

Social Reform.

Under the heading, "Is it wrong to license?" The Christian Union says:—A recent writer in The Voice commenting on the results of Mr. Sutton's investigation in Kansas and Iowa maintains that these investigations do not effect the issue before the American people, because it is never right to do evil that good may come, and to legalize the liquor traffic is evil. We have, it is contended, in such a case nothing to do with results; we have simply to do right, and leave the results with God. We entertain the highest respect for those who occupy this ground; we do not wonder that they are indifferent to it, not even somewhat impatient of arithmetical statements as to the number of liquor shops and of arrests for disorder under the two systems, respectively of high license and prohibition. If we agreed within their promise that every legalizing of the sale of liquor is wrong, and makes the State a partner in the whole liquor traffic, we should agree with their conclusion that the State must not legalize it. No statistics would win our assent to legalize prostitution; for prostitution is always, and under all circumstances, sinful; and no immediate benefit resulting from giving it a quasi-sanction can counterbalance the ultimate evil. But we legalize homicide and appoint men to commit it. We authorize the sheriff to hang the murderer, the policeman to shoot the burglar, the soldier to kill a public enemy; for who prostitution is never right homicide sometimes is. The law, therefore, is shaped so as to allow of homicide in allowable cases. Now, substantially, all men are agreed that to sell liquor is not always wrong. Maine appoints public officials to sell it, on a salary; Kansas, and we believe Iowa, authorizes drug-stores to sell it under the prescription of a physician; Illinois authorizes certain men, selected for the purpose by an official board, to sell it on condition of paying a specified sum into the treasury. There is no attempt in either case to prevent every sale of liquor there is no permission in either case given to an unrestricted sale of liquor. There is discrimination in each case, limitation in each case; and the simple question is, which method of discrimination and limitation produces the best results? To get an answer to this question is difficult; but it is better to get it from the streets of the town than to evolve it out of one's inner consciousness in an editor's sanctum or a register's library. It is true that Maine, Kansas, and Iowa say to the liquor-seller, You must not sell if the buyer is going to use it as a beverage; while Illinois and Nebraska not do. But the very question is to be determined is whether the distinction between beverage and medicine is so clear-cut that it can be recognized and enforced by law. And that question can better be answered by experience than by theory. It is indeed said, with considerable appearance of force that a license gives the sanction of the State to the business; but we, we think it is clear that the appearance of force in this statement is much larger than the reality. The license, so far from giving the sanction of the State to the traffic, put the stigma of the State upon it. The objection of the liquor dealer to all legislation whether in the form of a prohibitory or a license system, is probably less the direct interference with the profits to his business than the stamp of dishonour which such legislation, in either form puts upon his business. In the absence of positive enactment liquor is property like any other property, which the owner may store, sell, or give away, as he pleases. In the license law the State declares this property to be extraneous to the community, and the sale of it accompanied with economic and moral dangers to be public, and of so serious a character that no man shall sell it except under police supervision and regulation. The license law denies the right to sell it to children, on Sunday, at night, or at all unless he has been especially permitted so to do by the local authorities. That these prohibitions should be regarded as quite inadequate for the protection of the community in the United States adding others, and yet others, until all sales are confined to the drug stores, and in the drug store to be sick. But to characterize this system of special permits as the State to the traffic or the trafficker is to the permission. In a free government liberty of sale is accorded to every owner of every species of property unless it is specially limited by law. The license law restricts that liberty to such owners of liquor as have received a special permit to sell. Such a system does not endorse, it stigmatizes traffic. Whether it goes far enough is a fair question of discussion; but it goes in the direction of approbation and enlargement. Entertaining these opinions, we number ourselves among those who regard the question between a prohibitory and a license or tax system from the practical point of view of actual experience, and we desire to cast our votes and the weight of our influence and counsel in favour of that method in each community which promise the best immediate results in reducing the number of saloons, and in diminishing public drunkenness and disorder.

