

Daily Guardian.

TUESDAY, JAN. 6, 1891.

A Sad Word. "Too Late."

Yes, the 9th of January will be too late to cast your vote against the liquor traffic.

Father.

Remember that it is possible, that if the Scott Act is repealed on Thursday next your own boy may become a drunkard through a licensed liquor traffic.

A Convert.

We know of one man in Halton, Ont., who was supposed to be an Anti, but his own sons were working against the Scott Act repeal movement.

Voters of Charlottetown.

The Dominion of Canada is watching you to-day. The liquor traffic is looking on with eagerness and anxiety, knowing that the defeat of repeal in Charlottetown will be little short of a death blow, while a success for liquor in your city would open the door to repeal in many other places.

Rally Around the Act.

A fair majority in this contest will not be enough. Charlottetown did nobly in the great campaign of 1879. Charlottetown was at the front in the tremendous contest of four years ago.

Father McEimeel Again.

This being Epiphany, service was held this morning at St. Dunstan's Cathedral. Rev. Father McEimeel preached, and in the course of his remarks he again alluded to the Scott Act.

The Forces Against Us.

AGAINST you are arrayed the forces that have cursed your country in the days gone by—the forces that have fought against order and law in every part of our fair Dominion—the forces that have resorted to incendiarism, assassination and brutalities of every description.

Better Than Before.

It should be borne in mind that since the Scott Act was voted upon three years ago, amendments have been made in it, and also in the Summary Convictions Act, by which some of the difficulties in the enforcement of the Act, which proved very embarrassing, have been removed.

The following among other improvements have been made in the Scott Act itself:— 1. A medical man giving a certificate for liquor for any other purpose

strictly medical purposes, incurs a penalty of \$20 for the first offence, and \$40 for the second or any subsequent offence. 2. A search warrant may be issued and a suspected place be searched, before any charge of selling liquor is laid, or the party receives a summons, or other notice of any proceedings.

Vote "For the Act," and against the Saloon; for the Boys and against the Bars; for God and Happiness and Home.

Electors of Charlottetown.

You are standing face to face with a duty and a responsibility that you cannot evade. Nearly eleven years ago you were in the van of aggressive prohibitory work in Canada adopting the Scott Act by a majority of 584 votes.

Four years after you adopted the Act, the rum party, recognizing the importance of the position you occupy, made a desperate effort to win our city back for license, but they failed, and their failure strengthened our cause all over the Dominion.

Three more years had gone by they tried it again, and again your noble stand for "God, and home, and country" baffled the assailants and they were once more cheated of their prey.

Since you won this last victory the liquor-traffic has had some success in other places, but the fact that you stand by the law is against them in their efforts, so they have once more, in a determined attempt to secure the repeal of the Scott Act here. Your city is looked upon as a pivotal point in the terrible struggle that the liquor-traffic is making to secure the ground it has lost in our fair Dominion.

Keep away from the red letters. They are a danger signal. Mark your ballot "For the Act."

Oddfellowship.

Grand Master Theo. L. Chappelle, together with Gr. Rep. Bremner, Grand Marshal; Bro. W. G. Gillespie, Grand Warden; Rev. Geo. Waller, Grand Secretary; and Bro. W. R. Borham, Grand Treasurer, visited St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., last evening and installed into office the following: N. G.—J. F. Wheeler. V. G.—J. A. Waddell. R. S.—D. R. Maclelland. P. S.—Fred. H. Seller. Treas.—A. J. Houle. Warden—Henry S. Coffin. Conductors—William Small. Ch. Jain.—Rev. Fred E. J. Lloyd. Organist.—Harry L. Hearts. I. G.—Alex. D. McLeod. O. G.—A. C. Parsons. K. S. N. G.—Geo. W. Gardiner. L. S. N. G.—Donald A. Bruce. E. S. V. G.—Isaac L. Lane. L. S. V. G.—Charles McFarlane. R. S. S.—D. E. Cameron. L. S. S.—A. M. McCallum. J. P. G.—John T. Hardy.

