WEEKLY SUN ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 25, 1896.

BLAIR'S BILL ADOPTED.

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Carleton Exempt From the Hotel Clause in the Act.

Two-thirds of all Fines Will go Into

the St John Treasury.

A Brewer's License Will Cost Bight Hundred Dollars-Some Amendments.

Fredericton, March 17.-Mr. Mott submitted a report from the commit-tee on municipalities; Mr. Fowler from the committee on contingencies; Mr. Hill from the committee on standing rules

Dr. Stockton gave notice of a motion for correspondence between Sir Leon-ard Tilley when governor of the province, and the dominion government or any member thereof with respect to the reservation by his honor for the signification of the pleasure of the governor general of a bill declaring the rights of the crown in certain public lands of the province. Mr. Fowler introduced a bill incor-porating the Sussex Water and Elec-

tric company, and a bill to provide for the establisment of an alms house 'n Kings county. Mr. Tweedie recommitteed the bill

relating to the incorporation of towns, Mr. Porter in the chair. Bill agreed to with amendments. Mr. Fowler committed a bill to in-corporate the Snider Mountain Public Hall company, Mr. Porter in the chair.

Bill agreed to with amednments. Mr. Dibblee introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Wood-stock and Centreville Railway com-

to with amendments On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, the within the next ten years double its bill to exempt certain property in the

parish of Newcastle was recommitted Wells in the chair. Mr. Tweedle said that after the bill was before the house the other day he hand, if the population of any ward had received a telegram from the

Masterman Sulphite Fibre combany asking that the attorney general's amly. ndment be accepted and stating that the company was willing to pay the district school tax.

Mr. Blair stated that since the bill was before the house it had been decided as a matter of government policy that district school tax exemption should not be allowed and the government would hereafter ask its supporters

to sustain them in that policy. Dr. Stockton said he had always understood it to be the practice of the legislature that such exemptions should not be allowed, and he believed that principle. He was rather glad to hear the attorney general's announcement that this policy would be insisted upon in the future as far as the government was concerned The bill was agreed to with amend-

On the motion that the speaker leave

no inch of the ground already won. They had provided that in no ward of a city—in no parish of a county—in which license was not granted now, T ad I did not believe they would which license was not granted now, which license was not granted which license was not granted now, should license be hereafter granted. be lessened. Hon. Mr. White said the bill also

They had thus made it impossible for the liquor traffic to extend its scope provided for an additional license fee to be paid by the liquor seller. He did beyond the territorial limits within which it was now confined. For innot hesitate to say that, personally, in fixing the amount of license, he was in favor of fixing it just below the stance, in St. John (west side) where no license is granted now, none would in favor of fixing it just below the breaking point. There was a point be-yond which the government could not go in that direction. If they put the license fee so high as to be practically prohibitive, no licenses would be taken out and the trade would be driven into be granted after the passing, of this bill. In any ward of the city of St. John where no licenses were now gran-ted would any license be granted. In every parish throughout the province in which no license is granted now, no license can be granted hereafter. an illicit channel which no machinery that a license law could provide would and with reference to those counties

in which the Canada Temperance act is in force, it is provided that if the be adequate to suppress. In order for a license law to be successfully carried out, it was necessary that Canada Temperance act should in any the parties directly interested should co-operate with the authorities to see that liquor was not sold in violation of the of them be repealed no license should be granted in any parish in which a license was not in force when that

