

REPLY OF GOVERNMENT TO THE TEMPERANCE PEOPLE GIVEN

Many of the Suggestions Agreed To and Some Held for Further Consideration—Prohibitory Law Not Deemed to Be Advisable—The Reply in Full.

The local government's answer to the temperance people who, in March last, made requests for changes in the liquor law, was forwarded to them on Friday last but has not before this been printed. It is here given. The temperance people asked first prohibition, failing which they asked among other things: 1. Make the license commissioners elective instead of appointed and with power to refuse to grant licenses. 2. Enactment that a liquor license applicant must have certificate of qualifications signed by a majority of the ratepayers in the ward where he proposes to do business. 3. No saloon within 200 yards of church, school or place of public amusement. 4. Lessening number of licenses in cities, towns and parishes. 5. No firm or corporation to have more than one license. 6. To make it illegal for a wholesaler to sell except to a licensed retailer. 7. To make re-extensions of licenses impossible. 8. To abolish beer licenses. 9. To make the saloon hours from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. 10. Widening the clause relative to minors working in the liquor business. 11. The government's reply follows.

The Government's Answer. FREDERICTON, Sept. 27, 1904. Edward A. Fernald, Secy. Grand Scrutiny Sons of Temperance, St. John (N. B.). Dear Sir:—The Committee of the Executive Council have had under consideration the communication of yourself and the Rev. C. W. Hamilton, Grand Worthy Patriarch, of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick, dated the 28th day of March last, in which, on behalf of leading temperance men in the City of St. John, you direct the attention of the government to the necessity for stronger legislation for the prevention of drunkenness and of the evils which accompany it, and for the promotion of sobriety throughout the Province. As I think you will readily recognize, owing to the fact that your communication was presented to the government quite late in the Session, it was impossible to expect that any legislation upon the subject could be introduced. Since the prorogation, a Sub-Committee of Council, to whom the subject was referred, has been giving the matter the attention which the very great importance of the subject demands, and the Sub-Committee having made its report, I am now in a position to acquaint you with the views of the Committee of the Executive Council upon the various amendments suggested by you and embodied in the draft Bill submitted with your communication. It is to be noted, however, that I should first remind you with the opinion entertained by the Committee of Council in regard to the question of enacting a prohibitory law. This question has from time to time received the most serious consideration of the Government, which is sincerely desirous of promoting the cause of temperance, and recognizes that the members of the Legislature, as well as the people of the Province generally, whose wishes they not only desire, but are bound to respect, are animated by the same feeling. The Committee of Council, however, does not feel that a prohibitory law can be satisfactorily enforced throughout the Province, and in the opinion of the Committee it is undesirable to place among the Statutes any law which cannot be enforced. Such a course would certainly tend to bring about a disrepute for other laws necessary for the well-being of society. I would call your attention to the fact that the Canada Temperance Act, from which so much was expected, and which has undoubtedly produced good results in certain localities, more especially in the rural districts, is in many places, particularly in cities and towns, openly violated, and in some places, by the tacit consent of the local authorities, the payment of fines, periodically exacted, has taken the place of fees under the License Act. The Canada Temperance Act is in force in most of the Counties of the Province, and, if the people were so minded, it could be brought into operation in all. The Committee of Council has been forced to the conclusion that the better course to pursue in the true interest of temperance is to prevent the issue of licenses in localities where the sentiment in favor of prohibition is sufficiently strong to warrant the expectation that the prohibitory clause of the Statute will be enforced, and in several sections of the Province this course has been pursued, with, I am pleased to be able to state, very satisfactory results. It seems to the Committee that it would be better to move slowly in the direction of prohibition, and allow the people to exercise their right of local option under the present law, than to repeat the experiment of enacting a general prohibitory law, which was, as you are aware, once tried in this province, with results which were very discouraging to the most sincere friends of temperance. The Other Requests. SECTION 1. It is proposed by this section to provide that Liquor License Commissioners shall be elected by a majority vote of the electors of each city, town or county, qualified to vote for the members of the council for such city, town or county. The Committee of the Executive Council is unable to see any advantage in the proposed change. The effect of having the Liquor License Commissioners elected would be to lessen that feeling of independence which is likely to attach to officials appointed for a definite period by the Lieutenant-Governor. Officials so appointed are not likely to be so subject to local influences as if they were elected by the electors. SECTION 2. In view of the opinion of the Government with regard to Section 1, it is unnecessary to consider Section 2, because that section is based upon the idea that section 1 would be approved. SECTION 3. It would seem to be unwise to amend the section in the proposed form, because the effect would be to prevent any person, though not a dealer in liquor, from purchasing any liquor by the gallon or in large quantities. It seems to the Committee of the Executive Council that the object sought by this section could be attained by making some more stringent provision than is contained in the present law against the holder of a wholesale license selling liquor. The Act is in force, or by persons not holding a tavern license, and the Committee would favor legislation with that end in view. SECTION 4. The Committee of the Executive Council, having had experience of the operation of the Liquor License Act, when a certificate was required, is not able to con-

