

CHILDREN'S XMAS PRESENTS.

Of all the Gifts of tomorrow for a child, nothing is more useful than a fur collar, something useful as well as ornamental.
TODAY we will OFFER SPECIAL PRICES in Children's Grey Lamb Collars and Stoles.

REDUCTIONS IN ALL FURS.

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block,
541 Main Street, N. E.

THORNE BROTHERS.

Something for Santa Claus to Keep in Mind

Ladies' Fur Lined Coats and Fur Jackets, Stoles, Throws, Muffs, Gauntlets; also Men's Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Fur Collars, Fur Coats; Children's Furs and Robes finished from the most fashionable furs, and in our usual reliable qualities, at the usual Holiday Discounts.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS.
THORNE BROS. Hatters and Furriers,
93 KING ST.

1 Nickel Showcase, round front, 5 ft. long, complete, with fancy stand.
2 Large Self Feeder Stoves, full Nickel trimmed, in excellent order.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO.
Est. A. D. 1851.
Assets, \$3,300,000
Losses paid since organization Over \$40,000,000.

FOR SALE BY
W. J. NAGLE & SON R. W. W. FRINK,
140-148 Charlotte Street, Corner Duke. Manager, Branch St. John, N. B.

OPENING TODAY

AT
THOMAS J. FLOOD'S, 60 KING STREET,
Opposite Macaulay Bros.

Ladies' and Gents' Leather Dressing Cases
In French Padded Russian Leather,
Seal and Velvet Crocodile.

Wrist Bags, Purses, Bill Books, Writing Portfolios,
Card Cases, Brush and Comb Sets, with
French Ebony Backs and
Silver Lettered.

THOMAS J. FLOOD.

TO STEAM USERS

Have you heard of our
Patent Grate Bar
Suitable for any type of Boiler.
Perfect Combustion obtained with about 20 per cent. less fuel. And practically No Ashes.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, Montreal, 12th January, 1906.
Messrs. The Vulcan Smoke Consumer and Fuel Economiser Co.
Gentlemen:—
We take pleasure in stating that we have equipped two of our boilers with your Patent Grate Bars, and find that they give entire satisfaction, producing complete combustion and effecting a saving of about TWENTY PER CENT. in fuel.

Yours truly,
D. RAYMOND,
Manager.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
The Vulcan Smoke Consumer and Fuel Economiser Co.
13 St. John Street, Montreal
R. JARDINE, Agt. for Maritime Provinces, P.O. Box 255, St. John, N. B.

Times Classified Ads Pay

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In life is the first dollar saved.
Have YOU made YOUR Start?

If not deposit ONE DOLLAR in the SAVINGS
DEPARTMENT of the UNION BANK OF
HALIFAX, at once.

DEPOSITS
Bear interest at three per cent., which interest is
added to your account twice a year.

Therefore your account is growing continually

"Holiday Gifts"
—FOR—
Gents, Ladies and Children.

See our assortment. It will surely please you.

E. W. PATTERSON, -- 29 City Road.

SCOTLAND ADVISED TO ADOPT NORWAY SYSTEM

Under Which "The Sobriety of Norway is as Evident as the Inebriety of Great Britain"—Under It Norway Has in Half a Century Been Transformed, Though Beer and Wine Are Still to be Restricted.

The Scottish Temperance Legislation Board has just published an important report on the liquor license laws of Norway. It is explained that in August of this year four Scottish citizens went to Norway on the invitation of the Scottish Temperance Legislation Board. The object of their mission was to study the liquor license laws of Norway, and to report thereon. Having returned from this country, they have embodied their conclusions, drawn from a very large body of evidence, in the following interim report. The complete account of their investigations will be published in due course; but, in the meantime, it was thought well that the people should be informed of the main results of the inquiry. The names of the commissioners are John Cowan, D. L., ex-Master, Edinburgh Merchant Company; James Seth, M. P., Professor of Moral Philosophy, University of Edinburgh; John Mann, Jr., M. A., chartered accountant, Glasgow; Hector Munro Ferguson, Ayr, Novar. The report reads:

1. We beg to submit the following interim report which embodies the salient facts ascertained in our inquiry. Though we approached the subject of our investigations from somewhat different standpoints, the convincing nature of the evidence brought us unanimously to the following conclusions:

2. Within the past half century, Norway has been transformed from one of the most drunken of European nations into one of the most sober. Apart from the general advance in education, the result is due to two main causes:
(a) The growth of a strong temperance sentiment, which, while present in all sections of the community, is most powerful in the earnestness and intensity among the working classes.
(b) Progressive temperance legislation, under which the people are invested with powers of local control, with considerable latitude in the choice of means of enforcement. The temperance movement in Norway has been largely ineffective had it not been supported by the power conferred by such legislation would have remained unused but for the force of an ever-growing temperance sentiment. So far from being antagonistic forces, they aid each other. The force of temperance opinion has been the chief factor in the high level of efficiency; and the Samlag stand as a bulwark against reaction, in the event of a too stringent application of the law.

