

Local and Other Items.

FOR PRIZES.—An endless assortment of Books at the Diamond Bookstore.

"THE WATCHMAN" was issued yesterday. It is a small paper, in large type, and promises well.

JUBILEE SINGERS.—The Fisk Jubilee Singers are to play a return engagement in St. John next week.

CROWDED OUT.—The interesting letter of Rev. Benj. Chappelle from Tokyo, Japan, will appear to-morrow.

I. O. O. F.—St. Lawrence Lodge fraternizes with Wilkey Lodge this evening. All welcome. The nomination of officers for the ensuing term will be made.

MASONIC.—As many of the Masonic fraternity as can conveniently do so are requested to assemble at Masonic Hall, Water Street to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 9 o'clock.

CHURCH SERVICE.—Rev. J. A. Gordon will preach in the Baptist Church at Montague Bridge, on Sunday morning and evening (D. V.), and Rev. Mr. Allaby, of Tryon, will supply his pulpit in Charlottetown.

POLICE COURT.—To-day Johanna Edmunds was fined \$50 for a first violation of the Canada Temperance Act, and three other Scott Act cases were adjourned, and one dismissed. A drunk was fined two dollars.

KING'S COLLEGE WINDSOR.—The closing exercises take place at this institution on the 25th instant to be followed in the evening by the centennial convocation and promenade concert in the convocation hall and college grounds.

WANTED.—The "Witness of the Spirit," a sermon by Rev. M. Ritchie, delivered in Methodist Church, Charlottetown, and printed in pamphlet form about the year 1829 or 1830. The advertiser would purchase or be thankful for a perusal. Please communicate with "Enquirer," at Guardian office.

Personal.

Michael Davitt is seriously ill. Richard Hunt, Esq., Summerside, is at the Hotel Davies.

Hon. Wm. Richards, of P. E. Island, was in the city yesterday.—St. John Sun.

The Duke of Connaught has been elected an honorary member of Her Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans' Society of Toronto.

Proceedings in connection with the annual convention of the University of Toronto took place on the 11th. The incidents of the day were the conferring of the honorary degree of LL. D. on Chancellor Hon. Edward B. Cole, and the delivery of an important address by the recipient.

Rev. S. Weston Jones and Mr. James H. Reddin were among the passengers in the Danara, which sailed from Halifax for London a day or two ago.

MARRIED.

At St. Peter's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the 11th of June, by the Rev. S. Jones Hanford, grand-uncle of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. James Simpson, Priest Incumbent, Frederick Parker Carvell, youngest son of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island, to Alexandra, youngest daughter of the late Staff Commander Carey, B. N., and grand-daughter of the late Reverend Dr. Mackieson.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. J. A. Gordon, Arthur H. Clements and Alice Maud Scantlebury, both of Charlottetown.

At St. Stephen's Church, St. John, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Macrae, Charles F., second son of Mr. Justice Tuck, to Mary, youngest daughter of the late Hon. John MacMillan.

DECEASED.

At Pisquid, on June 12th, of inflammation of the lungs, Ellen Jane McDonald, wife of Allan J. McDonald, aged 24 years.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

June 11—May Queen, Clark, Pinette. June 12—Grizel la, Boutin, Marble Mountain; Lettie May, Hubley, Grand River.

CLEARED.

June 11—Catherine, Benoit, Sydney. June 12—Lily, Ferguson, Newcastle; May Queen, Clark, Pinette.

Local Notices.

Ladies should always see the fine line of dress materials before buying elsewhere at J. B. Macdonald's.

Goff Bros'. "Cheap Boot and Shoe Store" to the front! Come and see our new boots and shoes. Boys' shoes, 65 and 75 cts.; ladies' solid leather shoes 65 cts., boots 70 cts.

Corsets, Corsets.—For the cheapest place to buy ladies corsets go to J. B. Macdonald's. Prices that dazzle, and more to follow. Ladies' Brunella Buckins, 50 cents; Ladies' Kid Boots, worked button holes, \$1.00, and a full line of Children's Boots and Shoes, tan and kid, for sale cheap at Goff Bros.

Daily receiving new boots at the Dominion Boot and Shoe Store.

