

THE WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 18, 1896.

THIS PAPER IS MAILED REGULARLY TO ITS SUBSCRIBERS UNTIL A DEFINITE ORDER TO DISCONTINUE IS RECEIVED AND ALL ARREARS ARE PAID IN FULL.

A GREAT SPEECH.

Mr. Foster's speech on the Manitoba question avoids technicalities and strikes at the root of the question. The legal aspects of the case were set forth clearly some days ago by Mr. Dickey, whose admirable speech was a closely reasoned argument. Mr. Foster shows that the government is performing what is believed to be a duty demanded by fair play, by a proper regard for a national compact, and by a generous spirit of toleration. His appeal to the liberal conservative party in the house and the country is impressive and eloquent, and at the same time reasonable and practical. It matches Mr. Laurier's opening or closing sentences in eloquence, but it is addressed to the business, intelligence and political judgment of his hearers, as well as to their feelings.

AN UNFORTUNATE EXCUSE.

Mr. Blair's bad constitutional blunder in advising the lieutenant governor to reserve his assent to a provincial bill is treated by the valued Telegraph in an odd way. As the correspondence shows, the lieutenant governor "is not warranted in reserving any measure for the assent of the governor general on the advice of his ministers." The Telegraph cannot dispute this rule, but observes that "the attorney general may have one duty and his honor the lieutenant governor may have another to discharge in these matters." It is then explained that Attorney General Blair considers it his duty to certify to the lieutenant governor concerning all bills submitted for assent as to whether they contravene the provisions of the B. N. A. act. The Telegraph adds:

The attorney general's functions are perverted when he states what his opinion is and what he would advise. It is for the lieutenant governor alone to determine what course he will take. Possibly the governor might feel called upon, as a general rule, and in all cases except, perhaps, in an exceptional instance, to follow the instructions conveyed to him by the order of the governor general in council of November 1892, and, if he did so, no person could have reasonable ground of complaint against him. Under any special circumstances he thought himself justified in doing otherwise, it would be open to the governor general to charge that the wisdom of the lieutenant governor's act, or that he did not think that the conduct of the attorney general would come in question.

The attorney general is not to be commended either for his logic or his manliness, if he sets up the claim that while it is unconstitutional for the lieutenant governor to reserve a bill there is nothing wrong in advising him to do it. It is quite true that the criticism of the governor general is directed to the lieutenant governor, who follows the bad advice of his attorney general, but the public will decide as to the malice of an attorney general who would say that he is free from censure by the fact that the governor general cannot get at him. It will strike most people that it is not quite a commendable thing for the constitutional legal advisor of a lieutenant governor to recommend him to take an unconstitutional course and then to throw the whole blame on the governor.

If the Telegraph means to say that Mr. Blair only pointed out that he thought the bill unconstitutional and that the lieutenant governor took his own counsel in reserving the bill, it is all wrong. We have a copy of Mr. Blair's memorandum "for the information of his honor," which is one of the papers that Mr. Stockton has after a year's effort proceeded in obtaining from the government. In the opening clause of this memorandum Mr. Blair says: "I would advise that your honor's assent be reserved," and the closing words are: "I therefore respectfully recommend that the assent be reserved for this purpose." In forwarding the bill with Mr. Blair's memorandum the lieutenant governor says: "This act was reserved by me upon advice of the attorney general that my assent should be reserved."

We respectfully submit that it is not the correct thing for an attorney general, as the law advisor of the lieutenant governor, to give advice that it is unconstitutional to follow, and that an attorney general who has done so should not try to shift the responsibility upon others.

TWO STARTLING MEASURES.

(Daily Sun, 15th inst.)

This is supposed to be the last week of the legislative session. It is not a fitting time for the introduction of two measures so important as the license bill and the new loan. One of these measures adds \$400,000 to the already large debt of the province. The other makes a complete change in the system of regulating the liquor traffic. If these bills become law it will be hasty and half considered

legislation so far as the members of the house are concerned, while the people will hardly know what is proposed to be done until it is too late to take action. The bills are of too great moment to be disposed of in a few days behind the backs of the people who are affected by them. When the legislative council existed the people had some guarantee that dangerous legislation could be held in check until publicity was given to the proposition. Now that we have no such safeguard the government does not give the country the benefit of a week's notice of legislation of the most vital importance.

