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E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.

Temperance Petition

Presented in the Assembly Yesterday—
Crowds Attend, Including Clergymen of All Denominations.

Before the Assembly opened yesterday the entrance was crowded with men who filled the place to the steps, and when the doors were opened the galleries could not contain all present and many had to remain outside. All the seats were filled and many stood in the aisles. Inside the bar of the House were clergymen of all denominations and many prominent and representative citizens. The petition was signed by His Grace Archbishop Howley, Mayor Ellis, Jas. S. Parker, Revs. D. O'Callaghan, Jas. S. Bell, H. P. Cowperthwaite, F. R. Matthews, L. Curtis, J. K. Curtis, J. W. Bayliss, Camp White, R. F. Monsignor Roche, Fr. Sheehan, J. J. Green, J. McDermott, Fr. Gough, Peter N. Kelly, H. P. Kitchen, Jos. F. Pippy, Col. Rees and Capt. Cave, S.A.; Rev. Dean St. John, M. Fenwick, G. R. Golden, J. S. Sutherland, C. H. Barton, G. H. Hewitt, H. Uphill, J. Britton and a large number of citizens of St. John's East and West, the residents of the district, containing in all about 3,800 signatures.

Mr. Edward Morris, the Premier, in presenting the petition said that he had been informed by those who had left the petition with him that not a petition with 500 names had miscarried during the morning. He esteemed it an honor to be entrusted with the conduct of the presentation of the petition. No matter what views they might hold on the Temperance question, a petition so largely and enthusiastically signed should receive the careful consideration of the whole House. During his 28 years of experience he had never known any petition presented to the House on the temperance question to be regarded as a party measure. It was entirely free from any party color, so that every representative might vote entirely free and according to his own conscience and conviction. He regretted that a petition of such importance had not been presented at an earlier date, so that greater and wider opportunity might be given members of both sides to carefully enquire into all the circumstances surrounding its presentation as well as the principles which it contained. All, he knew, wished to lessen the temptation for those who may drink to excess. He deprecated the excessive use of drink and held that it was the duty of the Legislature to hedge the traffic round with such restrictions as would conduce to the safety of the public and the individual, and the same thing he would like to sound a note of warning. They might admire temperance principles and be influenced by them, so to speak, but it would be unfair and unjust to let it get abroad that our people are drunkards. On the contrary our people were a very sober people. He was sorry to admit that there were people who gave way to the evil influence of liquor, but our people as a whole were as sober as any people in the known civilized world. We were a poor people also but we compared favorably with other countries from a temperance standpoint. The drink bill of Great Britain last year amounted to £170,000, 60 sterling, or \$17 per head of the population. Our revenue from liquor last year was \$250,000, and our drink

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY AFFECTIONS
BRILLIANT CURE

NUMBER 23 THE PRO

petition depicted the poverty and wretchedness apparent in our midst through drunkenness, and promised the petition his best support.

Mr. Bennett spoke at some length on the petition which, he held, needed careful and serious consideration and on which all should give, as he had intended to, a fearless and candid opinion. He held that the working classes of St. John's were sober and industrious and compared favorably with similar people in other parts of this country or in the world. The people lived better lives than they did 20 years ago, and he held this was brought about by the moral suasion and philanthropic efforts of those who were prominent in doing good in the community. He praised the various temperance organizations and other institutions for opening club rooms, helping thereby the cause of temperance; believed that enthusiastic temperance workers were satisfied with last year's law, curtailing the closing hours of the saloons and congregated saloon keepers for the strict manner in which they carried out the law. He contended that if the business of the saloon keeper was legal, and that they had to do certain things under certain conditions recognized by authority, and that they brought in certain articles from which revenues were received and used to the upkeep of public institutions, and if that business was under the patronage and upkeep of the law, it had its rights and privileges, and these should be safeguarded. He thought it unfair to legalize a business on one hand and throttle it on the other. He spoke in the interest of fair play. He was a strong believer in temperance reform and would advocate it from a moral standpoint. The petition was unanimously signed, but he held they were in the House not alone to represent those who had signed it but those who had not. He appreciated the bona fides of the movers in this matter, but it could not think alike, and a question of serious import should be thoroughly debated and thoroughly investigated. When they had the ideas of all, they could determine whether they would not be justified in abolishing the traffic entirely or have it carried on under licenses which were restricted in every possible way. He could deal more fully with the question when it came before the House in the form of a Bill.

Hon. Mr. Morrison heartily favored the petition, and thought that Rev. Fr. O'Callaghan, who was the moving spirit in the matter, deserved the accolade he received as he entered the precincts of the Assembly. He praised all the gentlemen, cleric as well as lay, who had identified themselves with the matter; regretted it had not been taken up before, and hoped that before it came as a Bill before the House that the revenue gentlemen interested in the matter might relax their labors but would get all the signatures possible, so that when the bill was brought forward there would be such a tremendous expression of opinion that it would convince the Assembly that the people wanted what they asked for, which was, that men who worked all day could go to their homes and not see open public houses on their way to bring them up. He admitted our people, especially those of the outports, were sober on the whole; but it was also true a large number were addicted to the moderate use of liquor and it was those who would be benefited. He would not listen to the plea that the revenue would suffer by restricting the traffic. Some \$250,000 or \$300,000 was received in duty from liquor, but if the million dollars spent in a liquor were spent in the ordinary way in purchasing goods, the country would be getting in duties \$323,000 early, with more comfortable homes, better clad families, less expense for police, poor house and penitentiaries and a general impetus to trade. He believed that ever since the late local option contest there was a great change in sentiment, and thought that if another poll were held St. John's could be declared a "dry" town. He favored prohibition if found advisable and would give the Bill when it comes up his hearty support.

Mr. Whiteway was most pronounced in his advocacy of the petition which he looked upon as a mandate from the citizens for an earlier closing. He considered the business detrimental to the interests of the people for whose betterment they in the Assembly had the right to make laws. He thought, therefore, that all should support the petition, and hoped that total prohibition would soon be made a live issue. He hoped then that they would receive little more consistent help from both the temperance people and the churches; he hoped that then the churches would be more consistent than in the past. They were not consistent, he claimed, if they accepted members deprived of the right to drink liquor. He would earnestly support the petition.

Mr. Parsons pointed out that he came from a prohibition district, but yet he knew of the dangers of the liquor traffic. Grocery and other stores closed at 9 p.m. and could there be any harm in closing the saloons at the same hour? He thought it would be good and he would heartily support the petition.

Mr. Howley recognized the benefits to be derived by the worker from habits of temperance and praised those working in his behalf, but he did not think it was the duty of a Legislature to legislate for the morality of the people. He would support a petition which would aim at saving those who deserved to be placed on the "Black List." The legislation that should be enforced was that which would prohibit the sale of liquor to those who could not take a drink and set it alone. This he believed would give better results. It was one of the things which did a man good to see persons in a community irrespective of creed, position, politics, nationality or other considerations, honest and disinterested, desirous of improving the condition of their fellows. He believed in the objects sought to be attained but could not see eye to eye with the promoters as to the means they had taken to reach the end in view.

Mr. Kent—Every one should form a fair opinion on matters of this kind, and those who did not would be lacking in their duty to the community in which they lived. The petition was large and influential signed and should receive the best consideration of members of the House. It aimed at securing a moral reform in the community, it was hoped by acceding to the prayer of the petition. He (Mr. Kent) was not one of those who believed that it was unlawful or wrong in itself to deal in intoxicating liquors but he held very strongly that it was the duty of every good citizen to take all precautions to prevent in every way the absence of such and to warn the inexperienced of the dangers that surround it, and the duty of the Assembly was to legislate along lines of that kind. The question of closing the saloons at 9 p.m. had been only recently considered and he thought that shortly they would have brought in a measure of legislation which every member should vote according to his conscience, and if the objects to be attained are for the welfare of citizens generally it was the duty of all to vote for the measure. He thought good would result from any reasonable restriction placed upon the abuse of the use of liquor. He would reserve further observations on the matter until

Worst Case Of Eczema

Cure only came when doctors gave up and DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT was used.

Mrs. Wm. Miller, St. Catharines, Ont., writes—"My daughter Mary, when six years old, contracted eczema and for three years the disease baffled all treatment. Her case was one of the worst that had ever come under my notice, and she apparently suffered what a pen could ever describe. I had three different doctors attend her all to no purpose. Finally I decided to try Dr. Chase's Ointment and to my surprise she immediately began to improve and was completely cured of that long standing disease. That was four years ago when we lived at Cornwall, Ont., and as not a symptom has shown itself since, the cure must be permanent." The record of cures which Dr. Chase's Ointment has to its credit have placed it alone as the standard cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease. Do not be satisfied with imitations or substitutes, 60 cents a box at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Why Do Children Like Zam-Buk?

A Chat With Mothers.

"Whenever my children have any sore places, cuts, or skin troubles, they ask for Zam-Buk. They can always depend upon it doing what is needed."

So says Mrs. A. Alice, of 170 Chatham Street, Montreal. A missionary, writing from the West Coast of Africa, says: "One boy who was treated for a bad case of ulcer, came back recently and said, 'I like best that green medicine.' The 'green medicine' was Zam-Buk. Now why should children, all the world over, show such a marked preference for Zam-Buk? Children like Zam-Buk because, as soon as applied to a burn, a cut, or a sore, it stops the pain and then, gradually, but surely, it heals. As soon as the pain of a wound or sore is relieved a child can go on with its play and leave Zam-Buk to finish off the healing.

Mothers might look a little more deeply into the action of Zam-Buk. First, it is highly antiseptic. As soon as applied it stops all danger of festering, blood-poisoning and inflammation. Second, it is soothing. It cools the wound or sore; allays the irritation; stops the pain and smarting. Then, thirdly, it stimulates the cells, beneath the injured part, to healthy action, and causes the speedy creation of new, healthy tissue. Just try Zam-Buk for cuts, or ulcers, or cold sores, or eczema, or rashes, bad leg, piles, varicose ulcers, or any inflamed or diseased condition of the skin. Its effect will highly satisfy you. All druggists and stores 50c. box, or free from Zam-Buk Co., St. John's, Nfld., for price. Refuse harmful imitations and cheap worthless substitutes.

the time when the Bill would be brought forward. Mr. Shea had intended to reserve any observations he might have to make until the Bill came before the House, but in view of the importance of the petition he thought he would be only doing justice to himself and his constituents by expressing his sentiments in the premises. He was not prepared to say if the petition would have his support, for the reason that he would have to feel confident that the majority of those who had returned to the Assembly were in favour of the petition. He was in their hands. Personally it was a matter of indifference to him, but if he felt that the great mass of the people were in favour of the early closing last year the House dealt in a very liberal manner with a temperance motion for early closing and temperance people were satisfied, and as far as he (Mr. Shea) was aware of nothing that had occurred to prove the necessity of bringing this new legislation so hurriedly forward for their consideration again. He did not think the legislation enacted last year had had a fair trial. He had the utmost respect for those behind the movement; they were total abstinents, and their business was to annihilate the liquor traffic. The question was put before the city about two years ago, was decided upon, and if the gentlemen who had charge of the petition did not get what they wanted now, they would seek year after year for legislation to restrict that business as far as possible. He asked if the House was justified in going so far with legislation. They have special duties to perform as legislators, and they should bear in mind that while they represented charitable and temperance people, they also represented the whole people, and should protect and conserve their rights also as citizens. While they recognized the legality of the saloon, the people who had that business also possessed rights and privileges from the Legislature, and if their business was curtailed year in and year out they would naturally interfere with the rights and privileges of that class. He recognized and deprecated the baneful effects of overindulgence in strong drink, but they could not forget that they had a duty to perform to a large class of moderate drinkers who made use of spirits, and as long as these people were there, and that the revenue received contributed from them, they could not, nor should they be, overlooked. When the bill came forward they would be prepared to deal with it, but as for him, he put himself in the hands of the people who sent him to the Assembly, and if a majority was in favor of the petition he would give it his hearty support.

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Pilot Taken to Halifax.

Mr. George Lewis, pilot, was taken to Halifax by the S. S. Tobacco on the last trip of that ship from this port. He took her out the Narrows and on account of the ice the pilot boat could not get near enough to take him off the ship, he was therefore taken on to Halifax.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills
A reliable French regulator never fails. These pills are exceedingly fine female system. Refuse imitative parties for 25c. Mail to any address. The Seabell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

LADIES NECKWEAR.

THE NECKWEAR we offer this week is of the finest grade—correct in style, in color and of all of finish. They represent the remainder of a makers finest Neckwear—stocks he held for reorders.

Now We Have to Sell Them at Half Price.

We have 200 dozen for this sale. They show all the prevailing styles, shapes, colours and effects.

BELTS! BELTS! BELTS!

Thousands of them, the most wanted sort, bought to end a mill lot—the loss a lagetelle in a big millers business, the clearance necessary in a manufacturer's scheme of business.

Last Week's Selling Was Big!

This week's will be still bigger—such news travels. Customers seeing them on our counter last week bought and called them fine.

MARSHALL BROTHERS.

137 Water Street, St. John's, Nfld.

McMurdo's Store Store Grand Concert.

