

# QUEBEC FALLS INTO LINE WITH THE OTHER PROVINCES

The Province Will be Bone Dry on May 1st, 1919---Good Speeches Delivered in the Legislature on the Prohibition Bill---An Amendment Not Taken Seriously---Sir Lomer Guion Expresses His Views

Quebec, February 9. — The province of Quebec has fallen in line with the other prohibitionist districts and will go dry on May 1st, 1919. Hon. Walter G. Mitchell's bill providing for a bone-dry prohibition with the exception of the sale of wine for sacramental purposes and of intoxicating liquors for medicinal, mechanical, manufacturing or industrial purposes, was put through the second and third reading stages in the legislative assembly and all that it now requires to become law is its passage through the legislative council and its sanction by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

While a number of Liberal members opposed the bill in second reading none of them cared to propose an amendment so the measure went through without an amendment.

Before the bill was given third reading, Mr. Louis Letourneau, member for Quebec East, moved an amendment by which a license fee would be charged each family who kept more than a bottle of intoxicating liquor in their homes. He thought that at least 200,000 families would be prepared to pay a license fee of \$5 which would mean a revenue of a million dollars for the government. The amendment was not taken seriously and caused considerable laughter. It was finally declared out of order.

## Giving the Example.

Sir Lomer Guion who closed the debate on the second reading of the bill, reviewed what had been done in this province for the cause of temperance and said that when delegates of temperance societies here attended conventions in the other provinces they had been told that Quebec was giving the example.

The government, he said, was administering the province of Quebec

and its people. The people told them in a way that there was no mistaking that they wanted prohibition and the government had to be guided by the will of the people. If the government had seen that the people wished to continue the temperance policy followed for the past ten years they would have maintained the license law passed last session but the conclusion had been reached that Quebec, like the other provinces wanted prohibition. He felt that the law was the expression of the unanimous wish of the people.

"Everyone has a right to his own opinion," said Sir Lomer Guion in conclusion. "If we have not the confidence of the House, we will submit to our fate."

Mr. Mitchell's Speech.

## NINE BOILS

Kept Coming on Neck, One After the Other.

Anyone who has ever suffered from boils knows how sick and miserable they make you feel.

When you think you are about cured of one, another seems ready to take its place and prolong your wretchedness. All this poulticing and lancing you may do will not cure them and stop more coming.

Boils are simply bad blood bursting out, and the bad blood must be made pure before the boils disappear.

Burdock Blood Bitters is the greatest blood purifier known. It cleanses the system and removes every particle of foul material from the blood, then never another boil comes and the cure is permanent.

Mr. Geo. Ayers, 302 Gloucester St., Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I wish to tell you what I know about your wonderful Burdock Blood Bitters. In the spring I suppose my system needed cleaning out, for I had nine boils come on my neck, one after the other. I quickly got a bottle of B.B.B. and before it was half finished I felt a great change, and it certainly put an end to my boils, otherwise I might have had a lot more. I recommend B.B.B. to all I can, for I know it to be a great remedy."

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Mitchell*

(Explaining his bill to amend the Quebec license act Mr. Mitchell spoke of the prohibition wave that had swept over Canada while Quebec had remained the only province with a license law, but in spite of that up to the time the war broke out Quebec had made more progress towards temperance than any other part of Canada. He pointed to the strides made by the dry movement in this province and then referred to the federal order in council prohibiting the manufacture, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors. The Quebec government was obliged to take this matter into serious consideration for about a year's time with the new regulation the stock of imported liquors would be exhausted. Besides the prohibition of manufacture would mean that in about the same time the supply also would be exhausted. The province of Quebec would then be in the position of issuing licenses for the sale of something which had no legal existence in the country.

He said that in view of the Ottawa enactments and the sentiment of the people in this province and throughout the country the government had come to the conclusion that it was the will of the people that it should be passed. He referred to the movement that had been made for beer and wine licenses, but as it was evident that the wish of the people was for absolute prohibition the government had decided not to modify their position. The will of the people would be carried out in spite of the heavy loss of revenue entailed. In view of approaching prohibition the

government, he said, had decided to modify certain clauses of the bill passed last year. The bar would not be abolished in May, 1918, licensed grocers would not be obliged to provide separate premises for their liquors and in Montreal the number of licenses instead of being reduced from 300 to 200 would only be reduced to 250. All licenses would, of course, cease to exist on May 1st, 1919.

## Extremists' Work.

J. N. Francoeur, member for Lotbiniere, differed with the provincial treasurer. Advantage was being taken of war conditions by extremists, he said, for the imposition of measures which they would not have dared to suggest in normal times. He said that he did not feel bound to accept Ottawa's opinion, especially when it came from Mr. Rowell. He added that he did not believe any good could come from that fanatic brain. He was opposed to any law that interfered with individual liberty and believed in the education of the people.

Peter Bercovitch, member for St. Louis-Montreal, also opposed the measure. He said that if prohibition really prohibited it would be a good thing, but it failed in its purpose. He had read in newspapers and in magazines that those states in the American union which had prohibition produced a larger number of insane and drug fiends than elsewhere. He thought that the majority of the people in this province were opposed to prohibition in spite of the fact that in area the greater part of Quebec was dry. With the passing of prohibition he foresaw conditions far worse than at present and without any control poisonous liquor would be manufactured.

A. M. Tessier, member for Rimouski, another opponent of the Mitchell bill, thought that prohibition was a question which each municipality should decide for itself. Despite the

## SUFFERED TERRIBLY

WITH HER HEART  
Would Wake Up Smothering.