opening of taverns before 7 o'clock in the morning. SECTION 23. The Committee would favor the enactment of proposed Section 23. SECTION 24. The Committee does not see any advantage in repealing section 6 of the Act 6th Victoria, Cap. 6, but would approve of the repeal of Sections 25 and 26. The Committee would remark that the provisions of the Statute allowing the issue of beer licenses were enacted at the request of many prominent temperance men, in the expectation that such provision would tend to promote the cause of temperance and prevent the selling of intoxicating liquors to persons. The Committee, however, concurs with you that the results have not been such as were anticipated, and the Act was passed, and would, as above stated, favor the repeal of the Statute providing for the issue of beer licenses. SECTION 25. The Committee does not see any advantage in repealing section 6 of the Act 6th Victoria, Cap. 6, but would approve of the repeal of Sections 25 and 26. The Committee would remark that the provisions of the Statute allowing the issue of beer licenses were enacted at the request of many prominent temperance men, in the expectation that such provision would tend to promote the cause of temperance and prevent the selling of intoxicating liquors to persons. The Committee, however, concurs with you that the results have not been such as were anticipated, and the Act was passed, and would, as above stated, favor the repeal of the Statute providing for the issue of beer licenses. SECTION 26. The Committee does not see any advantage in repealing section 6 of the Act 6th Victoria, Cap. 6, but would approve of the repeal of Sections 25 and 26. The Committee would remark that the provisions of the Statute allowing the issue of beer licenses were enacted at the request of many prominent temperance men, in the expectation that such provision would tend to promote the cause of temperance and prevent the selling of intoxicating liquors to persons. The Committee, however, concurs with you that the results have not been such as were anticipated, and the Act was passed, and would, as above stated, favor the repeal of the Statute providing for the issue of beer licenses. SECTION 27. The Committee does not see any advantage in repealing section 6 of the Act 6th Victoria, Cap. 6, but would approve of the repeal of Sections 25 and 26. The Committee would remark that the provisions of the Statute allowing the issue of beer licenses were enacted at the request of many prominent temperance men, in the expectation that such provision would tend to promote the cause of temperance and prevent the selling of intoxicating liquors to persons. The Committee, however, concurs with you that the results have not been such as were anticipated, and the Act was passed, and would, as above stated, favor the repeal of the Statute providing for the issue of beer licenses. SECTION 28. The Committee does not see any advantage in repealing section 6 of the Act 6th Victoria, Cap. 6, but would approve of the repeal of Sections 25 and 26. The Committee would remark that the provisions of the Statute allowing the issue of beer licenses were enacted at the request of many prominent temperance men, in the expectation that such provision would tend to promote the cause of temperance and prevent the selling of intoxicating liquors to persons. The Committee, however, concurs with you that the results have not been such as were anticipated, and the Act was passed, and would, as above stated, favor the repeal of the Statute providing for the issue of beer licenses. SECTION 29. There is evidently a mistake in section 4 of Section 7 as referred to. The Committee sees no objection to making the provision therein contained. SECTION 30. The Committee would approve of the enactment of Section 30. I have the honor to be, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully, (Signed) L. J. FWERDIE.

terior, but no trace of Grant could be found. Grant had on a light jacket at the time of his escape and was in his barchead. Sheriff Sterling has wired descriptions of the missing man in every direction and is confident of apprehending him. Grant, who has several aliases and a very bad record, is described as being five feet six inches in height and in the neighborhood of forty years of age. His weight would be about 140 pounds and he wore dark clothing at the time of escape. He is quite bald, is clean shaven, of nervous temperament and the appearance of his countenance would indicate that he lived by his wits. The trial of the three prisoners was set down for the next term of the county court, which opens on Tuesday next. About a month ago they made an application for speedy trials but it was refused by Judge Wilson.

NOTED PRISONER ESCAPES FROM JAIL AT FREDERICTON. Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 27.—(Special)—Pickpocket, one of the three alleged James Grant, one of the three alleged pickpockets arrested last June on charge of robbing passengers on the C. P. R. train between St. John and Fredericton, jumped a daring escape from the county jail here this evening. Sheriff Sterling was immediately notified of his departure, and at once organized every effort to recapture the prisoner. Grant and his two companions, Williams and Howard, have for some time past been confined in one cell on the second floor, which is heated by a wood stove. This evening at 7:15 John B. Hawthorn unlocked the door of the cell occupied by the trio and asked Grant to step into the corridor and assist him to carry in some wood for the prisoners' stove. Grant readily complied with the request and followed the jailer to the spare room at the other end of the hall where the wood is stored. They each returned to the cell with an armful, but in the second trip, Grant gave the jailer the slip and it is supposed stole silently down the stairs and out of the front door. Mrs. Hawthorn, who usually remained close at hand while prisoners are out of the cell, chanced to be in another part of the building at the time and did not see Grant take his departure. Less than a minute elapsed before the jailer missed the prisoner and he made a careful search in the vicinity of the jail, while Mrs. Hawthorn searched the