THURSDAY, March 23, 11.
After the winter, nearly closed, you may very likely need a tonic—something to build up the nerves, enrich the blood, help the appetite. This will be found in our Quinine and Iron Tonic which is a superior article of the kind put up in a convenient and elegant form. A bottle of it will give you a good start for the summer. Price 40c. a bottle.
Bromo-Phosphate is a fine thing for headache, biliousness, heartburn, slight attacks of indigestion and nervous troubles of some kind. A bottle in the house will often be found a great boon. Price 10c and 25c. a bottle.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.
Great clearance sale of entire stock of choice modern fancy goods and genuine antiques. Unparalleled bargains. Articles priced 10c. upwards and selling at less than cost. No reasonable offer refused. Open in the evenings. Closing definitely on Saturday, March 25th.

MURRAY ANDERSON,
Phone 735. 137 Water Street.
—mar21.51

ILL OF TYPHOID.—The ambulance went to the Teachers' Home, Spaulding Building, last evening to take one of the teachers ill of typhoid fever to the hospital. It was found that she was too ill to be removed.

POTATOES.—Choice sound native potatoes, 11 cts. per gallon. GEO. KNOWLING.—mar21.50cd.

Money Saved is Money Earned!

So, by taking advantage of our

CLEARANCE Sale

Offering, you really earn 25c. on every dollar.

We are quite willing to accept losses during this sale.

Prices that Tell You what to Expect:

Valenciennes Lace and Saxony Lace, value 40c., now.....	25c	Corsets—15 per cent. less, now.....	27c
All Over Embroidery, value 40c., now.....	25c	Corset Covers, 40c. value, now.....	27c
White Shirting, value 10c., now.....	6c	Ladies Tweed Skirts, value \$2.20, now.....	90c
White Lawn, very fine make, 3c. and.....	10c	London Smeoke, pink only now (yard).....	7c
Loom Ends of Embroidery, a factory clearance, 2c. to.....	10c	White Table Linen, remnants, value, 40c., now (yard).....	25c
Table Centres, value 70c., now.....	30c	White Quilts, \$1.20, now.....	90c
Pillow Cotton, Circular, value 30c., now.....	15c	White Napkins.....	6c

Our reason for CUT PRICES is to make room for Spring Goods.

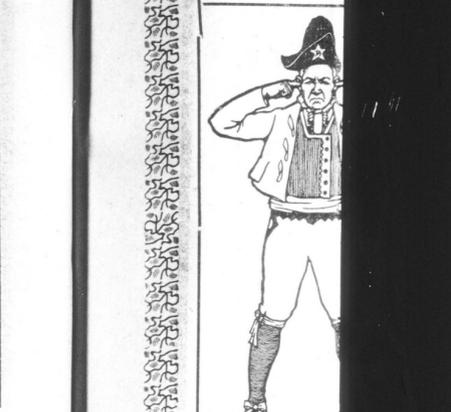
P. F. COLLINS,

The Mail Order Man.
340, 342 and 344 Water Street.
5 doors East of Post Office.

THEY COME King Flour

DO NOT WHERE YOU

WHERE YOU



Greene

Bay de Verde Note

On the occasion of their Feast Day, March 19th, the choir of the R. C. Schools, Bay de Verde, gave an entertainment in St. John's Hall which was a great success. The programme, which lasted over two hours, was a varied one and included songs, recitations, action songs, etc. After the opening an address was read by the principal of the school, and the two girls in the class, on behalf of all children, made a presentation to Donnelly of a little souvenir of their Feast Day. The closing item was very pretty operetta, entitled "The Irish May Day," the rendition of which deserves special mention. Children, most of whom were young, took their parts well and afforded much amusement, even an Irish servant—Bridget.

When "God Save the King" had been sung, Rev. M. Donnelly in a little speech thanked the children for the pleasure given him, and expressed his gratitude to the members of O'Rourke and Miss Brady for the limited patronage with which they also made reference to the fact that the parents of these children should be especially thankful to the teachers for the education thus given to their little ones.

Dodd's Liniment.

Is the best Liniment for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, etc. Gives relief in one application. "It touches the spot." 25 cts. bot. W. T. COURTENAY, the Prescription Pharmacy, cor. Duckworth and Prescott Sts. mar20.7

POTATOES.—Choice sound native potatoes, 11 cts. per gallon. GEO. KNOWLING.—mar21.50cd.

Salt Herring

Scotch cured.

FRESH FROZEN HERRING, 15c. a tin

"COMMODORE" SARDINES,

Caught, cleaned, and packed in the wedge, under the "Commodore" trade mark, true, staunch and low, the highest standard quality.

15c. tin.

C. P. Duckworth St.