At the conclusion of the work, the outgoing Noble Grand requested all present to visit his hospitable board, where an excellent supper was enjoyed by fully 30 of the brethren. The company separated shortly before midnight, after having spent a most agreeable time.

St. Peter's Road Church.

St. Peter's Road Section of the Presbyterian Congregation of St. Peter's and Brackley Point Roads has contributed during the year the following amounts to the schemes of the Church: Foreign Missions.....\$ 52.10 Home Missions.....45.10 French Evangelization.....15.00 Augmentation.....20.00 College.....16.15 Aged Ministers.....7.15 Assembly Fund.....2.75 Bursary Fund.....5.00 Dayspring.....20.66 W. F. M. S.....19.00

Bequests of the late Miss Janie Robertson.....\$50.00 Total.....\$452.91

A Juvenile Appeal.

Sir:—Last Thursday evening, while I and another fellow were walking up Queen Street we met a woman leading her husband home from the grog shop, while their little child was walking by them looking up into her drunken father's face and talking to him in her childish way, unconscious of the demon raging within. It brought tears to our eyes. Such a sight as that I do not want to meet again. Who would vote for license after viewing that trio. Oh! fathers beware.

Fancy Goods a big discount during the holiday season at Partridge & Co.

FOR THE ACT.

ANOTHER CROWDED MEETING.

A STIRRING ADDRESS BY MR. S. F. SPENCE.

His Worship the Mayor in his introductory remarks at the meeting last night, said he was glad to be present again as the chairman of a Scott Act meeting, notwithstanding the thunders of the Examiner. He was there, too, standing by the same standard as that which he supported at the last meeting. He believed the Act was a good one, and had as it has been administered, it is far better than free trade in rum, which will prevail unless the Act is sustained on Thursday next.

Mr. Spence in beginning his address also paid a tribute to the work of women. He said the best reason to send a man to meet him on the platform. Notwithstanding all the anonymous letter writing and all the abuse heaped upon the Scott Act, its opponents will not dare to put forward a man "We want a man. We know we couldn't get a woman—but we beg for a man. Is there no one who will put up the cudgel in behalf of the Scott Act against the Scott Act?" It they are too bashful to come on the platform, said Mr. Spence, "I shall be very happy if any of them who may be in the audience will ask questions from their seats." But no questions were asked.

Our cause, continued Mr. Spence, is going to be triumphant. It will go on until the demon drink is driven from our midst or else the grace of God driven from the heart of man. If it ever goes back it will come again to where it is today and then go forward as sure as the sun will rise to-morrow.

Mr. Spence next spoke of the different steps of the temperance movement. At first mistakes were made. But we have come on towards success from rung to rung of failures. We are wiser because of our mistakes. The temperance cause, we must remember, is only sixty years old, and during those years we have been gradually advancing and improving the machinery. He illustrated the progress by describing the various developments in the manufacture of reapers. The first reaper invented was the worst old blunder you ever saw. But was it thrown over the fence? No. The manufacturers simply went on improving each defect as they could and after years of development it became the wonderful machine now used by our farmers. And so it is with the temperance movement. The temperance cause started in a blunder. They began to reform, not drinking habits, but only drunkenness, and the first temperance society was a drinking society—meeting over their glasses and decanters. But that machine, as it were, worked. They cleverly fell away and said, we are drinking the wrong kind of liquor—brandy, gin, rum, etc. let us confine ourselves to light wines, cider, lager, etc. They hadn't hop beer then. The pledge used to read something like this: "I pledge myself to abstain from ardent spirits, except on Christmas, New Year's day, 4th of July, and on any day."

"You laugh at this," said Mr. Spence, but these people were fighting there. But one fellow I heard of had an old ram and he used to wash that ram three times a day. That machine wouldn't work. Then came total abstinence. But the larger beer and light wine system—that nasty old corpse which we buried 40 years ago has sprung up again. Then it was found that the license system was a bad machine. It was found that by training up boys to shun the saloon, and then licensing the saloon we couldn't convince them that it was wrong to drink. Then to the total abstinence for the individual was added total prohibition for the state.