Two express wagons in good order for sale. Cheap for cash or on good paper.—R. K. Brace.

Tenders for Plastering.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, 21st instant, for Plastering Two Double Houses, three coats tenders to specify the amount for each, lump sum. All material furnished. The subscriber does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WILLIAM BOYLE.

June 12—51 pd

THE MCKENNA PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The House and Lot on the Malpeque Road, the property of the late James Baron McKenna. There are a comfortable Cottage and Outch uses on the premises. The property is just outside the City limits, and is within fifteen minutes' walk from the Market House. Enquire of the subscriber at the house.

CATHERINE MCKENNA.

June 12—1w pat

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Shall We License or Prohibit?—Which?

SIR,—I am told by Mr. Moore that Stuart Mill wrote in opposition to the Maine Liquor Law. I would be quite indebted to Mr. Moore for the information, were I not in possession of that writer's Essay on Liberty, and as fully conversant with the trend of his argument as is Mr. Moore himself. Whatever arguments Mr. Mill has presented against total prohibition he advances none against a prohibitory law such as the Scott Act, which amply provides for the legitimate sale of alcoholic liquors for "legitimate use." On page 167, Mill sums up his argument against total prohibition in the following language:

"Almost every article which is bought and sold may be used in excess, and the sellers have a pecuniary interest in encouraging that excess; but no argument can be founded on this, in favor, for instance, of the Maine Law; because the class of dealers in strong drinks, though interested in their abuse, are indispensably required for the sake of their legitimate use. The interest, however, of these dealers in promoting intemperance is a real evil, and justifies the state in imposing restrictions and requiring guarantees which, but for that justification, would be infringements of liberty."

Here is the great Mill, then, prepared to wipe out every liquor dealer as "a real evil," could a law be devised which would permit the supplying of alcoholic liquors for their "legitimate use" only. It so happens that we have such a law in operation in Prince Edward Island to-day. The framers of the Scott Act, regarding the dealers in intoxicating liquors as being the chief promoters of intemperance, which is declared to be more destructive of human life than war, pestilence and famine, and believing it to be the prerogative of the State to enact such laws, as shall tend to abate the terrible evils resulting from the sale of such intoxicating liquors, have imposed the necessary restrictions, and required such guarantees as will prevent their sale, excepting "for legitimate uses."

The promoters and supporters of the Scott Act would regard such restrictions and guarantees as infringements of liberty, were it not that "intemperance is a real evil." Its being an evil justifies its prohibition. There are no restrictions placed upon our butchers. And why? Simply because the selling of meat is a benefit. But let a butcher offer unwholesome meat for sale in our market, and see how quickly he is prohibited from making a sale, and the meat taken and confiscated. Why not because the use of such meat would be a real injury to the man who should buy and use it. When Mr. Moore assumed "that the Scott Act is a law saying: No persons shall buy or sell certain articles at all," he fell into a hole, and at once parted company with Mill, so far as his argument concerns the Scott Act. It is really surprising to find an English writer upon jurisprudence, half a century ago, while combatting what he regarded as an innovation, making such statements. I have said it is surprising; but it is not. The traffic in strong drink has been an Ishmaelite through all the ages, and has been so regarded by responsible writers and speakers among all nations. But what have we to do with Old World blunders and superstitions to-day? The world is progressing and has moved away from many of them. Still many of the inconsistencies and idiosyncrasies of our forefathers cling to us with great tenacity.

In the foreground stands that unpatriotic practice of building up the revenues of our country by taxing the craving appetite of the unfortunate drunkard. That such a practice should exist in a land, calling itself Christian, is passing strange. But the fiat has gone forth, and it, too, along with every other species of slavery, must go, despite all opposition. Just one hundred years ago, William Cowper satirized this diabolical act of the State in the following language:—

"Ten thousand casks, For ever drizzling out their base contents, Touch'd by the Mad as finger of the State, Bleed gold for Ministers to sport away. Drink and be mad then. 'Tis your country bids, Gloriously drunk obey th' important call, Her cause demands th' assistance of your Throats, Ye all can swallow and she asks no more."

All sensible temperance men oppose such legislation; Mr. Moore advocates it and assures us he will vote for its return, in this Province, first opportunity!

