

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The Independent Press Speaks Out.

Supporting the Provincial Government—Heredith vs. Macdonald—Nowat Ahead.

wake up Sam, and to ask much longer will your father last? The little dark eyes, and said in reply, "Has the place where I live been changed, an' draps his cloak at 1—case when he gets that froo." As the old man had asked that point, Sam went off her sleep, and the hungry endeavored to reconcile him. "So you see, Addenda, (Sonnus) there is an analogy the story of the old darky, the and Sam and the actual boy, me and a long-praying. You may be hungering for spirit, and you have to wait till the gets through; I know what expect, and go to sleep until the is over. And after hearing thus explain himself, I, Addenda, much attached to the license of prayer," actually for in my heart for sleeping in the y.

ADDENDA.

Hawkins' "Nails Bore."

about Mr. J. J. Hawkins? The are adjudged the defeated party. But Mr. Hawkins is happy in that position that an against him would secure be a asset and pay. Hawkins will munny Mr. Mills for the expense been put to, unless the Tories are able enough to raise the amount it forthcoming when execution. If there is a spark of honor the people who are responsible whole trouble, the amount will be a good deal quicker than the gold subscription to be given to Jim na.—[Strathroy Age.]

An Unwise Course.

persistent attacks made upon Mr. by the Mail are at once unjust and ousable. To charge that gentleman being a political failure because the ion has been carried through, r Leonard Tilley has safely deliv himself of his budget speech, savors ridiculous. To further charge Mr. with want of political capacity by of the fact that he is not buying if while in Opposition with the tion of special theories of legisla- not alone absurd but absolutely nical. As leader of the Opposition lake has his industry and abilities only occupied in looking after the ment and its measures. Beyond is safe to say that no former Op- on leader has taken a more active n the discussion and improvement measures brought before parlia- whether by the Government or by e members. To have followed the la system of warfare in the matter Pacific loan, as was done when the agreement was before parliament, I apparently have been the proper set for Mr. Blake, according to the , but there is the strongest assent that it would have been most ob- ject to the country. The leader of Opposition is creditably performing in public life, and when his turn to lead a government there is no n to believe that he will be lacking required statesmanship and sag- There is clearly nothing to be d by this senseless hostility to Mr. a, which the Mail has adopted to its discredit and the manifest disgust of its own political friends.—[Tor- Telegram (Ind.)]

The New Baseball Rules.

League and American associations hold their annual meetings, and nothing remains to be done before opening games but to put the nds in order and engage in practice. To be regretted that the associations neglected to amend the rules gov- ing the pitching and batting so that work of attack and defence might be a more equal. Under the new rules a league, though the pitchers' list of r balls has been reduced from seven x, he has received greater latitude delivery by his being permitted to use overhand throw. This will not in- crease his speed much, but it will enable to throw the ball in with greater ac- in direction, and also enable him ve the down shoot with greater facil- The batsman, however, is left to a best he can against the increased ities given the pitcher, while he has three fair balls to strike at before he out. The result will be more chance hitting, smaller batting scores will be made, the game be made more of a contest een two competing batteries than een the two nines as a whole. The American association the pitcher nited to the underhand throw below shoulder, and he is allowed to pitch r unfair balls, the batsman being nited but three fair balls to strike

league has made batting even difficult than before. Those who cated a change in the batting rules to give the batsman greater freedom itting, argue that by allowing the man six fair balls to strike at instead res, and calling every other fair ball a strike, instead of every fair ball w, the batsman would be able to sh the swift pitching without diffi- , and the pitchers would have to re- more to strategy for success rather e holding attractions of the game. ence, lively batting of the game. is now, however, the probability is e shall see more than ever those r tedious trials of speed in the game en the two swift pitchers of the iving teams.—[New York Sun.]

urrie, March 10.—John Wanibosh, ndian mail courier, employed in con- ying the mail between Perry Sound Little Current, along the north shore Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, was stly arrested by direction of Mr. man, postoffice Inspector, of Tor- , for tampering with the mail, and placed in the Barrie jail. Wanibosh tried to-day before Judge Andrich, eaded guilty, and was sentenced to year imprisonment at hard labor in Kingston penitentiary.

it is till the interpretation of the act by the privy council can be had. Just why he is anxious to run tilt against all the provinces that are now in possession is hard to understand. He has waited seventeen years; let him hold back one more.—[World.]

CANADA VS. ENGLAND.

Wallace Ross Defeats the English Sculler.

LONDON, March 10.—The sculling race to-day between Ross and Bulear was won by Ross. The distance in the Ross-Bulear race was four miles two furlongs over the regular Thames course. Ross, conceding B. beat ten seconds. Betting was 5 to 4 in favor of Ross.