act went into operation. So that the law. Only in that way could a license bill absolutely restricted, throughout law be effective by any machinery which a court of law would hold bethe whole length and breadth of the province, the sale of intoxicating li-quors to those districts in which it had longed properly to a license law. The government had sought to place these The fees just as high as they could, having heretofore existed. The bill preserved regard to the efficient enforcement of the provision in the present law applythe law. If, as the time went on, it ing particularly to the city of St. John, which made the number of licenses deppeared that these fees might be in-reased he (White) would favor im-osing every burden possible upon the pendent upon the number of ratepayers in the ward, and it went further traffic, thus driving it step by step unthan that, because while under the pretil it ceased to exist altogether in this province. It was charged in some sent law there were some eighty-four retail licenses issued in St. John, herequarters that the fees were too high. He understood that a delegation in after not more than seventy-five tavern licenses could be issued, in addition to six tavern licenses that might be the liquor interest was coming from St. John to have them ameliorated. granted to hotels of such a character as the Royal and Dufferin, with ac-Dr. Stockton-We cannot be hoodwinked by such a delegation as that. commodation for fifty or more guests. Hon. Mr. White said he should be Dr. Alward-How many wholesale? Mr. White-Like the old act, this act sorry if any member of the house would yield one step to the liquor interest. Of sets no limit as to that. That is not course, if it could be shown that any material because this act will be enfeature of the bill was unjust the house forced, and wholesale licenses will not should consider it. But is these reprebe allowed to be used for the purpose pany, Mr. Porter in the chair. Agreed of retail trade. Though the city sentatives of the liquor interest were of St. John, continued Mr. White, might coming here complaining that the fee was too high, or that the traffic was population, the maximum number of too narrowly restricted, hon. members should not yield to any such represenicenses that could possibly be issued tations. Upon the question of would be 81, whereas under the old law it might be 168. On the other Mr. White said that on the whole the license fees enacted in New Brunswick were higher than those provinces elseshould decrease, the number of licenses where in the dominion. For instance, in London, Ont., which was about the permissable would decrease according-The bill also preserved the prin size of St. John, the fees paid to the ciple adopted by this house during the government and municipalities for tapresent session leaving it to a majorvern license was \$260. It was \$300 here. ity of the ratepayers in every ward He was surprised that there seemed to say whether license would be issued. to be a desire in certain quarters to Dr. Stockton-Yes, but upon whom arraign public sentiment against this do you put the laboring oar ? bill, because from a temperance stand-Hon. Mr. White-I suppose from that remark my hon. friend is responsible point it was the most restrictive and for some of the attacks that have been made in the press upon this bill. I am prepared to defend the proposition that the provision we have adopted in this bill is far in advance. from a temperance standpoint, of the legislation sent this bill. It was also alleged that I have referred to. The temperance people themselves are in favor of it and the present provision will be found right to any share. It was stated that the government proposed to take about two-thirds of the tax, while in On-tario the reverse of that was true. The fact was that the government of On-tario gets very nearly two-thirds of the entire tax and the municipalities gets one-third. In the year 1890 the total amount collected in liquor license fees in Ontario was \$680,560,65, of which much more restrictive as to the granting of licenses than the one we adopt ed the other day. Under the bill passed :le other day, said Mr. White, a liquor seller would have a whole year in which to secure the necessary num-ber of signatures to procure a license. He would get the chair and that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the bill, an act to consolidate He would get as many voluntary signfree to exercise all manner of ledger and other improper influences by canario was \$680,560.65, of which recognized, as they could not help reamount the municipalities received cognizing, that the present law was not \$297,303.45. vassing and otherwise to secure the enforced, they felt that they should Dr. Stockton-But how much did the not hesitate to take the course they number required. Many a man would government get after the expenses of did, even though it presented some difficulties and ernosed them to come thus be influenced to sign the petition who, if he had a chance to express Mr. White said he had not the figures by him received by the government and municipalities respecively, but they were not meterically and exposed them to some inconvenience. They had adopted