Mr. Moore entirely misrepresents Stuart Mill when he represents him as using the following language in opposition to prohibition: "So monstrous a principle is far more dangerous than any single interference with liberty, etc." On page 150, from which Mr. Moore quotes, Mill is combatting certain statements made by the Secretary of the Alliance. The language used by that official is far too sweeping and does not represent the claims of the temperance party, as your readers will readily perceive. The Secretary says: "I claim as a citizen, a right to legislate whenever my social rights are invaded by the social act of another." In reply to this claim Mill's says: "A theory of social rights, the like of which probably never before found its way into distinct language; being nothing short of this—that it is the absolute social right of every individual, that every other individual shall act in every respect exactly as he ought; that whosoever fails thereof in the smallest particular, violates my social right, and entitles me to demand from the legislature the removal of the grievance. So monstrous a principle is far more dangerous than any single interference with liberty; there is no violation of liberty which it would not justify; it acknowledges no right to any freedom whatever, except to that perhaps of holding opinions in secret, without ever disclosing them; for the moment an opinion which, I consider noxious passes any one's lips, it invades all the social rights attributed to me by the alliance. This is Mill's criticism of the Secretary's statement and it is most dishonest to quote it as his argument against prohibition."

As Mr. Moore well knows a poor advocate often injures a good cause. If the argument of the Secretary was not well chosen, on that occasion, it does not follow that the cause of prohibition has got to go down. Mill himself, says, as already quoted: "The interest, however, of these dealers in promoting intemperance is a real evil, and justifies the State in imposing restrictions and requiring guarantees."

This the Scott Act does. In closing this

part of the argument I must let Mill's defend himself. He says:

"The object of this Essay is to assert one very simple principle, as entitled to govern absolutely the dealings of society with the individual in the way of compulsion and control, whether the means used be physical force in the form of legal penalties, or the moral coercion of public opinion. That principle is, that the sole end for which mankind are warranted, individually or collectively, in interfering with the liberty of action of any of their number, is self-protection."

Mr. Moore raises quite a cackle because I contended that he, in representing the Scott Act as "contradicting the principles of natural justice," was in opposition to the Crown Law Officers of England. If any law is contrary to the principles of natural justice, it must be an unjust law—a law which is ultra vires—beyond the power of the Legislature to enact. Had the Scott Act been such a law surely it would have been competent for the Privy Council to have set it aside; but we find that the Liquor Dealers' Association did not indict it on this ground—the issue being whether it fell within the powers of the Dominion or of the Provincial Parliament. But why did they not also indict it as being contrary to the principles of natural justice? The explanation is at hand: A previous decision clearly demonstrated the uselessness of such a count in their indictment! I would, therefore, ask what point has Mr. Moore gained even in this "question of dry law?" Euclid says, things that are equal to the same thing are equal to one another.

June 10th, 1890. DEFENDANT.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE.

June 11—S Campbell, Fairfield; Leo McCormack, Selkirk; H M McDonald, Wiltshire; D A McDonald, Clearspring; J J Johnson, Pictou; Mrs Jas Irwin, Maggie Irwin, P J Irwin, Mary Jane McSwain, Boston; Mary McDonald, S'side; James O'Brien, Elmsdale; Joseph Harrington, Monticelli.

HOTEL DAVIES.

June 12—Horace McEwen, Mount Stewart; A Milligan, Montreal; E J Jenkins, C H Colman, Boston; S H Clomes, W G Ash, Toronto; Jas O Richards, Quebec; J D Weldon, Shediac; G A Brown, St John; G W Tack-abury, Toronto; F S Elfrige, Boston; John Macdonald, Omaha, Neb; Richard Hunt and wife, S'side; J H Myrick, Tigheville, 13—A W Carter, Montreal; H Macdonald, Robert O'Mullin, Halifax.

OSBORNE HOUSE.

June 12—C J Clappan, Pugwash; W J Spurr, Aylesford, N.S. 13—S C Clark, Jas Ross, W F Burditt, Mount Stewart.

MOST PROFIT to the Grocer who sells

Economical to the Housewife who uses

Woodill's German Baking Powder.