If the Act has failed here it is because the law has not been supported by moral sentiment. Law and moral sentiment must go hand in hand. When the Act is sustained on Thursday moral reform has only begun. Law is the masculine element, sentiment the feminine element and neither is of much use without the other. The law is only a machine, and to it you must apply the fire of enthusiasm and the steam of moral sentiment. The machine is now doing better than ever before. Now, if you have a law and law and moral sentiment, but the hands on the valves of the machine must be the right kind. Here in Charlottetown the citizens must give up petty sectionalism and rally to the municipal polling booths.

The past sixty years have taught us that we have worked up to a higher and grander point of prohibition. Parliament is to make men sober, just as much as it is to make them drunk by giving them power to sell liquor. Yes, they can be made ten times as drunk by act of parliament as they can without it. There are two ways of doing this. One is letting the man get drunk and locking him up till he gets sober, and the other by locking the liquor up and keeping him sober. We are working for a law that will annihilate all intoxicants and all beverages purposes. This is what the Scott Act is working for. When prohibition was asked for a total prohibition law, they said the people were not ready for it. But they gave us the C. T. Act and the people responded nobly when asked to adopt it, as the number of counties in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Quebec and Ontario that adopted that Act prove, and in spite of the many difficulties it had to contend with it had been a success. In referring to the time it was in operation in Ontario he said that in the second year of its operation it was as well obeyed as any law in Canada and tightened the liquor traffic wonderfully. The police statistics showing the difference between the years under license and those under Scott Act were read, and the result was vastly in favour of the years under the Act. But this state of affairs did not suit the liquor traffic, and they rose and created such a state of lawlessness as was never witnessed in that land. The law was tightening down, and its effects were plainly seen, but in the third year after its adoption an election was brought on and the Act was now going back to prohibition. The result of this was deplorable, drunken mobs paraded the streets and scores and scores of electors who voted for its repeal, used the day of going back to the licensing system. The people could not stand it and last winter they went to the legislature and revived an old local option law and they are now going back to prohibition. We in Ontario feel confident before the year of 1891 is past we will have total prohibition. (The law referred to above is one that can be called into force by any municipality in Ontario.) In Manitoba they have a rigid local law in some places and prohibition in others. Canada today is the most temperate nation on the face of the globe, simply because of its different provinces' rigid liquor laws.

Let us view the record of the different provinces, British Columbia, no Scott Act, no prohibition, a very loose license law has a per capita consumption of liquor of 8 1/2 gals; Ontario, a rigid license law, 5 1/2 gals; Quebec, one-half under local option, 3 1/2 gals; Manitoba and Northwest, prohibition over most of the territory, 2 gals; New Brunswick, Scott Act of greater part, 1 1/2 gals; Nova Scotia, with more prohibition than New Brunswick, 1 1/2 gals; and according to our opponents the people of Charlottetown help them to consume that small quantity. Last comes P. E. Island, all under Scott Act, not quite six-tenths of a gallon. Again, we will take the commitments for indictable offences for the year 1888, British Columbia, 89 for 100,000 population; Ontario, 99; Quebec 81; Manitoba, 49; New Brunswick, 90; Nova Scotia, 16; P. E. Island, 11. In Ontario the license law is well enforced by 90 well paid officials, still anyone can get anywhere all over the province in licensed places. In Toronto, with 500 policemen and an army of licensed places, we have a number of unlicensed places. We have two classes of these things, dives and joints. You laugh, perhaps you don't know down here what these terms mean. (Chairman—Mr. Higgs here knows what a dive is.) I will tell you. A dive is a place where you can get a drink in any class of drinkers go. The joint is a well known place where other practices are carried on besides drinking. It is said the liquor seller will see that no liquor is sold without license. We find it quite opposite in Toronto. They actually encourage, and find it to their interest of course to encourage the illicit place. This is a very serious thing, and we must be on the alert. The Queen's Hotel, the Roslyn House, they finish off in the dive and the joint. The high grade places do far the greater evil. It is to them the respectable young men resort, there they learn the habits which grow upon them and are long they become disorderly and undesirable customers, and they are thrust out and are obliged to resort to the low dives to satisfy the appetite acquired at the fashionable hotel. But still they are a source of profit to the stage house, as from these the lower places get their liquor. Again it is harder, the police are agreed that it is much easier to enforce a prohibitory than a license law. The Scott Act gave all the control that license could give, and a great deal more. All that was done: a license law was the restrictive powers it contained. A license law would in this city restrict, say 11950, from selling liquor and permit 50 to sell, the Scott Act restrains the 11950 and the 50 as well.