In the early part of this session a simple amendment to the license law was introduced and carried through the house. It was opposed by the attorney general and was met by the adverse report of the law clerk. These legal gentlemen took the ground that the amendment was unconstitutional because it required half the ratepayers to sign a license petition, and this condition might result in prohibition. But now we have a government bill introduced which requires a direct vote to be taken for or against license, or in other words, for or against prohibition. The constitutional argument against this bill must be far stronger than against the amendment which Mr. Blair opposed. Yet it will probably be found that the powers of the province are large enough for the prohibitive features of this proposed measure.

If the proposed measure is within the powers of the province, as it probably is, supposing the bill to be carefully drawn, it is open to grave objections on other grounds. In taking the control of licenses from the municipality and vesting it in the local government, the bill gives great power to the administration. Those who have watched the career of the present government will judge for themselves whether such an advantage would be used altogether for the public benefit, or whether political gain or personal considerations would not be an element in the administration of the law. If the measure passes we will have, say a hundred wholesale tavern and hotel licenses. Every man who desires a license or holds one will be at the mercy of a board of commissioners appointed by the government. It is not stated that any of the commissioners must be a judge or other permanent officer, whose position would make him independent of the government. The commissioners will no doubt be political partisans. It will not take the licensed dealer or the licensee long to learn where his interest lies at election time. We have seen it charged that in Ontario, when a campaign is impending, the license commissioner sometimes goes round to the collector of campaign funds. On such terms the licensed liquor dealers are not supposed to be neglected. Whether or not this could happen here would depend upon the character of the government and of its appointees. But it is not a good thing to have the saloon in politics. Without this obstacle the enforcement of the law is sufficiently difficult.

The proposed measure is said to contain more stringent provisions and heavier penalties than the present law. This will be a doubtful advantage unless the penalties are exacted. The present law provides heavy penalties for second and third offences, but we do not hear much of second and third offences in the St. John court. Perhaps, however, the clauses forbidding the sale of liquor on Sundays and after hours would be more strictly enforced against saloons than they are now. For under the proposed measure it will be lawful for hotels to sell to their guests seven days in the week and apparently at all hours in the day. It is usual in such cases to construe very liberally.

From a revenue point of view the proposed measure is of great interest to the people of St. John. Roughly speaking the amount collected in license fees will be double the present license revenue. Wholesale licenses will cost \$500 instead of \$300. Hotels will pay \$400 instead of \$150, and saloons or taverns \$300 instead of \$150. The 15 tavern licenses would yield \$22,500, the seven hotels \$2,800, and ten wholesale houses \$5,000, making a total of over \$30,000. But out of this sum the city gets less than it now obtains. First the three commissioners and the inspector, all provincial officers, must be paid. Of the balance the province gets half. The law thus imposes a new provincial tax of over \$15,000 on the city of St. John. It may be said that the liquor trade is able to bear it. But if so the extra revenue ought to go to the municipality. The provincial government gains the patronage involved in four new and well paid offices, together with the campaign influences obtainable from the control of the licensed trade, and additional revenue sufficient to pay several times over the grants to the west side works and to the exhibition. Everything that the province gains it makes at the expense of the municipalities.

The \$400,000 loan bill is ostensibly to provide for permanent steel bridges.

Some years ago a \$200,000 bill for that purpose was passed. It was then stated that the expenditure would be spread equally over four years. In two years nearly all the money was gone. When the \$200,000 bill was introduced it was explained that it would be sufficient for all the bridges required. But a great deal of money has been borrowed for steel bridges since that sum was spent. Now we are to borrow another \$400,000. This also is to last four years. Yet as it is provided that the government may spend it sooner if necessary, it is not likely that much of it will be left in two years. In fact a considerable part will probably be required to meet expenditures already made, for which there is no appropriation.

A BAD BILL.

(Daily Sun, 17th inst.)

It is now understood that the side of the new license bill that was first exposed is its best side. At first the measure was claimed to be in the interest of temperance inasmuch as it reduced the number of licenses, gave the assurance that no licenses would be given where there were none now, increased the penalties for violation, raised the license fees, and gave opportunity for refusing licenses by popular vote.

Now it is found that when all classes of licenses are included there are practically no diminution; that the rule forbidding the opening up of new license territory does not apply to hotel licenses, and that the local option provisions are bogus, as they are already available through the Scott act. It also appears that for a three year period the people have practically nothing to say concerning licenses; that at no time have they as much control as under the present law; that wholesale dealers are to be permitted to do what is practically a retail business; that hotel licenses may be given even against the will of the people in the locality, and that the Sunday and all night sale of liquor is to be permitted at hotels.