BOSTON STEAMERS.

STEAMER "WORCESTER" will leave Charlottetown for Boston on FRIDAY, 20th June, at 6 p. m. CARVELL BROS., Agents.

R. B. GARDNER, Manager. June 12—11 20th

AUCTION SALE!

THE subscriber is instructed to sell by Auction, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, on the premises, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., Town Lot No. 84, in the 4th Hundred of town Lots in the City of Charlottetown, fronting on King's Square, and extending back to Fitzroy Street, together with the two dwelling houses thereon. This property is splendidly situated for private residences, and will be sold in one block or in lots as may be decided upon. Immediately after this sale, the subscriber will also offer for sale on the premises on Great George Street, a double tenement Dwelling House, at present occupied by Mr. Collings and Miss Tweedy, part of Town Lot No. 16, in 1st Hundred in Charlottetown. Terms for both of the above: one-third of the purchase money down; balance on mortgage, bearing interest at six per cent, payable in five years. For further particulars apply at office of Hazard & Rattenbury, Solicitors.

R. BEARISTO, Auc'r. May 29, 1890.

WANTS, LOST, FOUND &c

TO LET.—Four Rooms on Sidney Street, just the thing for dressmakers.—R. K. BRACE. June 12—1w

WANTED.—A Girl for general housework in a family of three. Apply at this office. June 12—1t

FOUND.—Yesterday, June 12th, on Queen St., a small sum of money. Owner can obtain same by applying to R. F. MADGON. June 12—1t pd

TO LET.—The eastern half of House on King Street, opposite Railway Station, containing eight large rooms with good fire-proof cellar. The House is in good condition. Possession at once. Apply to John Kelly, Esq., or to the owner, E. KELLY, Southport. June 12

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good Buggy and Harness; harness used about a year. Price \$65.00. Owner has no use for them. Apply at this office. June 12—1t

LOST.—Between the corner of Prince and Esplanade Streets and LePage's corner on St. Peter's Road, to-day, a Black Fur Tippet. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. June 12—1t

WANTED.—A Boy to learn the Baking business. Apply at once to D. STEWART, Baker, Kent St. June 9

WANTED.—Several Girls to learn Millinery. Apply to Miss A. BAUPERS, at St. John's. June 9

INTERESTING TO LADIES.

OPENING TO-DAY:

Printed Piques, Cotton Challis and Fancy Sateens.

NINETY PIECES BOUGHT AT A SACRIFICE.

WE WILL SELL THEM AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

One Lot, worth 20 cents per yard, for 12 cents per yard.

One Lot, worth 15 cents per yard, for 10 cents per yard.

STANLEY BROS., . . . BROWN'S BLOCK.

Charlottetown, June 11, 1890.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Best Value to be had in the City.

Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Wool Carpets, Hemp Carpets, Carpet Squares, Rugs and Mats, Carpet Paper.

Oil Cloths, 1-2 yard to 5 yards wide; Linoleums, 2 yards to 4 yards wide; Plain Linoleums, with Border to match; Stair Oil Cloth, Table Oil Cloth, American Leather Cloth.

Carpets cut and made; Oil Cloths cut any shade or size.

Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of Room Paper on P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1890.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Readymade Clothing!

BOYS' SUITS.

\$1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, extraordinary value

MEN'S SUITS.

\$3.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, made and

trimmed equal to Custom Made Clothing.

Make no mistake when you want to buy--the Cheapest will be found at

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1890—cod & wky

Account Books! HOSE! HOSE!

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE.

OUR STOCK OF BLANK BOOK PAPERS IS NOW COMPLETE. Come in and see them, and get prices for Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Journals, Letter Copying Books, Invoice Books, Wallets, Pocket Books, etc., etc.

We Challenge Competition!

Careful attention given to the BINDING of Works of Art, Magazines, Periodicals, Music, Illustrated Papers, Old Books, etc., any style or price. Also, we clean Old Pictures, Steel Engravings, Wood Cuts, etc., from any stain, and make to look as good as new.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE, NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

Ch'town, May 6, 1890.

We have some few lengths of RUBBER HOSE left, which will be sold at cost. Call early.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. (LTD).

Ch'town, June 7, 1890.