It is being said that there is so much liquor sold under the Scott Act that we must repeal it. And again it is said, if non-English to restrain a man if he wishes to drink. The lecturer here very ably illustrated this contradictory statement by the story of the old ladies' medicine that could cure diseases, no matter how opposite. He then gave a grand exposition of what true British liberty is and how it prevents the rights of one individual infringing upon the rights of others.

THE MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

WE HAVE MADE FOR YEARS. —ALL GOODS ON— 2nd FLOOR To be closed out at once. BEER BROS.

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Deafness, Its Causes and Cure Scientifically treated by an aurist of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and hearing restored, after all other treatments have failed. How the difficulty is removed and the cause removed, fully explained in circulars, with affidavits and testimonials of cures from prominent and well-known persons. RD. A. FONTAINE, 34 West 14th St., N. Y.

D. A. MCKINNON, LAWYER, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Claims collected in Canada and United States & Money to Loan. K. D. O. WORTH MILLIONS. Jan. 5.

For a Limited Time Only. CALL AT ONCE. TERMS CASH. Room must be made for plasterers, carpenters and painters, as we purpose making extensive changes in our 2nd Story. THIS is the greatest Sacrifice Sale we have ever made, and our prices should cause a RUSH to secure the Goods. Call at once. You cannot afford to miss this extraordinary sale. BEER BROS. CALL AT ONCE.

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WILLIAMS' PIANOS. Endorsed by the best authorities in the world. Nearly 14,000 in use and giving a good account of themselves. Over 40 years of honest business. WILLIS PIANO & ORGAN CO. McClellan's Building, Lower Queen St. Jan. 2

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Municipal Work," will be received until Friday, the 18th day of January next, inclusively, for extending and strengthening the South Pier at St. John's, Prince George's County, P. E. I., according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to William Calverley, Municipal Engineer, Lot 3, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers. An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender. The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. GOBELL, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Dec. 19, 1890. Jan. 2-1

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1891.-JANUARY-1891. STANLEY BROS. ULSTER CLOTHS. The balance of our Stock, good patterns and colors, at BIG REDUCTIONS to clear. FUR GOODS. We have sold more Fur Goods this season than ever before. We still have in stock a few Astrakhan Jackets, Muffs, Boas and Caps, and are prepared to give you bargains. Blankets & Bachelor Quilts. We have left of our large stock 30 Bachelor Quilts and 15 pairs Blankets, which we are offering at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. S. STANLEY BROTHERS, Brown's Block. Jan. 1, 1891.

Jas. Paton & Co. WINTER GOODS AT LOW PRICES. To add still more to our fame, as the Keenest Cutting Firm in the trade, we offer Winter Goods at wonderful low prices.

Jas. Paton & Co. MARKET SQUARE. 1891.-January.-1891. BARGAINS BEFORE STOCK-TAKING. In order to reduce Stock before Stock-taking J. B. MACDONALD will sell off Men's and Boys' Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Reefers and Suits. Will clear out Balance of Stock of Ladies' Mantle and Ulster Cloths. Will sell off cheap Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls and Mantles. All Goods at Cheapest Prices during the Month of January. J. B. MACDONALD. Jan. 5.