Free Trade. The reduction of internal revenue and the taking of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Bocher's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Special Notices. BELOW VALUE.—"Yull's Best Flour," only \$5 per bbl. It is the best ever brought to this city. Try a barrel and be convinced. No. 65, Queen St.—A. E. Yull. Dec 29 106

WIGWAM SLIPPERS at Dorsey Goff & Co's. Dec 22 11

FANCY Jewelry in Brooches, Bar-Pins, &c.; also Fancy Clocks, suitable for New Year's gifts, which have been left on hand from the Xmas trade, will now be sold at a great reduction.—G. H. Taylor, North Side Queen Square. Dec 29 21

Buy your Xmas and New Year presents at Dorsey, Goff & Co's. Dec 22 11

Our custom boots are giving great satisfaction.—Dorsey, Goff & Co. Dec 23, 11

LADIES' and Gents' Slippers in great variety at Dorsey, Goff & Co's. Dec 23, 11

SOLEING slippers, neatly and quickly done at Dorsey, Goff & Co. Dec 23, 11

COFFEE, COFFEE Fresh Roasted & Ground — AT — BEER & COFFS. Dec. 8, 1886.

MORTGAGE SALE TO be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on MONDAY, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, made between Neil Macdonell and Nancy Macdonell his wife, of the one part, and Joseph Hensley, Trustee of Sir Robert Hodgson (deceased) of the other part, and dated the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1885.

MORTGAGE SALE TO be sold by Public Auction, in front of the Law Courts Building, in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, on FRIDAY, the twenty-eighth day of January (1887), at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

1827 - - - 1886. T. & E. KENNY, Dry Goods and Shipping, HALIFAX, CANADA.

T. & E. KENNY, (F. C. MAHON) Ship Owners and Brokers, General Commission Merchants, 161 GRESHAM HOUSE, Bishopsgate Street, LONDON, E. C., England.

Scott's and Vaughans Codes March 29, 1886.

Try the TEA, 25 Cents, at the LONDON HOUSE. aug31

Charlottetown Steam Laundry HEAD OFFICE: Mark Wright & Co., Furniture Warehouse, King Square.

AGENCIES: G. H. HAZARD'S Book Store, Queen Street G. T. DAVIES, American Clothing Store, S'Side

Gents' Goods a Specialty. Ch'town, Sep. 6, 1886.

Property For Sale. THE Undersigned offers for Sale that portion of Land situated on the West River Road, three miles from Rocky Point, consisting of 20 acres, 17 of which are clear. The remainder covered with soft Wood suitable for fencing and sawing.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. ANODYNE LINIMENT. THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

FURS! FURS! NO MATTER what competitors may say in their advertisements, it is apparent to the general public that the BEST BARGAINS can be had at our establishment.

STUART'S NEW FUR STORE, NEWSON BLOCK, CHARLOTTETOWN. Ch'town, Dec. 11, 1886.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY. 1886-7. Winter Arrangement. 1886-7. ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 1st, 1886, Trains will run as follows (Sundays excepted):—

Table with 4 columns: STATIONS, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. Rows include Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, North Wiltshire, Hunter River, Brudeniac, County Line, Freetown, Kensington, Summerside.

Table with 4 columns: STATIONS, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6. Rows include Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Bedford, Mount Stewart, Cardigan, Georgetown.

Table with 4 columns: STATIONS, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9. Rows include Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Bedford, Mount Stewart, Cardigan, Georgetown.

Table with 4 columns: STATIONS, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12. Rows include Charlottetown, Royalty Junction, Bedford, Mount Stewart, Cardigan, Georgetown.

Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time. Trains on Cape Traverse Branch leave County Line Junction at 4.10 p. m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Cape Traverse at 5.00 p. m., and leave Cape Traverse at 6.45 a. m., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at County Line Junction at 7.35 a. m. All other trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov. 27, 1886.—all ps 61

TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. THIS COMPANY is now ready to transmit written and verbal messages by Telephone, between Charlottetown, Hunter River, County Line, Freetown, Kensington, Summerside and St. Eleanors, at the following Rates:—

From Station to Station, when the distance is 5 miles or under, for each five minutes' conversation, or part thereof, 10 Cents. do do do 5 to 10 miles, 20 " do do do over 10 miles, 25 "

Written messages, subject to Company's conditions, will be sent from Station to Station at following Rates:— When distance does not exceed 10 miles, for twenty words or under, 15 Cents. When distance is greater than 10 miles, 25 " For each additional word one cent extra.

A discount of 20 per cent from the above rates will be made to lessees of instruments. Written messages will be delivered in Charlottetown within city limits; from all other receiving offices within a quarter of a mile from said offices. Special rates will be made for delivering at greater distances. All communications and messages must be prepaid. The Company is prepared to lease Telephone instruments in Charlottetown and Summerside at established rates, and to treat with persons requiring private or toll lines. For further information apply to the Subscriber, at Charlottetown, ROB ANGUS, MANAGER.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. FIRE. CAPITAL \$500,000. Head Office—MONTREAL. Halifax Branch—J. SCOTT MITCHELL, General Agent.

RISKS TAKEN ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Agent for Prince Edward Island: F. H. ARNAUD, MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX. Ch'town, Jan. 1886.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. LINMAN, Station D, New York City.

WANTED. A Settlement at Once. Parties that have not yet Settled their Accounts due the late firm of W. A. Weeks & Co., are requested to do so without delay. All payments to be made to JAMES PATON & CO., Charlottetown. Oct. 29—wky

TEA! TEA! 185 Half Chests CHOICE TEA. Sugar! Sugar! 300 Bbls. Yellow C. W. S. MOLASSES! MOLASSES!! 120 Puns. Choice MOLASSES. FLOUR! FLOUR! 500 Bbls. of KENT'S MILLS. FOR SALE. W. WHEATLEY, 209 Barrington Street, HALIFAX, N. S. August 13—wky 11

MANHOOD. HOW LOST HOW RESTORED! JUST published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotence, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impairments to Marriage, &c. Also, other cases such as TUBERCLES, GONORRHOEA and GLEET, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c. The celebrated author, in his admirable, easily-demonstrated, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and painlessly. This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address: THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 ANN ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. Post Office No. 439 Oct. 1, 1886—wky

THE EXAMINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE. has lately been replenished with a supply of Printing Types and Material —OF THE— Latest Invention and Best Description.

BILL HEADS, BLANK CHEQUES, NOTES OF HAND, HAND BILLS, LETTER HEADS, RECEIPTS, POSTERS, DODGERS, &c. On Short Notice, in Good Style AND AT CHEAP PRICES.

FOR C. TARRH & Co. W. R. WATSON, General Agent. J. A. GOURLIE, Summerside. DR. DARRACH, Kensington. W. B. DYER, Alberton. Oct. 30, 1886.

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J. A. MACDONALD, PROPRIETOR. HAVING engaged the services of MR. FORAN, Practical Tailor and Experienced Cutter, together with a number of the best workmen, I am prepared to make up clothing to order in the most fashionable style. Orders promptly executed in a superior manner. Charges Moderate—Satisfaction Guaranteed.

While thanking my friends and the public for their liberal patronage in the past, I would respectfully solicit their favors in the future. J. A. MACDONALD. Nov. 4—21 wky 2 mrs

Notice to Debtors. ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for Book Account, Note of Hand or otherwise, are hereby notified that all amounts due due must be paid in full, on or before the 15th DECEMBER next. All amounts unpaid at that date will be sued for without respect to persons. P. S.—Oats taken at market price. A. HORNE & CO., Great Queen Street. Ch'town Nov. 17, 1886—11 wky 21