the principle now embodied in all modern his views at the polls and by a secret vote would have a full sense of his responsibility and would vote for no were not materially affected by the license. Surely it was just and right cost of administration. For a shop lithat the people should express their cense the total tax imposed was \$260, will as free as possible from all improof which the government received per influences. The bill also provided \$183.33, and the town \$76.66 With rethat there should be a license issued gard to wholesale license the discrepfor one hotel with accommodation for ancy was greater, the government 200 guests in the city of St. John. It Ontario getting \$150, while the town had been stated that under this bill, got only \$50. The charge of adminisexpress tering the law was really a small item ed themselves opposed to the granting compared with the total revenue. In of tavern licenses, yet hotel licenses Ontario the amount taken by the govcould be granted. That was absolute ernment from the whole license fund, as compared with that given to the Dr. Alward-Certainly the bill does municipalities, was very much in excess of what was proposed in the pre-sent bill. It was claimed by some that Mr. White-No hotel can be licensed in a ward in which other tavern lithe government should not take anycenses cannot be granted. Every hotel thing-they should leave the revenue icense is a tavern license and subject derived wholly in the hands of the city. to the same conditions. The only extown or parish. He thought that when ception to this rule was with regard the liquor traffic placed so great a burto the possibility of a hotel with ac-commodation for 200 guests being esden upon the government in regard to the maintenance of the lunatic asylum, the public hospitals and other public tablished in St. John. If the hon. members from St. John were opposed charities, it was only fair that it should to that provision, the government were willing to strike it out. In the meanpay something towards redressing the evil it caused. time he would explain why it was Mr. Shaw-How much does the govplaced in the bill. It was well known ernment give towards the hospital in that in the city of St. John an agita-St. John? tion had been going on for a long time Mr. White-The government pays a for the erection of a large hotel, and considerable sum to the hospital. It the people there were very anxious to almost wholly supports the asylum, see it erected. The government had and provides in many ways for other felt that if the exception referred to was not made, the people in each ward public charities. And it is only fair that the liquor traffic should be made to revould be appealed to to grant license on coup the government in a measure at the ground that the big hotel was goleast for this outlay, just as it assists ing to be erected in that particular in recouping the city of St. John in the ward, and that if no license was grant ed the enterprise would not be carried through. The government had felt Mr. White said he would now refer to another important feature of the that that would be a very powerful bill-that which provided that all the canvass. However, it was not an es-sential feature of the bill and if the moneys received from licenses from rendors under the Scott act in Scott entiment of the house was against it act counties should be handed over to the county for the enforcement of the Another important feature of the Scott act, and the payment of inspecbill was the increased penalty it protors, etc. Another important provisi vided. It was claimed that we were of the bill was that which struck at eeking to rob St. John of some prean evil which had existed more parscriptive right which it had enjoyed ticularly in the city of St. John-name for over 100 years, and that we were ly, the evil of clubs. These clubs were seeking to divert from the city revenues almost as harmful as the saloon. If certain moneys into the provincial treasury. So far from that being the liquor is dispensed at these clubs among the mebers it was only fair that case, the city of St. John would rethey should be treated as other taverns ceive the very same license fee as were and they should help to bear the ncidental cost of the evil they pro-Dr. Stockton-But if they are entitled duced. Some of these clubs were doubt to half, they are entitled to the whole. ess composed very largely of most es timable men, but there was the same reason for exacting a license from the Hon. Mr. White said that was an nsound argument, as he would show before he was through. It was true lub as from the saloon. that under the bill the number of li-Mr. Shaw-What for? enses was liable to be reduced, as he Mr. White-For selling liquor. hoped they would be. He should be very much disappointed if it did not Mr. Shaw-Suppose they don't sell Mr. White-If a club sells no liquor Dr. Stockton-I shall be much dis-It pays no tax, but if they have liquor there for the use of members, I pre-sume the members pay for it, and ppointed if it does reduce them. Hon. Mr| White-Then, if it does reduce them, the revenue derived by he city of St. John will not be re-Hon. Mr. Emmerson-I am surprised that the hon. leader of the opposition

