

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

DECEMBER 12, 1890.

Some More Facts.

Among the numerous requests for "facts," preferred by the Rev. James Carruthers was one to the effect that THE EXAMINER should publish statistics to show the number of arrests for drunkenness under the Scott Act and under license. It is impossible to comply with the letter of this request. But, fortunately, we have, in the "Criminal Statistics, 1889," a complete record of the convictions for drunkenness in each of the Provinces of Canada. From this record, prepared by an impartial hand, it will be easy to make the test which Mr. Carruthers requires. We refer those who may be disposed to doubt the strict accuracy of the statement here subjoined, to page 190 of the blue book. The following table shows the number of convictions for drunkenness and the number of persons to each conviction, in each of the Provinces, from 1880 to 1889,—the period in which the Scott Act has been the law in this Province, while "license" has prevailed in British Columbia and over a large proportion of the rest of Canada:—

Table with columns for Province (Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, The Territories, Canada) and rows for years 1880-1889, showing 'Number of convictions' and 'Persons to each conviction'.

By this test it appears that Prince Edward Island, under the Scott Act, has been in a worse position as to temperance than British Columbia which has been wholly under license, and in a very much worse position than Quebec or Nova Scotia,—but in a rather better position than Ontario and New Brunswick.

But it may be contended that these figures do not apply to Charlottetown,—that the comparison should be between towns and towns. We have, so far, been unable to obtain reports from quiet agricultural towns with which Charlottetown may well be compared. The unfairness of making a comparison with large seaport, and garrison, and manufacturing towns, such as Montreal or Toronto or Halifax, with a floating population of low character, is at once apparent. But we have at hand only a report from the city of Halifax, the resort of large numbers of soldiers and sailors. Let us see, by the test proposed by the Rev. James Carruthers, what grounds the Patriot has for its statement

that "a license act, carried out as the Nova Scotia one is in Halifax, would be attended with much worse results than anything seen here under the Scott Act." Referring to page 109 of the Halifax report, we find that there were in that city during the year ending 30th April, 1889, five hundred and nine (509) prosecutions for drunkenness, or one prosecution for every seventy-one of the population. In Charlottetown, during the year 1889, there were before our Stipendiary Magistrate three hundred and twelve (312) cases of drunkenness,—or one case for every thirty-seven of the population. That is to say, there were in 1889, in proportion to the population, nearly double as many cases of drunkenness in Charlottetown as there were in Halifax!

The test is, we admit, not an absolutely true one; for hundreds of men have gone down to the drunkard's grave who never appeared behind the bar of a magistrate's court; and the police may be better equipped and more active in one town than in another. But it is one of the tests which the Rev. James Carruthers desired to see applied,—and we give it for what it is worth. It must, of course, be regarded as invaluable by all who follow the leadership of Mr. Carruthers in the promotion of the Scott Act cause. We ask these persons to put away prejudice—to open their eyes to the facts now disclosed! Is it not shameful, is it not scandalous that, here, where the sale of intoxicants is illegal, we have been in a worse position as to temperance than they were in British Columbia, where the license system, with all its evils, has prevailed?

Mr. Carruthers has not let us into the secret of the source of the figures which he has submitted, showing that in the days of license in this Province—when our population was a little over 95,000—more liquor was consumed here than then in recent years under the Scott Act. We shall not however, say, after his manner, that these figures "may be true or they may be untrue." We accept them only and simply because they are presented by the Rev. James Carruthers, the respected pastor of St. James' Church. But, we urge, is the influence of moral suasion, in all these years, to be counted for nothing? Has the pulpit done nothing in all these years, the press nothing, to promote the onward march of temperance principles? If not, Mr. Carruthers, the Guardian and THE EXAMINER have, as far as temperance is concerned, lived in vain. Have the public schools done nothing to promote sobriety? Have all our divisions, and lodges, and bands of hope, and blue and white ribbon societies and Epworth Leagues and Leagues of the Cross existed for nothing? We maintain that religious teaching and moral suasion have, in recent years, improved the public taste in this Province. We contend that there is a higher moral sentiment in respect to drunkenness (though a lower one in respect to perjury) than there was when our population was but 95,000;—and, if so, the comparison instituted by Mr. Carruthers is worthless, and his conclusion wrong.

—It is pleasing to note that the Hon. G. W. Howland has a letter in THE WEEK, in explanation of the Subway scheme. The Opposition of the people of the Upper Provinces is in great part due to their ignorance of the subject.

Personal.

An Ottawa despatch says: Major-General Herbert, the new militia commandant, is guest at government house. His retinue includes ten servants. He proposes, unlike his predecessor, to entertain on an extensive scale.

Mr. A. M. Belding, formerly of the Moncton Times staff, and latterly of the St. John Sun, has accepted a responsible position on the editorial department of the Dominion Illustrated Magazine, and will remove to Montreal next week.

