

instead of four as under the Crooks Act. The new Act makes provision for prohibiting the sale of liquor to any person who by excessive drinking wastes or lessens his estate, injures his health, endangers the peace and happiness of his family. It also gives a husband or wife, a father, mother, guardian, tutor, or employer of any person under twenty years of age, who has contracted the habit of drinking to excess, the right of serving notice upon the seller of liquor not to supply such liquor to the wife or husband, the son or daughter, the ward, pupil, or employee who is addicted to excessive drinking, under penalty of suspension of license for six months for first offence, and for ever for a second offence.

It likewise provides against the taking of pledges in payment for liquors, or the taking of wearing apparel, household goods, tools, &c., by the seller in any way as payment for liquors sold.

It has valuable provisions for detecting and punishing adulteration of liquors.

All these clauses are important improvements by additions to the Crooks Act, as will be readily seen.

9. In the principle of local option adopted. The Crooks Act completely shut out the direct voice of the people. If the terms of the ratification of a township or village were opposed to the granting of a license therein they were powerless. The commission was supreme, and if they wished they could place liquor shops wherever they pleased, within the maximum allowed by the law. The Dominion law changes all this, and invests the people with the power of vetoing all licenses for any municipality less than a county or city.

A majority of three-fifths of the persons actually voting is required for this purpose, and if gained, no license can be issued thereafter for one year, and not then unless the prohibitory law be repealed by a similar three-fifths majority. This immediately puts a municipality in possession of a protective weapon in the hands of the people of the municipalities, and we have no doubt, will be extensively used. This one simple provision makes the new Act as far as the ratification of the Crooks Act of the various provinces. The new and added provisions are of great importance, and show a marked concession to the advanced temperance sentiment of the Dominion.

Such are the principal points in which the Dominion License bill surpasses in the strictness of its provisions the best temperance legislation of the Crooks Act of the various provinces. The new and added provisions are of great importance, and show a marked concession to the advanced temperance sentiment of the Dominion.

If we ask as to whether in any respect the new Act makes any provision of the Crooks Act, the answer is equally satisfactory. It is not only that any importance can be the least retrogression from the practical restrictions of the Crooks Act be discarded. A great deal has been said with reference to the supplying of *low life* guests at hotels on Sunday day. The clause in the Crooks Act referring to this really prohibits the sale of liquors in hotels on Sunday, but it is not so clear as it seems. It is persons residing there over would conclude that it did allow the supplying of liquors to lodgers on that day. The new Act prohibits all sale at opening of bars in hotels on Sunday, prohibiting the supplying of liquors to guests in their rooms, and allows simply the actual *low life* guests residing in hotels to be furnished with liquors in the dining room, to be used at the two principal meal hours and at no other time or place. Forfeiture of license follows any conviction for violation of this provision.

The feeling among guests that they are a part of their meals at hotels, and they ought to have them, the feeling among the hotel-keepers that they must comply with the wishes of their guests at meal time, and so that they could not enforce the law, which they deemed excessively severe, and the fact that there was only a small money fine for violation, led practically to the general indifference to the law, and for consumption of meals and in the hotels.

2. The committee's bill contained an exception in municipalities of Victoria, B.C.; in which it was struck out in the House. The exception in Victoria was lessened by nearly one-half. This was a change in the interest of the Licensed Victuallers, who could welcome more of the same kind.

3. The committee's bill fixed the time for the expiry of liquor and groceries license for 1880; in the House a gain was made, in that these expire in all except one case at the end of the year.

The committee's bill allowed the sale of liquor to minors for consumption on the premises; in the House the clause was struck out, as prohibiting the sale of liquors to minors both on and off the premises.

The committee's bill allowed the sale of liquors to travellers at railway stations, and in the House both of these clauses were struck out. It is hoped, will induce more of the same kind, where temptation to take alcoholic liquors to slake their thirst, would best be met. People from the country districts might often patronize this coffee room to their own advantage, even if they were not in danger of the evil above stated. Call at their rooms, in "Stone Barrels," so called, and see how the ladies will treat you. We should also have stated that, connected with the "coffee room," is the nucleus of a "reading room," in which an hour may be spent both profitably and agreeably.