than any other-and that was the taking away of the power to issue il-consest from the city authorities or county authorities and vesting it in a board of commissioners. Now, it could not be denied that the present e law (in the city of St. John for in-stance) was evaded and disregarded. Dr. Stockton-Do you expect there s will be no evasion under this law. a Mr. White-Well, we are soing to

Dr. Stockton-That is the fault of power for a single day without the any real or personal property. By the confidence and support of the legislayour own law. Mr. White-No, that is the fault of ture, and if there was any foundation

force the law. Dr. Stockton-Do I understand you to say that any officer in St. John has instructions to wink at the violation of the license law? I would like you to name the officer who is so violating his duty.

Hon. Mr. White-My hon. friend has the innocence of the cooing dove. He poses as a temperance man, but— Dr. Stockton—I don't pose as a tem-perance man. There is no posing about it. Mr. White-Well, the hon, member

must know, and it cannot be success-fully denied, that in the city of St. John wholesale licenses are granted with the express idea that they should be treated as retail licenses. Dr. Alward-What officers are in-

structed to wink at it? Mr. White-I don't know, but I say omplaint would be made against these officers if they were not winking at it, and if these offences were not with the connivance of the au-

ed in the city of St. John. that the licensing authority should not be subject to ward and local influences. In every other state or province where licenses were granted-in Ontario, Manitoba, Quebec, Massachusetts, and he understood in Nova Sco-tia— it had been found necessary to

the local authorities people cannot govern themselves. Mr. White-Well, you have cause you have a fairly good license effective measure ever placed on the law and you have suffered it to be licenses would not violate the law, or if the mayor of St. John was not a statute book of this province. He was flagrantly violated and have winked would violate it in very rare in- citizen of sufficient standing and charsurprised that any man who had the interests of temperance at heart should followed the practice adopted in other sold to bona fide guests in hotels ed with the discharge of these most wise and prudent. If the government the government were taking too large had had regard simply to the matter a portion of the tax placed upon the raffic, even admitting that it had a right to any share. It was stated that it was. They could have contented

will be no evasion under this law. Mr. White-Well, we are going to appoint men to enforce it-our own men. We will enforce it as you have ment will use what influence they pos- the definition of the word "ratepayer" sess in favor of the liquor interests," under the old act, and under the prebut, sir, is it not a fact that the government is after all only a committee of this legislature, and could not hold rated for the time being in respect of

the authorities, who have given in-structions to their officers not to en-was acting coverly in this matter, was acting covertly in this matter, and under this bill it would be more or seeking in any way to traffic improperly with the liquor interests, their supporters in the house, he believed, would vote them out of power. Another feature of the bill which he ance people should be placed on an thought was in advance of any pre- equal footing with the vious legislation was in reference to

> act. The penalties provided are much petition, while the temperance people, more severe than under the old law- if they wished to do away with the more severe than under the out law — If they wished to do away with the in some instances they are more than doubly severe; and the government had felt that if there was one thing more than another to which all its skill and

ingenuity should be directed, it was to put down Sunday selling. Dr. Stockton—By opening the hotels? Dr. stockton—By opening the hotels?

Hon. Mr. White-No, not by open-ing the hotels. The hon. member was willing to close his eyes to all the

Winning to close mis eyes to an the thion into consideration, and if they illegal selling that had been going on in St. John for years, but now con-demned the government for allowing a fractional part of such sale to con-in that particular ward they must pretinue. As far as the government had been able to go, they had put clauses of the ratepayers, to the mayor of the thorities. I say in that respect the in the bill for the express purpose of city or the warden of a municipality law is openly and shamelessly violat- stopping Sunday selling, and he praying that a vote be taken. A plethought they had gone as far in that biscite is then taken and a majority Mr. White, proceeding, claimed that in other respects as well the law was broken, which bore out his contention vided in the bill that a single act of vided in the bill that a single act of ing oar is cast upon the temperance Sunday selling would forfeit the ll-cense of the person so selling, unless he inadvertently sold after the pre- the amendment the other day, that the scribed hour, and even then he would temperance people might be placed on be subject to a severe penalty. It an equal footing with the liquor seller might be said that in that case his and now, in order to get a license, the

tia- it had been found necessary to take away the licensing power from to some one on his behalf, his brother require to be signed by a single rateor his clerk, but the government had payer, but the power proceeds from Dr. Stockton-In other words, the guarded against that by providing the commission. The hon, solicitor that the license shall be forfeited not general says that the people of St. only in respect of the individual, but John are unfitted to discharge these shown that you are competent to in respect of the premises where the important duties. These duties were govern yourselves in that respect, be-liquor is sold. He believed that in discharged in that city by the mayor the face of the penalty the holders of and chief of police, and he would ask simply because it would be useless to important functions. attempt to make any other provision. The other day when this matter was The consumption of liquor by guests