interior, but no trace of Grant could be found. Grant had on a light jacket at the time of his escape and was in his barchead. Sheriff Sterling has wired descriptions of the missing man in every direction and is confident of apprehending him. Grant, who has several aliases and a very bad record, is described as being five feet six inches in height and in the neighborhood of forty years of age. His weight would be about 140 pounds and he wore dark clothing at the time of escape. He is quite bald, is clean shaven, of nervous temperament and the appearance of his countenance would indicate that he lived by his wits. The trial of the three prisoners was set down for the next term of the county court, which opens on Tuesday next. About a month ago they made an application for speedy trials but it was refused by Judge Wilson.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME Are Never Without Peruna in the House for Catarrhal Diseases.



W. D. WATSON, County, Cal., writes: "God bless you for what you have done for me. The rheumatism has all disappeared, and to-day I exclaim, 'How well you look!' I took them yes, and I owe it all to Dr. Hartman for his good advice to me. To-day I am as free from pain as I ever was. The rainy season has set in here, but the change hasn't affected me as it used to. I am very thankful that I have found out that you can and will help the suffering ones that will follow your advice. Several have asked me what cured me, and I tell them. They got the medicine then. We keep Peruna in the house. My daughter has two sons, and they keep well and go to school, and they take the medicine every day. 'My wife was troubled with a pain in her side for years. Now she is taking your medicine and is real smart. I will do all I can for you and for those who need your advice.' Mr. Jno. O. Alderson, Independence, Mo., Box 272, writes: 'Your remedies do all that you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh can't exist where Peruna is taken according to directions. Peruna completely cured my wife and I of catarrhal troubles of twenty-five years standing. In my rounds as a traveling man I am a walking advertisement of Peruna.' Why Old People are Especially Liable to Systemic Catarrh. When old age comes on, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. This explains why Peruna has become indispensable to old people. Peruna is their safeguard. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised that meets these cases exactly. Such cases cannot be treated locally; nothing but an effective systemic remedy could cure them. This is exactly what Peruna is. If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O. near Dumfries, Scotland. Word of their good luck was received a few days ago and this morning the money was paid over by W. B. Chandler, agent of the family here. The population of Seattle has doubled in the last three years. It is now 150,000.

KILLED MOOSE AND FRIEND WITH THE SAME BULLET. Terrible Accident in Halifax County Where Allan Macdonald Lost His Life. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 28.—A terrible accident occurred in the woods near Fifteen Mile Stream, Halifax county, Tuesday, by which Allan Macdonald, a miner of Westville, was shot and killed. News of the sad affair was only received today. Macdonald, in company with two friends, John Muir, of Westville, and a young man named Maclean, of Hopewell, were in the woods moose hunting. Macdonald, who was in advance of the others, saw a moose and fired but missed. He then sprang out from a cover of a tree, just at the moment that Maclean, who was in line, fired. The bullet pierced Macdonald's brain and then sped on and killed the moose. The body was brought to Westville tonight. Deceased leaves a widow and six children. He was 45 years old.

HIGHEST SALARIED RABBI. Services of Dr. J. Leonard Levy Re-engaged for Five Years at \$12,000 Annually. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 27.—Rabbi J. Leonard Levy, of the Congregation Rodolph Shalom, was today re-engaged for a period of five years at an annual salary of \$12,000. His present contract has eighteen months yet to run before the five-year engagement is begun. The salary is the largest ever paid a Hebrew rabbi on a limited contract in the history of the world. Rabbi Levy came here three years ago from Philadelphia, at a salary of \$7,000. A year later this was increased to \$8,000, and last year to \$10,000. He is prominent in charitable and reform work of all kinds.

MONCTON FAMILY FALLS INTO \$18,000. Moncton, Sept. 28.—The Rawline family, Moncton, consisting of four members, has been left \$18,000 by an aunt who died near Dumfries, Scotland. Word of their good luck was received a few days ago and this morning the money was paid over by W. B. Chandler, agent of the family here. The population of Seattle has doubled in the last three years. It is now 150,000.

The Demand For MANITOBA FLOUR Has Been Steadily Increasing in the Maritime Provinces The People Find That it is More Profitable to Purchase Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat KEEWATIN "FIVE ROSES" FLOUR Is the Best Flour Made From Manitoba Wheat It is Manufactured by the LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED