

The Scott Act.

THE TORONTO "GLOBE" COMMISSIONER'S INVESTIGATION CONTINUED—THE ACT IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 9.—The Scott Act is in force throughout the whole of Prince Edward Island, and so far as I could gather without visiting the island its operations have been attended with a large measure of success. The Act was adopted in Prince County in December, 1878, by a vote of 2,062 to 271, in the city of Charlottetown in April, 1879, by a vote of 827 to 253, in King's county in May, 1879, by a vote of 1,076 to 59, and in Queen's County in September 1880, by 1,317 to 92. Thus it would be supposed that in Prince Edward Island at least the Act has had ample opportunity to effect its objects and prove its value as a repressive measure. I easily learned, however, that on the island, as in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, a marvellous crop of legal difficulties had been nursed into life by the efforts of the temperance people to enforce the law. The constitutionality of the measure was questioned, proclamations bringing it into force pronounced defective, and every possible legal quibble and evasion employed to prevent the free exercise of the provisions of the Act. In Prince County the Act, I was informed, was thus obstructed throughout the greater part of its first term. Every opportunity was taken to

PREJUDICE PUBLIC OPINION against the law, and a vigorous campaign for its repeal commenced at the expiration of the three years term. The vote for repeal was taken in February last, the Act sustained by a majority of 1,874. The total vote on the occasion of the original adoption of the Act was—for 2,062; against 271; a majority for the Act of 1,791. On the vote for repeal 2,939 ballots were cast in favour of the Act, and 1,065 against a majority of 1,874 for the Act. Thus, after an experience of three years, during which time the law was seriously and persistently obstructed, the Act was sustained by an increased majority. The vote of February last, it will be observed, was a much more representative one than that of December, 1878, the vote favorable to the Act being increased by 877, and the vote against by 794. The vote indicates that the question had become a live issue in the community, and that many who were content to remain passive on the occasion of the first contest were induced by the growing importance of the subject to participate actively in the second. The Inland Revenue returns of 1878 furnish strong testimony

IN FAVOR OF THE ACT. In 1877 the consumption of spirits per head in the island was 748 gallons. The consumption of beer 875, and of wine .045 gallons. In 1883 the consumption of spirits per head in Prince Edward Island was 410 gallons, of beer .174, and of wine .030 gallons. These figures seem to bear out the statement given me by Mr. Keith, of St. John, that the beer trade with Prince Edward Island had suffered seriously by the Scott Act, but they indicate, too, that the trade in stronger beverages has also been very largely reduced. Certainly the operation of the Act in Prince Edward Island shows results encouragingly suggestive of what might be achieved by national prohibiting or even by the Scott Act, when the field of its operations is not surrounded by localities under the regime of a license law and with courts prepared to enforce its provisions.

met Rev. Kenneth McLennan, of the city of Charlottetown, in New Brunswick, and had a long conversation with him regarding the operations of the Scott Act on the island. Mr. McLennan said that in too many localities the Act was

LEFT TO WORK ITSELF, that there was too general a disposition to assume that all was accomplished when the measure was carried at the polls. Innumerable legal obstacles had been thrown in the way of the law and all the expense of enforcing and defending the Act had to be borne by private individuals. The judges and police magistrates as a rule were apparently indifferent as to whether this particular law was observed or violated. There could be no question, however, but that there was less drinking in the Province since the adoption of the Act. In rural localities the trade in liquor had very materially decreased, and in the city of Charlottetown, except on the occasion of holiday gatherings, the annual fair, or similar events, the condition of the people upon the whole was one of consistent sobriety. On these exceptional occasions, however, there was invariably more or less drunkenness, and, as a rule, the drinking was among the visiting element from the country rather than among the citizens. If the importation of liquor to the island were prohibited a vastly improved condition of things would result, but, as it was, the liquor trade of Halifax was a terrible obstacle to the successful operation of a prohibitory law in Prince Edward Island. The temperance sentiment, however, was

STEADILY GAINING GROUND among the people, and perhaps the most encouraging feature of the situation was the fact that the best and most influential classes were being very much strengthened in their allegiance to the law. He did not believe in forcing the Scott Act or any prohibitory measure upon an unwilling community. The success of such laws depended largely upon the measure of acceptance with which they were received. He approved of moderate measures in dealing with the liquor traffic. The separation of groceries and liquor licenses in Toronto was perhaps a small beginning, but it was a step the public had cordially endorsed and would therefore possess the chief element of a successful law. He did not think the adoption of the Scott Act had degraded the character of hotel accommodation in Prince Edward Island, as good provision was now made for the travelling public as before, and, so far as he knew, rates had not been increased.

I had also a conversation with Mr. W. H. Rogers, of Amherst, Inspector of Fisheries for Nova Scotia, who claimed the Act was A TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS in Prince Edward Island, in spite of the efforts to cripple it in the courts and the acknowledged difficulty of enforcing the measure in a city like Charlottetown. He held that the second contest in Prince County, which resulted in the endorsement of the Act by an increased majority, was an emphatic refutation of the objections urged against the law, while the activity of the liquor-sellers during the progress of the

campaign, and the strenuous efforts put forth to poll every available vote against the Act, was a most conclusive admission that the hotel-keepers were not doing a satisfactory business under the law. A commercial traveller thoroughly familiar with the ground informed me that in many places in Prince Edward Island he could procure liquor, but there were no open bars, and as a general thing he believed there was less drinking on the island than in either New Brunswick or Nova Scotia.

I also received information from many other sources regarding the Scott Act in Prince Edward Island, and I found the bulk of testimony agreeing that the traffic in drink was largely restricted, and the measure daily growing in favour with the people.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Steeple Cleydon.

There is a land of every land the pride; Beloved by Heaven, o'er all the world beside.

There is a spot of earth supremely blest; A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest.

That land thy country, and that spot thy home. —Montgomery.

SIR,—I perceive from your correspondent of yesterday that, although "Steeple Cleydon" seems to have made his best bow, informed the audience who he is not, and ultimately retired, the encores are still sounding for his re-appearance.

In reviewing the letters entitled "The Island and its Ways," I feel inclined to think that those exaggerated statements, containing a little of the truth, but not by any means "the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," are only made by way of joke, or in much the tantalizing manner that children tease their feline favorites, throwing out yawns to provoke a spring. If so, the bait has taken well, judging from the string of appellations called forth, no less than by the counter-exaggerations of the defensive party. Instead of answering in school-boy fashion by calling names, it would have been more seemly to have invited the opponent to higher latitude, by calmly disproving his offending statements. It is generally acknowledged that our city is capable of improvement. At the same time it is absurd to imagine that, with our limited resources, we ought to be on a par with the aged cities of Europe. "Rome was not built in a day," and before P. E. Island is half the age of London, we hope she may be in reality, and not alone in affectionate idea, "the Garden of the Gulf." With the expected influx of water, plenty of pure water, ornamental squares, and branching trees, (neath which, according to Marshal Flynn, city cows will never contentedly chew the cud or browse at their own sweet will), the Cockney may fancy himself in St. James', and even the fastidious American find more to admire in our neighborhood than the "fresh air and the salt water."

As to the "churches"—the commodious Cathedral and comfortable old St. Paul's will, with their respected chiefs, ere long vanish into cherished memory, and perchance finer architecture and less of piety may fill their place. Had your correspondent extended his travels a little beyond Charlottetown, he might have witnessed "architecture." St. Paul's Cathedral, Spurgeon's Tabernacle, or the great edifice of New York would be sadly out of harmony here, however they might afford a home aspect to our aesthetic critic. The "vernacular, and the appearance of the women." Having listened to the pure English of refined individuals, both in Dublin and Inverness, I have no hesitation in affirming that I have heard that same "pure English" rivalled in this far off Isle of the Sea; and, for the "everblown," etc., surely the ruddy cheek of health is preferable to the saffron hue of sickness. What saith even a wiser than "Steeple Cleydon" regarding the language and appearance of a model woman: "She openeth her mouth with wisdom, on her tongue is the law of kindness." "Beauty is vain, but a woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised."

Though I cannot endorse the popular expressions as to the island being "a very Eden, Pearl of the Sea," etc., still, to a practical eye, there is ever beauty in utility, and the soil which yields our children bread must be a dearer and more comely sight to us than the sparkling glaciers of Switzerland, or the cloud-cleaving mountains and silvery lakes of the Briton's home. As for being devoid of "talent, wealth, and high birth," it is patent that some at least of "Steeple Cleydon's" faculties are defective. We cannot boast the mausoleums of defunct royalty, but we can point to the active, self-reliant minds which have made our little Isle to be recognized, from the world's great mart in Europe, to where, beyond the boundless prairies, the Pacific washes the British Columbian shore. Acquired learning and inherited fortune are always secondary to genius, and to that acute perception, or business capacity, which "takes occasion by the hand." Wealth does not always imply riches. I have seen the beautiful daughter of an American millionaire, sister of a Countess, weep bitter tears from ennui; and have heard the wife of a poor Island farmer express true resignation, and cheerful hope, under sore and unexpected calamity.

If we cannot all boast of "high birth," or trace our lineage back to some foreign invader, who won his escutcheon by a sword steeped in the blood of the innocent, we can, some of us, tell of the courageous fathers who left the scenes of their happy youth, and the unselfish mothers who bade adieu to their children's graves, that they might pave the way to a home, far from the "high birth" which levelled the homes of the people to make way for the tracks of the deer. Let others dilate upon the brute force and pillage which won the family motto; we boast the Heaven-given blessing of the strong right arm, and the trust in a father's God, which enabled our sires to fell the forest giants, to brave the cruel cold, and to raise the altar of prayer in the lonely wilds; and our churches, such as they are, yield testimony to the faith unswerving, and the energy undaunted which turned the aspect of the country, which changed the wilderness into fruitful fields, and made the "solitary places to rejoice and blossom as the rose."

I am, Sir, truly yours, S. MACLEOD. Ch'town, June 19, 1884.

DR. M. SOUVIELLE & CO. Spirometer Given Free.

Medicines Alone to be Paid For. Revere House, Charlottetown, JUNE 23, 24, 25, 26.

Clifton House, Summerside, JUNE 27 and 28.

This liberal offer is made to convince the sceptical and doubtful regarding the unparalleled results from the use of the Spirometer, for the following diseases:—Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Remember we do not claim to cure all patients who consult us, because in a great number of cases the disease has gone too far, and the consultation is too late, but we do claim to permanently cure a larger majority of cases than the ordinary physician in the general practice of his profession.

A few testimonials we give out of a very large number which come to us through ordinary correspondence:— Chronic Bronchitis Cured. AN ENGLISH CHURCH CLEIRGYMAN SPEAKS. Rectory, Cornwall, Ont. I am glad to be able to inform you that my daughter is quite well again. As this is the second time she has been cured of grave bronchial trouble under your treatment, when the usual remedies failed, I write to express my gratitude. Please accept my sincere thanks. Yours truly, C. B. PELLIT.

Consumption Cured. Gaspereaux P. O., N. S., July, 1883. I was given up to die by several leading physicians in Halifax and elsewhere. I was fainting fast. Could not walk up-stairs without getting out of breath, bad cough, raising large quantities of matter, night sweats, etc. I was induced to try M. Souvielle & Co's Spirometer and Treatment. Gained 21 lbs. in a month and a half, and to-day feel like a new man. Please accept my many thanks. LOWDEN BENJAMIN.

Consumption Cured. St. Martin's, N. B., August 16th, 1883. I was given up to die by physicians as well as friends, and but for your timely treatment which saved my life, death was certain. I gained five pounds in a few days, and the improvement was steady until I fully recovered. Yours truly, Mrs. JNO. WILSON.

Enlarged Tonsils Cured. Long Settlement, Carlton Co., N. B. My little boy's throat is entirely cured; there is not a particle of trouble in his breathing. R. R. WILLIAMS.

Catarrhal Deafness Cured. St. Andrew's, N. B., July, 1883. I am very happy to inform you that my hearing is entirely restored. I think your Spirometer a most wonderful cure. Yours truly, Mrs. JNO. GREENLAW.

Asthma Cured. Hammondvale P. O., N. B., August 9, 1883. Having been afflicted with asthma for a great number of years, most of the time unable to work. All remedies and medical men failed to cure me, or even give me temporary relief. Your Spirometer and medicines have entirely cured me. Please accept my many thanks. DANIEL BROWN.

Catarrh and Bronchitis Cured. Truro, N. S., July, 1883. I have spent hundreds of dollars in the past, and over \$500 in one Institution in Buffalo, without any good results; but after consulting you and taking your Spirometer and Medicines, the effect was simply wonderful. To your treatment alone I give all the credit of curing me. A. C. SCHERMAN.

Asthma Cured. Yarmouth, N. S., June 13, 1884. I am perfectly satisfied that there is no treatment equal to the Spirometer and Medicines used by your Institute for Asthma. It has not only given me immediate relief, but I am now entirely free from the disease. Yours truly, Mrs. B. TITUS.