sent measure under the act of 1887 a ratepayer was defined as a person means a person for the time being paying taxes in the city, town or county, difficult to get a proper number of signatures. When the amendment to section 10 was introduced, the mover liquor seller The liquor dealer only required onethe penalties for offences against the third of the ratepayers to sign his under consideration, he (Alward) had

sale of liquor betwee and Monday mornin mitted the sale of li ery day, including or who were not gue would not reduce to censes in St. John

fully evaded in St. Jo ernment would appoint force the law that it be evaded. He was s who had a knowledge the traffic in St. Joh tent with the great p made in the past. state of affairs obta what obtained a few the lic attention is being aroused, and the peop day by day into a firm belief in the principle and he did not hesit it was a wanton insu of St. John for the to say that the law evaded and troden u law was every day bei stood, the people were ing to respect it. an growing sentiment in of the law, but of t temperance. If the was passed, it would tion and chaos, and t perance would be put Mr. Lockhart said h that there was no othe government to stand the bill, but he was n the solicitor general, ing remarks, should getting out of the how the bill ought to have the hands of hon. mer weeks before it came sion, so that they mig of looking through its oughly. The solicito ten days ago, in sun endment to section 10 cense Act of 1887, claim endment was nearly it was a great impr find that in this bill entirely stricken out. endment it took a cer half of the ratepayers son desiring to sell 1 license, now the part; can obtain a license natures at all. He who desired a license laboring oar put upon procure the majority able him to procure t der the proposed bi simply come to the c if there are no object is all right, the licens but to prevent a lice ed, the temperance p a petition signed by cent. of the ratepayer is taken, and a majo to prevent the issue solicitor general had committee thought t the one extra hotel s out, the government to do so. He (Lock people of St. John wo that stricken out. In not want a license would accommodate guests. They were way they had now sale. The present law d

would be difficult

against taking

and amend the law relating to the sale ers as he could and then he would be Dr. Alward asked that the matter might stand over until after the arrival of a delegation from the city of St. John which desired to lay its views before the government. The house then resolved itself into committee, Mr. Killam in the chair. Hon. Mr. White said the house would hardly expect him to go into a full discussion at this time of the various details of the bill, but would expect that he should devote himself to an explanation of the fundamental, basic principles which underlaid the measure. The bill, as its title implies, was in some measure a consolidation of the existing law, but he was satisfied that no matter though the people neither the house nor the country would have rested satisfied if the gov ernment had simply made the bill a lidation and had not gone further. ly untrue. All legislation should be progressiveshould be abreast of public sentiment. not provide that. and especially was this true of legislation respecting the liquor traffic. Per-haps the Liquor License act of 1887 was abreast of the temperance sentiment of the day, but since that date there had been a very marked advance in temperance sentiment, and that bill would not now be considered adequate to restrict and control the traffic within the narrow limits public sentiment now required. Hence it became the duty of the government to place on the statute book a measure which would further restrict and curtail the liquor traffic. Two leading principles had actuated the government in fram ing this bill. One was that they ought to hold fast every inch of territory which had been won from the liquor interest in the long struggle of the past; the next was that they should advance in every direction where they could do so without outstripping public sentiment, and where they could do so without mak-ing the measure inefficient in its operation. It had been said by some that the desire which animated the government in framing this bill was that of securing an increased revenue. If by that charge it was meant to imply that if the government had it in their power to entirely crush out and prohibit the it would be eliminated. liquor traffic they would be deterred from doing so by considerations of revenue, there was not the slightest foun dation for it. The government had not under the constitution the power to pass a prohibitory law, but they had the power to go a considerable distance in that direction, and in this bill the government had embodied their view, that as the liquor traffic was an evil they could not suppress-which they were bound to tolerate-they should lid under the present law. make it pay for the support of the jails, of the lunatic asylum, the hos-pitals and the great public charities, for whose existence it was so largely ible. It was true the burde cast in this was not cast only upon the province, but upon the district the city or parish where the liquor was sold, and therefore it was deemed fair that such district, parish or city educe them. should also receive an amount of the tax imposed upon the liquor business. He would now refer to a few of the principal provisions of the bill. In sup-port of his statement as to the two leading principles which had guided the government in framing it, he had duced said that the government had yielded

difficulties and exposed them to some assure themselves that otherwise the law would be efficiently enforced. Under the bill the duty would be cast upon the government of appointing three commissioners. I These men would be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties. They would be in the position of judges, and ought to be men of as high and unimpeachable character as are our judges, and they would be subject to no local influences. They would act judicially. The house took recess till half-past seven o'clock.» Continuing, after recess, Hon. Mr. White said he had been able to pro-cure the figures which he had previously referred to-a statement of the re-ceipts from liquor licenses in Ontario. In 1889-90 the net amount received by the provincial government/from that source was \$307,281, and in 1890-1891 the receipts were \$308,200. The province receiving in each case more than was distributed to the municipalities. The government in adopting the sys-tem of issuing license by commission had done so with much reluctance and fully alive to the fact that in so doing they were taking upon themselves a sibility from which they mignt shrink, but it was clear to them from past experience and from the experience of every other country in which advanced license legislation had been had, that if they intended to have a

law which could be enforced and which would serve its purpose it was neces sary to adopt this provision if they had simply desired to increase the revenue of the province they could have provided that licenses should be issued by the same authorities and in the same manner as heretofore, and could have required that before the license was issued a certain amount should be paid by the applicant into the hands of the receiver general; or if they had desired to place upon the statute book a law which would appear to be a stringent license law, but which in reality would not be such, they could have adopted that course. But it was the desire of the government to draft a good license law—a law which would embody the best temperance senti-ments of the people of the country, and they felt his provision should be be enforced and carried out. It had been charged against this provision of government. Hon. Mr. White-If they have they

all be from this side of the house, that the absolutely closed on Sunday. Liquor government would so shape the law could only be served to a guest in his that there would be no license in Carroom or at the table. It would be leton; in other words, that they would said that every man who came into give the municipality power to prothe hotel would want to be a guest if he wanted a drink. That would be a of the government, they are giving a power which this legislature cannot and if any hon. member could suggest exercise, because it cannot prohibit. a provision which would make the lan If they can exercise that power on the nore stringent the government would west side of the harbor, they can exbe pleased to adopt it. ercise it on the east side as well, be Another provision to which he would cause if they have the power it is not like to call attention was that providto be exercised sectionally or locally. In reference to the section of the act ing that no license shall be issued to any steamboat, and another, which of 1887 giving power to the majority by makes a seller responsible for acts petition to prohibit the sale of liquo which a drunken man may do while in any city, incorporated town or pardrunk from liquor sold by him. And dsh, and also providing that the council so through the bill it would be found of any municipality may by by-law orthat the provisions were much more restrictive and limited and narrowed der that no tavern license shall be issued therein until such by-law is aldown the liquor traffic as it had never tered or repealed, Judge King in exbeen limited or narrowed down before, parte Danaher says: As the act may and made the law capable of strict be amended at the next session of the legislature, I would suggest the pro-It had also been said that in obtainpriety of repealing sections 31 and 39, ing a majority in any ward the laborthe sections before referred to as being ing oar was thrown on the temperance ultra vires. . By the present bill a mapeople. It was not a very heavy oar. jority of ratepayers in a ward may and was one which they ought to be prohibit the sale of liquor in that ward. The hon. solicitor general says this is different from the act of 1887 bewilling to assume, as hy its use they would propel themselves towards a very much desired goal. Let us see cause under the act they could prowhat ground there is for this statehibit it for the whole city, while here it is only sectional. He would like to The bill provides for an election ask what was to prevent all the wards any ward where it was desired to of a city from petitioning at the same ascentain the sentiment of the people of time and having a vote taken simulof a city from petitioning at the same that ward upon the question of issu-nig a license therein. As elections taneously. He thought this was unwise legislation, and the legislature were not held without considerable should wait a little longer until a de-