The terrible smothering and choking up sensations and sinking spells, the feelings of dizziness and faintness that come over those whose heart and nerves are deranged causes the greatest distress of both mind and body.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills give prompt relief and effect a complete cure in cases of such severity.

Mrs. A. M. Powell, Norval Station, Ont., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I suffered five years with my heart and nerves, but the last two years I have suffered terribly. If I went to bed I would wake up as if I were smothering. I did not get one night's sleep out of seven. I got so very weak that the doctor was called in, and he said it was my heart, and that I must take great care of myself. I saw your advertisement in your Almanac for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and said I would try them. I have taken only two boxes of them and I feel a new woman. I will recommend them to anyone afflicted with heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

fact that other provinces had passed prohibition, in Quebec, where the people better understood what liberty and tolerance meant the government should refuse to follow such example.

In Seattle most of the chauffeurs have gone to war and women are driving the taxis.



## Wood's Phosphorine.

The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures nervous debility, mental and brain worry, despondency, loss of energy, palpitation of the heart, falling memory. Price 21 per box, six for \$1. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Carefully Watch.)

## Seed Grain, 1918

Good Seed is scarce. Place your order now with your County Councillor. The Department of Agriculture has ordered wheat and oats through the Seed Branch, Ottawa. The germination is carefully tested.

The Seed is now stored in the elevators at Quebec, thus avoiding transportation difficulties and guaranteeing delivery.

The Department requested the co-operation of the County Councils in the distribution. Seed will be forwarded at their order in car lots, thus avoiding local freights and much handling.

Wheat will cost about \$3.00 per bushel in bags laid down.

The Seed Branch is yet unable to fix the price on oats. Definite prices will be stated in this space immediately they are at hand.

New Brunswick is expected to bread herself for the duration of the war. Every farmer should grow some wheat.

Agricultural Societies should arrange orders early. Send all orders to the County Councillors immediately.

NEW BRUNSWICK DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

## GOING OUT OF BUSINESS SALE

Having decided to close out our Boot and Shoe Business and wishing to do so as soon as possible, we are prepared to give some Special Bargains in Footwear.

Special Bargains until Wednesday

Any \$5.50 Womens Pat. Boot for \$4.10.

Any \$5.50 Man's Boot, any style or quality, for \$4.10.

20 per cent discount on all other purchases.

See our window for Special Bargains.

No goods on approval or exchanged. Sale to continue until goods are all sold. Come soon and get your Bargain.

McKAY & CO., - - 306 QUEEN STREET

## Custom Tailoring

The New Importations for the Coming Season are now on display. An early inspection will assure you of a large and varied selection to choose from.

We are also prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us for MILITARY CLOTHING at a reasonable price. We are sole agents for the Crown Tailoring Company, of Toronto, the largest Military Tailoring Company in Canada.

WALKER BROS. MERCHANT  
TAILORS

QUEEN STREET, WEST END

## BARGAINS IN CARS

We have for sale the following SECOND HAND CARS, which are in first class shape, for a very reasonable price:

OVERLAND, - - - - 5 Passenger, Model 83  
McLAUGHLIN, - - - - 5 Passenger, Model C 25

Fredericton Motor Sales Co.

Agents for CHALMERS and OVERLAND CARS.

'Phone 352-11

625 QUEEN STREET.

## Sound Advice

THE best information obtainable at present indicates plentiful supplies of raw sugar for the year 1918, and, PROVIDED THAT SHIPS ARE AVAILABLE to transport the raw sugar, everybody should be able to obtain a reasonable supply.

This is a great big "IF" however, to overcome, and therefore it would be safer for consumers and dealers to make plans only for eighty to ninety per cent of last year's consumption.

It will be well on in February before any large supplies of raw sugar reach Canada, and in the meantime the supply will be limited owing to the small stocks on hand.

During 1917 this Company has operated its Refinery continuously, the only interruption being two days at Christmas time. We believe this record has not been equalled by any refinery in the United States or Canada.

During the whole year it has been our constant aim to keep the Canadian public supplied with "LANTIC PURE CANE SUGAR" at reasonable prices.

In order to accomplish this extraordinary feat in view of the actual sugar shortage that occurred, we were obliged at different periods, to purchase raw sugar at highest prices when such action was most unprofitable.

During 1918 we will continue our Advertising Campaign of our celebrated "LANTIC SUGAR" and, in addition, will make a feature of our Old-Fashioned Brown Sugars, known to the trade as soft or yellow sugars.

These sugars are available in three different grades, under the names of



Light Yellow

Brilliant Yellow

Dark Yellow

Such sugars as these have a pronounced flavour all their own that adds richness to everything for which they are used.

Try "LANTIC OLD FASHIONED BROWN SUGAR" for Cooking and Cereals and on homemade bread for the kiddies. Its rich deliciousness and melting goodness will induce you to USE IT DAILY.

For sale by all first class grocery stores in any quantity. The Red Ball Trade Mark appears on each 100 lb. bag and your

grocer will be very glad to show you that the sugar you are getting is out of a "LANTIC" bag.

We thank our friends, the people of Canada, for their generous approval of the quality of our Products and the liberal share of their patronage given us during the three years of our existence.

We assure them that in the future the same high standard of quality will be maintained so that our Red Ball Trade Mark will always be recognized as the "SEAL OF PURITY".

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED.

Montreal, Que.

St. John, N. B.