4. The committee's bill contained no clause providing for the seizure and destruction of liquors kept for sale in violation of the Act; a strong clause, and all the changes made in the House were in favor of the bill during its passage through the House. Will anyone believe them to be "mutilations" made at the expense of the temperance cause? The only change for the worse was in the direction of efficiency and stringency.

Again, it is represented that the Licensed Victuallers got all they wanted, and that the temperance men surrendered to them. Let us see.

1. That the municipalities might have the right to petition for an extension of the number of licenses in special circumstances.

2. That the municipalities be freed from all political disabilities.

3. That a person from whom a license has been withdrawn should be allowed to re-apply.

4. That permits be granted for the sale of ale, beer, and wine at fairs and large gatherings.

5. That the Saturday night closing hours be extended from 10 to 12 o'clock.

6. That the bars open on Sundays to supply liquors to guests in their rooms.

7. That liquors be allowed to be sold with groceries and other goods, and that the license holder be present existing in this respect should be done away with.

8. That the hours for supplying guests at hotels on Sundays be curtailed.

The above points were strongly urged by Mr. Hodge, secretary of the Ontario Licensed Victuallers, and by the grocery department.

Of the eight demands how many were met? Simply one—the last; all the others were refused.

On the view of this case, nearly all the members of the new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m.

When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

Taken all in all the present enactment marks an epoch in the legislative attitude of the country as gratifying in its advance in temperance legislation as it is a tribute to progress in temperance sentiment and a warning to the traffic as to what it may expect in the future.

It will have been noticed that a favorite criticism of those who, for party reasons, opposed the Act is that it is too severe.

They represent the bill as being too severe, and that the committee's hands as an excellent measure, but unite in a full chorus of joyful lament that it was not and not anticipated out of all recognition in the Commission of the bill. Let us see for a moment what there is in this cry. The Act as passed in the House differs in some particulars from the bill as reported by the committee. What are these differences?

The clause which, as reported by the committee, would have allowed any holding subdivision the right to veto any single application for license by presenting a petition signed by a majority of the electors of the subdivision, and substituting "two-thirds" for "a majority." That from a temperance standpoint was not a change for the better, but it must be remembered that a very strong objection was made to the clause, and that allowing a mere majority to single out one place and block its license while allowing other licenses to issue, and all the more so as a polling subdivision small in area, and close to other subdivisions where licenses may be granted. The principle of the veto power has been retained, but instead of a majority of two-thirds, it is now a majority of three-fourths.

The committee's report contained a clause providing that in any parish or municipality less than a county or city no license should be issued if a majority of the electors of the subdivision therein filed a petition in opposition to license.

This was changed in the House, and a three-fifths majority of the voters actually voting is required for this purpose, and if gained, no license can be issued thereafter for one year, and not then unless the prohibitory law be repealed by a similar three-fifths majority. This immediately puts a municipality in possession of a protective weapon in the hands of the people of the municipalities, and we have no doubt, will be extensively used. This one simple provision makes the new Act as far as the ratification of the Crooks Act of the various provinces. The new and added provisions are of great importance, and show a marked concession to the advanced temperance sentiment of the Dominion.

Such are the principal points in which the Dominion License bill surpasses in the strictness of its provisions the best temperance legislation of the Crooks Act of the various provinces. The new and added provisions are of great importance, and show a marked concession to the advanced temperance sentiment of the Dominion.

If we ask as to whether in any respect the new Act makes any provision of the Crooks Act, the answer is equally satisfactory. It is not only that any importance can be the least retrogression from the practical restrictions of the Crooks Act be discarded. A great deal has been said with reference to the supplying of *low life* guests at hotels on Sunday day. The clause in the Crooks Act referring to this really prohibits the sale of liquors in hotels on Sunday, but it is not so clear as it seems. It is persons residing there over would conclude that it did allow the supplying of liquors to lodgers on that day. The new Act prohibits all sale at opening of bars in hotels on Sunday, prohibiting the supplying of liquors to guests in their rooms, and allows simply the actual *low life* guests residing in hotels to be furnished with liquors in the dining room, to be used at the two principal meal hours and at no other time or place. Forfeiture of license follows any conviction for violation of this provision.