3. In the thinly populated country districts the epoch-making law of 1854 is still in force. Under it all houses of sale of "brandy" (the native spirit or brandy) are prohibited unless specially sanctioned by the local government. As a result of this indirect local veto, prohibition of brandy prevails throughout rural Norway. The results appear to be satisfactory. No one thinks of making any change.

4. But Norwegian prohibition must not be confounded with prohibition as practiced in Maine and in other American States, and as advocated in Great Britain. In Norway, prohibition does not extend to beer and wine.

MANAGEMENT OR PROHIBITION.
5. The Swedish law does not provide for local option; but after twenty-three years' experience of the system, the Norwegian Act of 1894 gave to the towns the option of (a) Samlag management or (b) spirit prohibition. It does not provide for a reversion to private license. Every six years, if a majority of two-thirds of the electors (all men and women over 25 years of age) demand a poll, a vote is taken on the above issue. A majority of two-thirds of the electors of those voting, is required to effect a change. Those not voting are held to be in favor of the status quo.

6. When the local option law was passed (1894) there was a Samlag in nearly every town in Norway. By the operation of successive local option votes, twenty-seven of these towns are now under prohibition, and thirty-one under Samlag management. The latter are, with few exceptions, the larger towns. Seven were for a time under prohibition, but have since returned to the Samlag system.

7. In embodying these principles in their law, the Norwegians were following the example, but avoiding the serious defects, of the Swedish law. The Swedish law began by applying the profits to the reduction of the municipal rates. The Norwegians provide for the application of the profits to non-rate-aided objects mainly thus:

(a) The elimination of private profit.
(b) The reduction of the number of licenses.
(c) The easy enforcement of the law.
(d) The destruction of the power of the spirit trade.
(e) The furtherance of all progressive measures of reform.

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Avoid Appendicitis

It is caused by the clogging of the bowels and intestines. Keep the digestion active, the stomach right, the bowels healthy and open with

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

number of arrests. For many years the sale of spirits was looked upon as the root of the evil; now it is found that the sale of beer is also a responsible factor. The Samlag has entirely extinguished the political power of the distiller, and so has removed a serious menace to the public life of Norway; but that power has grown up in the hands of the brewers, and its dependence is upon the Samlag will remain. The beautiful influence of the retail sale of beer is still under private control; and until the growing interest of the brewer and his dependence is upon the Samlag, the Samlag will remain. The beautiful influence of the retail sale of beer is still under private control; and until the growing interest of the brewer and his dependence is upon the Samlag, the Samlag will remain.

At the request of the Temperance party, power to establish Beer Samlags was accorded by the Norwegian Parliament. Beginnings have been made in this direction; but any merchant may sell beer, the Beer Samlag have no monopoly, and therefore no control. It is generally expected that the present Norwegian Government will deal with the question; probably in the first instance by imposing a relatively high license duty on beer shops, thereby abolishing many of the least desirable. We have not burdened this interim report with statistics, as their preparation would have caused considerable delay in the publication of this statement; and we wish our fellow-citizens to know at once what the Norwegian people think of the question. Every fact stated, every opinion quoted, and every impression given will find ample corroboration in the full report, which will be published in due course.

Our own impression gathered from a close study of the temperance and prohibition of the Liqueur License Laws of Norway, from personal investigation of the premises of Samlags, and of every question of several towns, is that the towns of Norway and the towns of Great Britain cannot be compared. They can only be contrasted. The sobriety of Norway is evident as the inebriety of Great Britain. We met no one who was the aspect of an habitual drunkard; and even in the largest towns found but few, and these not disorderly; and we saw no drunken women.

If we add to this the striking testimony of the Norwegian people themselves—many of them far-seeing, and of long experience, convinced by study and long experience that their controlling system is good—surely we have the right to look forward to our fellow-citizens to make trial of a similar system, with the necessary adaptation to the conditions of Scotland. (Signed) John Cowan, James Seth, John Mann, Jr., Hector Munro Ferguson.

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To-Order and Ready-to-Wear.

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