesn't know what to do. O Lord, if it be thy will give us more light and | PAINE'S CELERY less noise." (Laughter.)

He did not think it was the correct or sensible thing for a man who claimed to be a total abstainer to attack every man who was there room for discussion on this Mr. Pitts-Hardly.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said there was no room for discussion where the hon, member was concerned because he was ready to go to any lengths as to any subject he espoused. York County might be proud of the hon. member, but he did not think the temperance people of the province would approve of the temperance legislation he would carry out if he was at the head of affairs. (I weedie) thought it was due to this committee that the hon, gentlemen who protemperance sentiment in this Province had reason for it. They have a reason for it and been very rapid; that sentiment had grown | they have not produced that reason. The higher and higher, a fact which the liquor hon. member for Queens (Farris) knows traffic had better recognize. This question what that reason is, and the Solicitor was not one of party, but of principle, and General knows, and some other honorable he understood that at least two members gentlemen have been taken into their of the Government were going to vote for confidence, while others have not, and why? the bill now before the committee. He Because they are afraid it might hurt their regretted to hear the hon, member from St | cause. If these gentlemen were honestly John (Alward) make the speech that he had desirous to promote the temperance cause made, He had put forward antediluvian it was their duty to have defined the r ideas which even boys in the primer class position in an honest and straight-forward in public schools would be ashamed to manner. The intention of this bill really advance. The question of where we were was to endeavor to restrict the sale of going to raise the revenue, if we carried liquor in Carleton, St. John. It was not

had been received asking for a change. Now, it was claimed that this bill was Mr. Pitts: By declaring against the eminent lawyer, has expressed his opinion winter months is never banished by the

might be. Now, if that was the case, is not ing to amend, and they would be adding to License Act of 1889, though virtually pro- this section just the converse of sec. 31? as representatives of the whole province. If there be a doubt about this legislation should we rush forward against that doubt Dr. Stockton: My hon, friend misunder-[Continued on 3rd page.]

### News and Notes.

Prominent lumbermen of Quebec have sent a delegation to Ottawa to urge that an export duty of \$2 per cord be placed on pulp wood going into the United

The trouble between the Monastery of Oka and the Revenue Department in connection with the seizure of an illicit still in the monastery has been settled at Ottawa by the community paying a fine

The grounding of the German steamer at Ismailia, for several days, completely blocking the traffic of the Suez Capal to all but vessels of very light draught, has opened the eyes of the British Government to a serious condition of affairs.

Lord Salisbury has communicated to the Armenian Relief Committee a report from Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, in which he states that the misery and among the refugees at Zeitoun is inconceivable, Miss Barton, who desired to go

## The Weather for Colds.

This is the time when colds are in the fashion-every body who is any body has one, if not himself there is one in the family. For nocomplaint under the sun are there more remedies than for a cold in the head, but of the thousands Chase's Catarrh Cure is the best. "In twelve hours I was cured of a bad cold in the head by Chase's Cure," writes Miss Dwyer, Alliston, Oat,. 25c. of all druggists, with blower free.

# EVERY SPRING!

is the Time to Banish all Forms of Disease.

THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE CLEANSED AND MADE STRONG.

The Blood Must be Pure and Course Healthily.

POUND DOES THE GOOD WORK.

Scientific Prescription That "Makes People Well."

Practitioners.

It Saves and Cures When All Other Medicines Fail.

If you are weak, run-down, pale, pervous and sleepless, rest assured that your body is filled with the seeds of disease that will soon develop into serious and death-dealing

If you have suffered through the longwinter months from rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, constipation, nervous prostration, headaches or blood diseases, remember well that spring weather will not ease your load removed by nature's cleanser and healer, Paine's Celery Compound.

Thousands die every spring season. The

people are on fyle. The great and glorious Dr. Stockton--No, I did not say it was results astonish the best physicians, many of whom are now freely prescribing Paine's Hon. Mr. Tweedie-Well, you said it Celery Compound with extraordinary success and satisfaction.

Now is the time, sufferer, to rid yourself constitutional. In past times the Attorney ers against license; the other for a majority should risk your life with worthless Hon. members should approach this ques- proves clearly that it is far ahead of all tion, not from a sentimental standpoint but other prescriptions; it never, never disappoints the sick one.

As there are imitations, see that you get "Paine's," with the trade mark the "stalk of celery." Beware of substituters who, for tood me if he thought I said I had any the sake of extra profit, ask you to take some other medicine.