While these features will be unwelcome to the opponents of the liquor traffic, the retail dealers who do not keep hotels find that they are expelled from many advantages offered to the hotel men. The larger wholesale houses will be exposed to the rivalry of small shops with wholesale licenses. The whole trade will be compelled to double its contribution without the satisfaction of seeing the city get the benefit of it. Wholesale and retail dealers, and hotel men will all be exposed to political pressure from the government through its employees, the license commissioners. Those of independent disposition will be in danger of seeing their more complaisant rivals preferred before them. A government which selects for the office of Scott act vendor a political supporter who has been a notorious violator of law would be expected to show due political discrimination in the treatment of licensees who might go astray, or might seek favors.

The interests of the city revenue are badly injured by this bill. It will cut down by thousands of dollars the revenue of the town, and will take for provincial revenue some \$15,000 which the city should have had in the event of the increase of the license fees. Even if it were true that the city would get as much revenue as it does now, the provincial license fee is really a tax on the city. The Blair government might impose for provincial purposes a real estate tax of one per cent on St. John, and still be able to say that the city revenue was not impaired. The license tax, like the bank tax, the insurance tax, and the estates tax, strikes at a proper source of municipal revenue.

The United States papers find much comfort in the action of the Fielding-Lomley party of Nova Scotia respecting Dominion day. The following from the New York Mail and Express is one expression of triumph:

Unhappy Nova Scotia continues to turn out loyalty is not a question of legislation, but of conviction. Dragged unwillingly into a dominion celebration which she detests, by politicians with selfish interests to serve, she has never seemed to protest against the unfortunate conditions that have resulted. Her legislators have not refused to observe Dominion day as a public and school holiday, regarding it as the darkest spot in its history. The dominion may rule with an iron hand, but Nova Scotia is the Cuba of Canada, and may prove it some day.

We do not say that the opposition party in Canada is disloyal, for the great body of the grit electors are good Canadians and patriotic subjects of the Queen. But it is the sad fate of the party that its leaders afford great solace and encouragement to the foreign enemies of the Dominion and of the Empire.

The New York Yacht club has devoted a great amount of oratory and rhetoric to the purpose of making it clear that they do not intend to associate any more with Lord Dunraven. Lord Dunraven's very terse reply does not contain a disrespectful word, but there are infinite suggestions of contempt in the single sentence that follows the formal acknowledgment: "My opinion as to the desirability of continuing a member of the New York Yacht club was expressed in my letter of resignation of the 19th." (Signed) "DUNRAVEN."

Eight more cars of tallow for export to Hamburg came in yesterday from Chicago.

BOSTON LETTER.

Potatoes and Eggs do not Pay to Handle Now.

The Lumber Market Looking up, and the Fish Trade Shows Continued Activity.

American Manufacturers of Wood Pulp on the Anxious Seat—The Grand Murder Case Still Shrouded in Mystery.

(From our own correspondent.) Boston, March 14.—This has been a very poor week for business. The stormy weather has interfered with trade, and the Greenpeace funeral on Monday made the week practically one day shorter.

The American manufacturers of wood pulp are on the anxious seat just now, owing to the demand of the leading pulp manufacturers of Canada that the government impose a tax of three dollars a cord upon spruce lumber exported to the United States. 600,000 cords of pulp wood are brought into this country from Canada annually, from which the Americans obtain most of the benefits. The Canadian manufacturers suffer by this and for this reason, and in the interest of the preservation of Canadian forests, it is said, the movement to export duty placed on the spruce has been made. The American, according to several of the leading manufacturers, will begin an agitation for the re-establishment of duties on the part of the Canadians in question. A Canadian lumberman and a member of parliament from the province of Quebec, in writing to a lumberman here, says that he thinks an export duty on pulp wood would have the effect of compelling American manufacturers to remove their plants to Canada, which would give employment to thousands of Canadian workmen. The pulp men on this side of the line can get their wood in Canada much cheaper than they can get it in northern New England, where the forests are rapidly being depleted. The lumber industry in Canada will succeed in attracting more attention in the near future than it has at any time during the past few years.

The government recently made a rule that goods coming in bond from Canada by rail must be placed in bonded warehouses 48 hours after arrival. This has been of much inconvenience to the railroads, which do not always carry one consignment complete on the same train, and they have succeeded in having the regulation modified to apply to split consignments.