A NOVA SCOTIA SCOTT ACT CASE.—Amherst Record: A novel case is being tried to-day before T. J. Copp, Esq., in which Jouis Madden, Springhill, sues Mr. Rogers, inspector for that town under the Scott Act, for promising a suit previously brought by Rogers against Madden, when the former is said to have accepted half the amount of the fine as a settlement.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, while the schooner Seaflower was making fast to Souris railway wharf, one of the crew, Lawrence P. Cheverie, met with quite a severe injury by having his foot caught between the vessel and the wharf. His great toe was so crushed that it had to be amputated shortly afterwards.

A STRANGE CASE.—A Lexington, Ky., despatch says: Mrs. Brent, the wife of Judge J. Harry Brent, a prominent society leader of Paris, Ky., and wife of a noted ex-Confederate met with a peculiar accident about twelve o'clock yesterday, which will probably cause her death. While she was sitting talking to her children the muscles of her right leg contracted to such an extent that the bone snapped just below the hip joint. One of the children rushed to a doctor across the street and the physician had no sooner entered the woman's room than the muscles of her left leg contracted in a similar way and that limb also broke. She was put under the influence of anesthetics, but her life is despaired of. Leading physicians here say this is one of the most remarkable cases on record.

The absence of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh from the royal wedding at Berlin is generally attributed in court and diplomatic circles abroad to their dread of the Emperor William's vaporing and truculent speeches. Considering the near relationship which exists between the Emperor of Russia and the Prince of Wales it would have been in the highest degree distasteful and embarrassing to those persons to hear their slightly nephew publicly ranting about the delight with which he would hail a combined assault by Germany and England upon the common foe.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"A Roman Catholic" Replies.

SIR,—I am in a quandary. I do not know whether the writer of the letter signed "James Morrison," on "The Catholic Clergy and Temperance," in your issue of the 2nd inst., and which caught my eye only this morning, is the Rev. — Morrison, Ph. D., D. D., whose Christian name I do not know. Although assured by a friend that Dr. Morrison is the author, to my mind the letter contains internal evidence that it cannot have proceeded from a gentleman bearing these titles. It is too inconsequent to have been written by a philosopher, and too irate in tone to have emanated from one dignified by the cap of a D. D., I have not the privilege of an acquaintance with Dr. Morrison, but from what I have heard of the brilliancy of that young gentleman, I am satisfied that he could have had nothing to do with the letter, and, accordingly I dismiss it from further consideration. Before closing, I may say, as "James Morrison" has called it in question, that I am a member of the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, in communion with and acknowledging the supremacy and infallibility of the Incumbent of the See of Rome. I worship in a well-known church where I can be seen by those who desire, and I could give instruction, did I think the occasion required it, upon the subject of temperance societies in P. E. I., and the relations of the clergy and laity thereto. Further, I will not reveal my identity; nevertheless, I shall read with interest—probably with amusement—any communications which may appear dealing with the "many flagrant contradictions both in principles and facts," with which I am charged, be such letters signed by "James Morrison," John Brown, Peter Snooks or any other of the noble vulgus. But I promise them no public attention.

A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Immaculate Conception B. V. M., 1890. P. S.—By the way, have you seen Bishop Cameron's pastoral on temperance? It would be well if you could find room for parts of it, at least.

News Notes.

Winter strawberries have just arrived in Chicago and sell for the small sum of \$1.50 a quart.

Electioneer, the famous trotting stallion, died at Palo Alto farm, a few days ago.

The number of foot passengers who crossed the Brooklyn bridge last year was 3,223,173, and the number carried across by the railways 37,676,411. The amount paid for tolls was: Promenade, \$18,614.68; carriage-ways, \$76,476.59; railways, \$1,042,614.23.

The Great Canadian Frog looms up in the distance as a rival of the Great Canadian Hen. The Campbellford, Ont., Herald tells of a man who in three weeks caught frogs enough to make 2,023 pounds of hind legs, which he sold for \$500. Just think of it, \$500 in three weeks! That is at the rate of \$1 an hour for the whole time.

In the frontier counties of Nebraska hundreds of families are suffering for food, fuel and clothes on account of the drought. They must have relief or perish during the winter. This relief the citizens of Nebraska propose themselves to afford. The State Journal announces that other states need not help, as Nebraska will take care of her own.

The despatches report another death traceable to the Christian Scientist humbug. Isaac Hamilton, aged about 57 years, a wealthy farmer in the State of Missouri, died the other day of typhoid fever. His wife and daughter believe in the doctrine of Christian Science, and for three weeks before his death the patient had no medicine or medical treatment. During all this time he was attended by Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hudson, Christian Scientists living in the neighborhood, although he himself had no faith in it. The coroner's jury found that he came to his death by or through criminal neglect of those who had him in charge.