trouble and expense, it was desirable cision was rendered by the privy counthat there should be a reasonable as | cil on the question. He was also opsurance that there were enough peoposed to the present measure, because ple in the ward who wished a vote it took from the cities and municipaltaken on the matter, and we require ities local self-government, and was a petition signed by one-four of the a usurpation of their powers. It was voters, the same as under the Scott an insult to the people to have it said act, except that this was a petition of them that they were unfitted to disfrom a particular ward. It would not charge these duties. He did not think be very difficult to obtain a petition the members of the committee repreof one-fourth of the residents of any senting the various cities and muniward if a majority in the ward were cipalities throughout the province were in favor of having the election held. in favor of having the election held. The number had been fixed at one-of the government the power hitherto fourth for the reasons indicated. If exercised and wielded by such cities the committee upon considering the and municipalities. Another reason question thought the number should why he was opposed to the measure be one-fifth, or even smaller, the govwas because it was a direct tax. The ernment would have no object hon. solicitor general had stated that Then after the election is held the the city of St. John would receive the vote remains for three years. If the same amount from licenses as it had ward declares against a icense they have an absolute assurance that for received in the past: that the tax for tavern licenses would be \$300, and of three years no liquor shall be sold this the city would get one-half the there; and if they declare for a license same amount as they received at preadopted in order that the law should the vote remains for three years. The sent. Last year the city had realize time was made three years because a net income from liquor licenses and it was extremely unlikely that in the fines of something over \$20,000, and the short period of twelve months, as only expense connected with it was the act that it was a scheme on the short period of twelve months, as only expense connected with it was part of the government to get control under the old act, there would be any the salary of the inspector, \$450. Unof the liquor interests. Dr. Stockton-I should think the li-quor interests have got control of the south act, and he had heard no com-spector, and they would no doubt be great change. That provision had der this bill there will be the salaries plaint concerning it. large, so that it will be found that

Dr. Alward said he thought there the city of St. John will not receive have exercised it in a very singular way, as they are the strongest oppon-ents of the bill. This charge had been of this kind touching, as it did, the innearly as much under the new law as it formerly did. The solicitor genthere for the use of members, I pre-sume the members pay for tt, and they should pay a tax, because the evil produced is identical with that produced by the saloon. The bill had another important feature—one per-haps that would be more attacked be conducted as far as possible to come eral argued that the extra tax would be paid by the people in the liquor business, but they get the money from their customers. It was a direct tax upon the people, and this tax went to to issue a license—for the commission-ers will be a tribunal—the court shall be conducted as far as possible to come in the closing hours of the session, to license money fr of St. John. We were vincial secretary that the province were dition, and that ther plus on warrant acco so, why the bill to in school tax from thi per head ? Why th the succession dutie present bill ? The had said the liquor for the support of and hospitals, and the alms hou that traffic should p the provincial treasument gave \$4,000 to Public hospital at S city of St. John ga that institution, alt patients came from It was only a year government called pay for the sup lunatics, and now attempt to impose municipalities. and The license inspect an appointee of th it did not become i to find fault with how he performed he (Lockhart) thou performed. The m who had the granti formed his work w gard and as may city of St. John ker as well, if not be government. Mr. Pitts said h dying moments of ed to consider th legislation of the tor general had about Mr. Phinney Protestant and Ca and the same tim (White) had made perance addresses house. Tonight th man had made o speeches ever ma was certainly a v gentleman for ai have. This govern house and a farm for a marriage cel burial permit and he is dead. (Lau nothing tonight tionality of this simply a transcrip with a few sectio more advantageou He referred to th Burwash to the C temperance men glad to get back such as our prese law is simply a p same as the prope to be. The munithorities were the deal with the liqu handle it better in rallty. This bill cause of temperat was felt from th government that suddenly before th perance became a sions of the bill.