The Dominion Coal company is making a heroic effort to induce the legislature to grant it a charter for the purpose of furnishing cheap gas and electricity to the city. The hearings are still in progress before the committee on manufactures, and no stone is being left unturned towards securing the desired right. President Whitney says that if the charter is secured the coal mining districts of Cape Breton will be greatly benefited. The coal will be carried in vessels and will be a considerable aid to shipping. From the present outlook it is believed the legislature will grant the charter. The stock of the company on the Boston exchange is about \$15 per share per common stock, an increase since last month.

The attempt of U. S. Senator Lodge to silence the Spanish minister at Washington, Senator Dupuy De Lome, whose official conduct grossly misrepresents the United States, and who, including those of the Massachusetts "Jingoists," has had the effect of bringing inquiries from officials from other countries. As the minister did not interfere with the diplomatic question, it has been suggested that it is not at all times a country of free speech. Senator Lodge is the aspiring Gullman who, defined the United States as a republic surrounded by British guns.

The Boston base ball nine are beginning to get in trim for the coming season, which opens about the middle of next month. Pitcher Jim Sullivan, well known in St. John, will again twirl the sphere for the bean eaters.

National politics are growing more interesting daily, although it is generally acknowledged that the presidential campaign will be the dulllest known for many years. Everything points to the nomination of Major McKinley by the republicans. It is even possible that he will be nominated.

The Reed boom is losing ground in many states, and his workers are becoming very anxious. The president-elect will be a surprise.

The Grand murder case in Charleston is still a mystery. The release of the murdered woman's sister, Mrs. J. S. Quinlan, who is a Prince Edward Island woman, has ended the case for the time.

Sir William Van Horne, who recently returned from Bermuda, said before his departure for Montreal that there was no truth in the statement recently made in financial circles that the Canadian Pacific would endeavor to secure an entrance into New York harbor and the route's relations with the New York Central were harmonious and that no change would be made just now.

The customs arrangements at St. John and Boston, whereby the baggage and effects of travellers going both ways is examined, seems to be a success. The Boston and Maine officials at this end say that the officials found have their baggage searched and sealed by the time it is delivered at the steamship docks in New York, Portland or Boston.

Red Carlson, the Halifax featherweight, is in the city looking for a match. His headquarters are at the Hotel Reynolds.

The quotations on most provisions and produce, except meats, are very low just now, considering the season.

FARM FENCING.

At Prices to Suit Our Farmers.

Manufactured and Sold by the Wire Fence Manufacturing Co. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Do Not Prepare to Build or Buy Until You Have Seen Our Fencing.

Factory on Johnston's Wharf, Off Water Street, A. J. MACHUM, Manager. E. B. KETCHUM, Secretary.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Conducted By J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

H. C. F.—I have a nine-year-old horse that we have used for a driver until lately, when he has been troubled with scratches and a quarter crack on the inside of his left front foot. Kindly advise me. I have been giving herbage. I have been rubbing lard and sulphur on his foot.

Ans.—As to the quarter crack, pare the edge walls down, draw the edges of the crack together, and secure them in position by means of a small metal plate attached to the hoof by small screws. As to the scratches, keep perfectly clean and apply a little of the following ointment once or twice daily: Zinc oxide, oz. 1; lard, oz. 4. Also give a laxative and tonic medicine. Herbage would be useless. I have received a great number of unfavorable reports about it.

J. N.—My horse has indigestion very bad. Please advise.

Ans.—Complete change of feed, easy work and good grooming. Tonic medicine is required as follows: Gentian, 1 part; nux. vom. 2 parts; tea spoon three times daily.

A. R. W.—I have a five-year-old cow that has been milking four months, but cannot get her to make over four pounds of butter per week, and cannot get any flesh on her. She is giving about twenty pounds of milk per day and eats well. I am giving her about nine pounds of heavy feed and ten pounds of turnips daily. After her first calf she made nine pounds of butter per week; the second calf she aborted and did not do so well. Some people tell me she has hollow tail and horn distemper. Is there such a disease?

Ans.—Give your cow a ration of oil cake or cotton seed meal, or a mixture of Heavy feed is not a good butter food. Also give her daily one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic.

J. P.—I have a three-year-old colt that bleeds at the nose when driven or over-loaded. It has been this way over a year. I noticed him cough in the pasture before he was worked. He bleeds about a teaspoon full at a time. Kindly advise me as to the matter—the cause, the treatment and probable results.