The feeling among guests that they are a part of their meals at hotels, and they ought to have them, the feeling among the hotel-keepers that they must comply with the wishes of their guests at meal time, and so that they could not enforce the law, which they deemed excessively severe, and the fact that there was only a small money fine for violation, led practically to the general indifference to the law, and for consumption of meals and in the hotels.

2. The committee's bill contained an exception in municipalities of Victoria, B.C.; in which it was struck out in the House. The exception in Victoria was lessened by nearly one-half. This was a change in the interest of the Licensed Victuallers, who could welcome more of the same kind.

3. The committee's bill fixed the time for the expiry of liquor and groceries license for 1880; in the House a gain was made, in that these expire in all except one case at the end of the year.

The committee's bill allowed the sale of liquor to minors for consumption on the premises; in the House the clause was struck out, as prohibiting the sale of liquors to minors both on and off the premises.

The committee's bill allowed the sale of liquors to travellers at railway stations, and in the House both of these clauses were struck out. It is hoped, will induce more of the same kind, where temptation to take alcoholic liquors to slake their thirst, would best be met. People from the country districts might often patronize this coffee room to their own advantage, even if they were not in danger of the evil above stated. Call at their rooms, in "Stone Barrels," so called, and see how the ladies will treat you. We should also have stated that, connected with the "coffee room," is the nucleus of a "reading room," in which an hour may be spent both profitably and agreeably.

4. The committee's bill contained no clause providing for the seizure and destruction of liquors kept for sale in violation of the Act; a strong clause, and all the changes made in the House were in favor of the bill during its passage through the House. Will anyone believe them to be "mutilations" made at the expense of the temperance cause? The only change for the worse was in the direction of efficiency and stringency.

Again, it is represented that the Licensed Victuallers got all they wanted, and that the temperance men surrendered to them. Let us see.

1. That the municipalities might have the right to petition for an extension of the number of licenses in special circumstances.

2. That the municipalities be freed from all political disabilities.

3. That a person from whom a license has been withdrawn should be allowed to re-apply.

4. That permits be granted for the sale of ale, beer, and wine at fairs and large gatherings.

5. That the Saturday night closing hours be extended from 10 to 12 o'clock.

6. That the bars open on Sundays to supply liquors to guests in their rooms.

7. That liquors be allowed to be sold with groceries and other goods, and that the license holder be present existing in this respect should be done away with.

8. That the hours for supplying guests at hotels on Sundays be curtailed.

The above points were strongly urged by Mr. Hodge, secretary of the Ontario Licensed Victuallers, and by the grocery department.

Of the eight demands how many were met? Simply one—the last; all the others were refused.

On the view of this case, nearly all the members of the new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m.

When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

The new Act they will uniformly close at 10 p.m. When one contemplates the evil effects of Saturday night tipping it will be easily seen that we cannot too highly estimate the value of the sobriety and family comfort which will accrue from early Saturday night closing.

An improvement in the Sunday restrictions. At present, liquor shops and bars keep open on Saturday nights until 10 p.m. in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until 11 p.m. in Manitoba, and until midnight in British Columbia and Quebec.

Under the new Act these all close at 7 p.m. on Saturday night, and remain closed until 6 a.m. on Monday morning. On other nights the closing hours at present are 10, 11, and 12 p.m.

TERMS AND NOTICES.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is published weekly at the office of BARNES & CO., Prince Wm. Street, Saint John, N. B.

Terms: \$1.00 a Year, in advance.

All exchanges should be addressed, RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, Fredericton, N. B.

Advertisements for insertion should be addressed, REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, P. O. Box 251, Fredericton, N. B.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, EDITOR.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 6, 1883.

—NOTWITHSTANDING the bill permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister was carried on its second reading in the