Asthma Cured. Yarmouth, N. S., June 12, 1884. DR. M. SOUVIELLE & CO. DEAR SIRS,—My little Freddie has gained nearly 20 lbs., and the Asthma now is a mere thing of the past. You cannot tell how grateful I am for his recovery. Yours truly, Mrs. WM. REID. June 21, 1884.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS, marked on envelope "Tender for Coal," will be received at the office of the Board of School Trustees of Charlottetown, until twelve o'clock, noon, of Saturday, June 28th, instant, for supplying and placing in the vaults of the City Schools one hundred and forty-seven (147) tons screened, round, Acadia mines coal, and twenty-five (25) tons nut, Acadia mines coal. All of said coal to be of the best quality, to be weighed on the City Scales (the ton to consist of 2,000 lbs.), and to be delivered on or before 1st September next. By order, ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary of Board. Ch'town, June 21, 1884.—4128

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

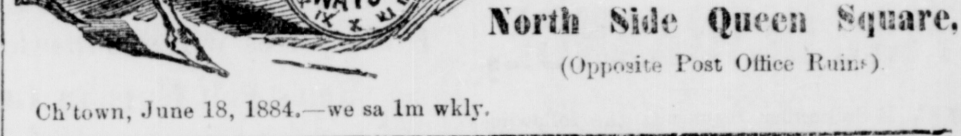
BOOTS AND SHOES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The cheapest and best place to buy is at DORSEY, GOFF & CO'S

Ch'town, June 21, 1884.—cod wkly

G. G. JURY

Is selling Waltham, Cylinder and Detached Lever WATCHES, at a small advance on cost prices. Eight-day and Thirty-hour CLOCKS, good, and very cheap. A large supply of Brooches, Ear Rings, Chains, Lockets, Cuff Buttons, Rings, etc., cheaper than ever sold before. If you want to get the worth of your money give him a call. To see is to believe. Repairing done to Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. North Side Queen Square, (Opposite Post Office Ruins) Ch'town, June 18, 1884.—we sa Im wkly.



PUBLIC TEA.

THE Public Tea to be held by the Presbyterians of St. Peter's Road, near SUFFOLK STATION, advertised for the 9th July next, is agreed to be held ON THE 1st JULY.

Tea on the tables at one o'clock, p.m. Tickets for admission, 25 cents, to be had on the grounds; children under twelve years of age, 12 cents. Should the day prove unfavorable, the Tea will be held on the first fine day following. By order of Committee. R. MUNN, Chairman.

IRISH SOCIETY'S PICNIC!

THE Benevolent Irish Society will hold its Annual Picnic, on Dominion Day, JULY 1st, 1884, on the fine grounds adjoining BEDFORD STATION, P. E. I. R.

REFRESHMENTS, including hot coffee, will be supplied on the grounds. Worth's City Band will be in attendance. The Patent Swing will be set up in a shady corner for the young folks. A fuller list of games than ever offered is being prepared, for which liberal prizes will be given. A programme will be distributed. Return Tickets, at one fare, will be issued on Dominion Day, for all Regular Trains, all along the line, which parties attending the Picnic can take advantage of. A Special Train will leave Charlottetown at 9.20 a.m. (Charlottetown Time), for the Picnic, returning at 5.30 p.m. Return Ticket, including admission to grounds, 55 cents. Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents. Tickets to be had at the Drug Stores and Diamond Bookstore, in Charlottetown; and at the grounds. J. W. MULLALLY, Secy Committee. Ch'town, June 14—tl date

JUST RECEIVED, FLOUR. FLOUR.

IN STORE: 250 bbls. High Grade Patent, 750 bbls. Medium and Low Grade, 250 bbls. Choice Superior Extra, 125 bbls. Choice Fancy. TO ARRIVE: 500 bbls. Choice Superior Extra (brands—Atlas and Evangeline). FOR SALE LOW —BY— J. A. CHIPMAN & CO. J. F. SHAFORD, Agent, opposite Rankin House. Ch'town, June 16.

LONDON HOUSE.

Very Cheap for Cash. \$1.25 Upwards. 400 suits Boys' Clothing, all styles and Qualities.



GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, June 2, 1884.

CEDAR POSTS.

200 CEDAR POSTS FOR SALE AT MCKINNON & McLEAN'S, CHEAP. June 2.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, wishing to improve in the art of singing, have secured the service of Prof. Fries, as Musical Director, and have formed a combination to be known as the "Emerson Glee Club." Miss Kate Knight, Miss Annie Findley, Soprano; Miss Jessie Knight, Miss Maggie Weeks, Alto; Mr. Wm. Knight, Mr. John Moore, Tenor; Mr. Frank Beer, Mr. George Stanley, Bass. Miss Bessie Lewis, Acorn pianist. Per order. June 20, 1884.

CARRIAGES!