When the two men took up their places at the starting point they were loudly cheered by their partisans from the banks and the steamers. Each boat backed up against the watermen's boats moored in the stream, and was held by the watermen by the stern. The umpire in his launch asked his men, "Are you ready?" "Aye, aye," they answered. "Go!" he shouted to Bulear at 1:15 p.m., and under a magnificent sweeping stroke Bulear's craft sped away like an arrow. Bulear's grand action, during the rule of 34 strokes per minute, took him fully half a dozen lengths to the fore before the umpire gave Ross the signal to go. With a quicker stroke than his opponent Ross made his little craft leap out of the water, and then, amid the yells of the spectators and the puffing and snorting of steamers, the race had fairly commenced. Off the London Boat Club-house Bulear's lead was but reduced to about five lengths, but both men were rowing splendidly. As they approached Hamersmith Bridge the North Countrymen whose sympathies are against the South Englisher, shout, "Had away, Wallace. Pull away, Mon." Under the bridge they went, Ross leading by half a length and in this order they sped away past Thornycroft's torpedo factory. Ross kept gaining, and came in fully six lengths ahead of his opponent. The men looked as though they had had enough of it, and Bulear showed signs of the terrific struggle. The cheering was deafening as the men rowed up. Rarely has such an assembly gathered at Mortlake to witness a race, and the enthusiasm fully equalled that which greeted Haulup in his marvellous exhibition.

From the Toronto News.

"Sir John is evidently getting ready for a back-down on the license question, or why should he have recommended the applicants for licenses to take out Ontario as well as Dominion licenses? It is noticeable that Mr. A. G. Hodges, the Secretary of the Ontario Trades Benevolent Association, is giving the same advice to the members of the trade throughout the country, and no doubt he does not do so without a suggestion from Ottawa. If Sir John intended to enforce the McCarthy Act, it is hardly likely that the liquor sellers would be advised to comply with the provisions of the Crooks Act."

From the Toronto Telegram.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Meredith was heavily handicapped in the last general election by the loss of Sir John Macdonald put on him in regard to the boundary dispute. He is trying to act himself right by standing up for the right of the province to legislate on the liquor question. What between the decisions of the Privy Council in England, the opinions of lawyers and laymen here, the revolt of Quebec against his interference with the liquor traffic, and the attitude of the Opposition, in the Ontario Legislature, Sir John is not receiving very much comfort these days in the matter of the McCarthy Act. Mr. Meredith is, however, likely to strengthen himself with the people of Ontario by standing up for their rights against the centralizing policy of the rulers at Ottawa than by helping these rulers to play the centralizing game. That Ontario possesses the exclusive right to regulate the liquor traffic can only be decided by the Privy Council, but until it is decided that she has not such power it is the duty of those who represent her to be found on her side, and not with a brief in their hands arguing the case from the opposite side.

From the Montreal Star.

The main motive for passing the McCarthy act was a desire on the part of Sir John to spite Mr. Meredith, and take a certain amount of patronage out of his hands. It should, however, be worth the while of Sir John to remark how widespread throughout the provinces is the feeling that his policy is one of aggression as regards provincial rights.

The License Question.

From Le Monde. Conservative, Montreal March 4.

"Centralization (as exhibited in the dominion license law) is a step toward a legislative union and that would place us at the mercy of the other provinces. The best means of avoiding the danger is to vindicate energetically the powers given to the local legislatures. Confederation depends on the provinces, not them on it; they have made it.

Moreover the federal power has nothing to gain by encroaching on the powers of the provinces. It will only lose by it. Every time a right is taken from the provinces the confederation will be weakened.

All the provinces are bound to resist the encroachment of the federal power. If they continue to deprive us of our rights, one by one, we will no longer be the master of our own affairs. What is the use of a uniform license law for all the provinces. What is it to Ontario to make an act for Quebec. Tastes, opinions, principles and tendencies are not the same in all the provinces. A law which satisfies one part of the confederation might cause unnecessary hardship in another province. The federal license act will take away from Quebec considerable revenue. If we see fit to wipe out some of our sources of revenue we ought to do it ourselves. It is not for the other provinces to impose on us a law that we have not demanded. Above all it is not necessary to renounce a right which we have not abdicated since confederation.

Prior to 1883 no one attempted to legislate at Ottawa on the question of licenses, which had always appertained exclusively to the provinces. It is in fact then that the wish to centralize has sprung up. It is not certainly the spirit of the constitution. Whenever the confederation act is not sufficiently explicit it ought to be interpreted in favor of the provinces. That is the principle which will do justice to us all.

The Lower Canadian delegation appears well disposed not to give up its rights, and to vindicate the principle of the autonomy of the provinces."

Such is the opinion of one of the most prominent papers on the Conservative side in the province of Quebec. But it would have been more effective had the above been said when the McCarthy law was under discussion. We do not intend to discuss this issue between the two powers, but we wish to point out:

First, that the majority of opinion so far is in favor of the provincial view.

Second, that a still greater number of the people of the confederation think that if the control of licenses and the liquor traffic is not given into the hands of the provinces by the act of confederation, it ought to be.

As Le Monde points out, there is no benefit in a uniform law in this particular; nay, more, the social benefits seem to look the other way.

Sir John Macdonald is bound by every principle of justice, by the mere fact that he is the intruder, so to speak, in the case to allow the over to remain where

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Group.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours, Mrs. EMMA GEDNEY."

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