There is a marked tendency toward huge consolidations of business and manufacturing enterprises, of which recent railroad stock purchases in the United States are only a small indication. Within a month thirty mow and reaper establishments across the border have been consolidated on a basis of \$35,000,000 capital, and upward of twenty threshing machine factories on a basis of \$20,000,000. Now there is a proposition to unite all the lead and silver smelting concerns, for which not less than \$35,000,000 capitalization would be required. If the craze for consolidation continues there will presently be nothing left to consolidate.

Charlottetown Markets.

Table listing market prices for various goods: Beef (small) per lb. \$0.06 to 0.12, Butter, fresh, per lb. 0.20 to 0.22, Eggs, per doz. 0.00 to 0.20, etc.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES having any claims against the Steamers of the Black Diamond Line, will please present the same on or before the 20th inst., at the office of

PFAKE BROS. & CO., Agents.

NO TROUBLE

—TO CHOOSE—

A NICE, USEFUL Xmas Present.

SEE PATON & CO'S.

WONDERFUL STOCK OF

Handsome Silk Handkerchiefs.

Beaver Capes and Muffs,

Astracan Jackets,

Men's Fur Caps.

TRY PATON & CO'S.

—FOR—

Kid Mitts and Kid Gloves.

DRESS GOODS.

Don't buy Silk Handkerchiefs before seeing James Paton & Co's.

For the Largest Assortment of Silk Handkerchiefs try Jas Paton & Co's.

Mantle and Ulster Cloths very cheap at Paton & Co's.

Wonderful Value in Reefers and Overcoats at Jas. Paton & Co's.

For Millinery, try James Paton & Co's. See their Trimmed Hats at \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25.

Men's Fur Coats cheap at Jas. Paton & Co's.

For Ladies' Dolmans, Fur-Lined Circulars and Astracan Jackets, there is no better place in the city than James Paton & Co's.

Goat Robes in great variety and lowest prices at James Paton & Co's.

Men's Fur Gloves and Mitts at James Paton & Co's.

Ladies' Lined Gloves, with Gauntlets, very nice for a Xmas Present, at James Paton & Co's.

Fur Goods in great variety at Paton & Co's.

Men's Underwear, very cheap, at Paton & Co's.

Jas. Paton & Co.,

MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1890,

NOTICE TO PAY.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber are requested to pay their accounts before the 15th day of December next. All accounts remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in the Court for collection.

J. B. MACDONALD, Ch'town, Nov. 25, 1890—cod tl 15th

K D. C. for the Stomach.

WHAT?

"Of what so many people want, if they but knew about it."

In the hope of assisting you to decide WHAT and WHERE to buy for Xmas, we have prepared a list of some of the many ATTRACTIVE and SERVICEABLE articles we have for the Christmas Season.

BEER BROS.



- FUR MUFFS and BOAS, FUR CAPES and CAPS, FUR STORM COLLARS, FUR JACKETS, FUR GOODS, in PERSIAN LAMB, BEAVER, ASTRAKAN, SOUTH SEA SEAL, BEAR, ALASKA SABLE, NUTRIA, LYNX, COON. SILK SELETTE, for LADIES' JACKETS. FUR-LINED CLOAKS.

- SILKS—BLACK and COLORED. SILKS—DRESS and MANTLE. SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. SILK and WOOL SQUARES. PURSES and HAND SATCHELS. OPERA CLOAKS. FANS—SATIN and GAUZE. KID GLOVES—GUARANTEED. HANDKERCHIEFS IN BOXES. STAINLESS HOSIERY. OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS,—The Latest Novelty.

"Good Goods, Latest Styles," "Best Makes, Lowest Prices."

Beer Bros.

Christmas, 1890.

HARRIS & STEWART, LONDON HOUSE.

We are showing a Nice Assortment of Goods suitable for Xmas and New Year Presents.

Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1890.

Haszard & Moore.

OUR HOLIDAY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE,

—AND COMPRISES SOME OF THE—

Latest Novelties from the English and American Markets.

WE CAN NAME BUT A FEW of our many nice things:—JAPANESE WARE, in Fancy Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Vases, Biscuit Jars, Tea-Trays, Baskets, Jewel Cases, etc. ZYLONITE GOODS, in Balls, Tops, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Photo Frames, etc. Photo Albums, Screen Albums, Stamp Albums, Writing Desks and Writing Pads, Card Cases. STEEL ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, AIR-TYPES and LARGE PHOTOS—ask to see them. PHOTO FRAMES, all sizes, from Sunbeam to Cabinet. PURSES and POCKET BOOKS for Ladies, Gents and Children. CHILDREN'S BOOKS and PRESENTS without end. Books for young and old, including the works of all the best poets. We have the LARGEST STOCK OF BIBLES in the city. XMAS BOOKLETS and CARDS from the best artists, including Prang. Come and see our goods.

HASZARD & MOORE,

Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1890—w f s

BROWN'S BLOCK.