Single & Double Wagons CHEAP, to suit the times. All persons wishing to buy, will do well to call and inspect our Stock of Carriages before purchasing elsewhere. We offer the balance of our stock of Carriages Twenty-five Per Cent. Cheaper than Last Year.

for the purpose of closing out the remainder we have on hand. We will sell on the same easy terms as usual. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Wagons Painted, Repaired and Trimm'd at short notice. LA GE & SON, Upper Great George Street. Ch'town, June 18—6in end wkly 2i

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—Between Charlottetown and John L. McQuillan's, Brackley Point Road, a Purse, containing money. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at THE EXAMINER Office, or with the owner, SYLVESTER GALLANT, Brackley Point. [June 21 3p]

DOUBLE BUGGY FOR SALE—American build, very light running, and easy riding. Can be bought cheap. Apply to H. Coombs, Old Stand, corner Great George and Euston Streets, or to W. & A. Brown & Co. [June 21 2i]

BUGGY FOR SALE—Price only \$50. Very strongly hung. Low—suitable for an invalid or old person. Very easy riding. Apply to H. Coombs, Agent, at the Old Stand, corner Great George and Euston Streets, or to W. & A. Brown & Co. [June 21 2i]

COVERED CAB FOR SALE—Nearly new. Built by Scott. Will be sold very low. Apply to H. Coombs, Agent, at office, Old Stand, corner Great George and Euston Streets, or to W. & A. Brown & Co. [June 21 2i]

ONE COOLEY CREAMER, CANS AND BOX, complete. Cost \$22. But little used! Will sell for \$12.—H. COOMBS. [June 21 2i]

ONE LOW JOBBING WAGON—Price, \$15. In good order.—H. COOMBS. [June 21 2i]

ONE EXPRESS WAGON, suitable for a Hotel. A good article. Price low.—H. COOMBS. [June 21 2i]

BOARDERS WANTED—A few persons can be accommodated by Mrs. E. Doyle, King Street, between Prince and Hillsborough Streets. Also a hand lathe for sale. [June 19]

WANTED—A Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [June 19]

TO LET—The two-story Dwelling House, 1 Outbuildings and Garden opposite the residence of the undersigned. Rev. Mr. Hodgson's and Isaac Haslewood's, Grafton Street (West). Sewer to the River. Possession on the 20th instant. Apply to JNO. WM. MORRISON. [June 16]

BOARDERS WANTED—A few first-class Boarders may find suitable quarters on application to Mrs. W. Kennedy, Brick House, Hillsborough Park. [June 16 4f]

MILCH COW—For sale. Apply at THE EXAMINER OFFICE. [June 16]

WANTED—A Servant Girl for a small family, in Moncton, N. B. Expenses to Moncton paid. Wages at least \$6.00 per month. Apply at this office. [June 14]

TO LET—The beautiful Brick House, on Dundas Esplanade, now occupied by Mr. Goff, containing fourteen Rooms, eight Register Grates, Kitchen Range, Bath and Bath Room (with hot and cold water), inside and outside Water Closets (with outlet to the river), Pump, Force Pump, and Water Tank (complete). Possession given on 1st August next. For terms and particulars apply to OWEN CONNOLLY, Charlottetown. [June 14 end tl agtl]

MAN SERVANT—Wanted a good steady man, for general work. Must have some knowledge of farming. Apply to R. B. Fitzgerald, Charlottetown Royalty. [June 12]

TO LET—In a private family, two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Pleasant central location. Apply at EXAMINER OFFICE. [June 12]

WANTED—A First-class Coat Maker. We will pay the highest prices given by any house in the Trade, to a First-Class Coat Maker. We guarantee steady work. Apply at once to—JOHN MACLEOD & CO. [June 11]

TO LET—Two Furnished Rooms, with use of Kitchen. Apply at this office. [June 11]

WANTED—A Young Man as Clerk in a Dry Goods store. Must have experience and good reference. Apply at this office. [June 7]

TO LET—Two Tenements. Possession given immediately. Apply to WALTER LOWE, Kent Street, East. [June 2 4f]

WANTED—An upholsterer, constant work, good wages. Apply at once to MARK WRIGHT & CO. [June 27]

KENT MILLS and other choice brands family Flour for sale by Henry Beer, Office and Warehouse, Water Street, near Ferry Wharf. [June 1]

TO LET—A House on King Street, between Hillsborough and Weymouth Sts. Possession immediately. Also a Warehouse on Grafton Street. Apply to WILLIAM DODD. [June 2]

SUBSCRIBE for the WEEKLY EXAMINER. Only ONE DOLLAR a year. [June 2]