Ans.—It is very difficult to give an opinion without seeing the case. The bleeding is probably from the nose or throat. It might be caused by a variety of things, as from a malignant growth in the throat, the case I could only advise good food and very light, easy work until the colt attains his growth.

BRITISH LUMBER MARKET.

(Timber News, Liverpool, Feb. 23.) The Market City, from a number of N. B. discharges a full cargo of spruce at Runcom for Crossfield & Co., Barrow. The whole of the cargo is already sold. The monthly stock sheet, which will be issued about March 1st, will show a much diminished stock, such as has not been the case for some years. Contracting for the season's shipment is progressing favorably. The market for spruce, birch, and also N. B. and N. S. spruce deals, birch planks, etc. We especially hear of some large quantities of Quebec fine deals, and numerous contracts have been made for N. B. and N. S. spruce deals, proving that the demand is very strong. There is a scarcity of 2x4 in the market, and prices are hardening. The timber trade at docks and wholesale houses in Dublin has been good since last report. No imports to report. Demand for spruce deals a good average for the season, and much better than last year.

YACHTING.

Dunraven to the New York Yacht Club.

London, March 12.—Lord Dunraven presided at a meeting today of the Yacht Racing Association. Before the meeting was called to order the question of the advisability of making a reply to the New York Yacht club in regard to the expulsion of Lord Dunraven was formally discussed and it was decided that it would not be good taste to do so. The matter was then dropped and the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the new racing rules.

Lord Dunraven yesterday mailed the following to J. V. S. Oddie, secretary of the New York Yacht club: "I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of the preamble resolutions passed at the adjourned meeting of the New York Yacht club on February 27. My opinion as to the desirability of continuing a member of the New York Yacht club was expressed in my letter of resignation of the nineteenth." (Signed) DUNRAVEN.

The Halifax Mail to the scarcity of cases were imported Boston. Eggs must ton. The Mail says in Halifax is 10c. to grocers; retail per eggs, 25c. to 30c.

The Hamilton, O. of the Toronto Globe & announces the en Fitzgerald of Port of Hamilton) to M. of St. John, daughter Wetmore of Frederic will take place in 3.

The Woodstock have it on the be contract has been reliable capitalists miles of the Rest toria railway, and be commenced ver track is to be com

CITY NEWS.

The Chief Executive Week in St.

Together With C from Correspond Exchange

When ordering the WEEKLY SUN to be the NAME of the which the paper is a that of the office to it sent. Remember! The N Office must be sent ensure prompt compl request.

NOTICE TO CORRE News correspond mailed in time ar, not later than Satu to ensure insertion i SUN of the followin

F. O. Talbot of Alm out about four million spring.

The arrivals of phos draws to date amount 15,496 barrels.

The Yarmouth Sta are getting out 10,000 illustrated guide book

Mrs. Kempton, mot dered girl, Annie K River, is lying serio

The Commercial B N. B. has never d shareholders a divid 8 per cent a year.

The local governm ed Mrs. Emma B. A O. Schwartz member board of school trust

Mrs. John McKen ton Wednesday night She had been ill som inflammatory rheumat

A letter to the Tim that church act in Al town, Albert Co., has J. Whitman of Anna

The lumber cut in winter, says the Am to be extensive. Abol board measure, will

The Beaver line st elior, Capt. Stewar pool on the 12th w city of freight and lles.

Arthur W. Adams George's property ne for \$520. The price p Allister for A. L. I etc., was \$2,500.

A. W. McMillan ha ed Scott act inspect It is said a petition the Scott act in Cum is to be circulated.

Rev. E. A. Hanlin Postmaster Hanlingon that church act in Cum is to be circulated.

Lobsters have be their weight in the St. Andrews Beacon were selling at 20 ce price soon dropped t

The Canadian Re have been awarded the right to sell pa trains of the I. C. good news to the the lobby party is a worthy one.

P. J. Copeland, son of Truro, and Copeland, I. C. was by a fall from a tra ingham, Mass. He child. He was in h herst Press.

W. W. Fawcett & Sackville are mak ments of dressed m Pierre, a. Fawces way of putting up thinking of increas forwarding other li Times.

There is a firm be the origin of the la tempted burglary of the fire was first to grocers; retail p was open. The tot surance companies tion was \$44,000.

The Grand Falls are preparing for the velopment of the ne falls. Engineering commenced next mon of works will be soon as the engine practicable.

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