

would hear a great deal about it. There certainly is something to be said of that provision which will remove 34 saloon licenses on premises which have not tavern accommodation, and for the existence of which less can be urged than for the existence of other licenses.

Sales by Druggists.

Then again we deal, on page 3, with the matter of the sale of liquor by druggists. We are asking the House to limit them to selling in quantities up to six ounces, unless the liquor be mixed with other drugs, and should it be so mixed, then the limit is one pint. But there are these further restrictions, that a druggist cannot sell a spoonful of it unless he has a prescription, a bona fide prescription made out by a duly qualified practitioner; and further, that a record shall be made of each and every sale. Now that is a marked step in advance. We have been so cutting down the licenses that it is alleged that in the large cities in not a few cases druggists sold liquor as a beverage and simply as a beverage. The temptation was great, and it is sought by this section to limit this evil. On page 4, we have these words, sub-section 7: "Any chemist or druggist who sells or otherwise disposes of any liquor to be consumed on the premises as a beverage, or with soda water, seltzer, apollinaris, ginger ale, ginger beer, sarsaparilla, or any aerated, mineral or effervescent drink, shall be liable to the penalties imposed by section 70 of this Act." It has been said that druggists, under the color of selling these very harmless beverages have resorted to the device of mixing the drink--of putting a stick in it, by the illegal use of the real article. This section then will prevent druggists putting liquor into so-called "temperance beverages."

Then there is the residential clause, and if hon. gentlemen have read the provisions of the bill, I need say but little about them. The restrictions or the conditions precedent will not be found harassing or vexatious. Under the new provisions any ten electors can by a requisition ascertain beforehand from the Commissioners who are to decide the matter whether the locality is a residential one or not, so that that question is got out of the way by a requisition signed by the ten electors in a polling district. Then the ten electors or other parties may see that the other proceedings follow in due time, and it becomes the duty of the License Board (the conditions having been fulfilled) to make it impossible that a license shall be granted in that district.