THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1886.

The Temperance Movement.

The excesses in the use of alcoholic liquors which have lately prevailed have produced a reaction. A strong temperance movement has set in. This movement is not led by clergymen and "fanatics," but by manufacturers, merchants and others—sensible, moderate thinking men,—who see clearly that the drunkard and drunkard makers are going too far, and that it is time to cry "hold." For many a poor soul, the cry has no doubt come too late. With depraved appetites and weakened wills they must needs pursue their onward way down to the drunkard's grave. But we may trust that for the great majority of those who have just begun to take a little too much, there is still hope.

The men and women engaged in this movement have two objects in view: (1) to restrain the drunkard; (2) to restrain the drunkard-maker.

For the first, the influences of moral suasion and religious obligation may well be used. The pulpit and the press may here find employment, and by precept and example persons may individually do a great deal more good than they can see or estimate. We cannot too highly commend those who have established the "Orient Division, and those who are about to form other associations with the view of constraining and helping one another to keep from strong drink. Any person who abstains because strong drink makes "his brother to offend" does well, and exercises a good influence. The ladies especially, may, by their tact, their sweetness and earnestness, do more to strengthen the weak wills of those erring ones to whom they stand in the relation of mothers, sisters, wives, sweethearts and cousins, than any others. A word spoken in season by a loving woman, how good it is! There is no influence over a drinking man so strong as that of a woman whom he respects or loves.

For the restraint of the drunkard makers, as a class, but one influence is of any avail—the influence of force. Men and women who will take the last cent from a drunkard, and then turn him into the street to die in the gutter for what they care, men and women who violate the law and suborn witnesses to perjure themselves in order that they may make money, are not, as a rule, the men and women to yield to persuasion or the influence of any higher motive.

There is much food for thought in the Scott Act statistics published elsewhere. A vast amount of work and labor in the 303 prosecutions and the enforcement of the convictions obtained thereon has been done. With what result? One of the drunkard makers has, in the past five years, paid $750 in fines, and has yet been able to purchase a valuable summer residence! Other drunkard-makers exhibit every sign of prosperity; and their trade still flourishes, though in no city or municipality in Canada that we know of have so many informations under the Act been laid, while the fines actually collected in this city are almost if not quite equal to the total amount collected elsewhere in Canada.

We may here say that in the light of these statistics, and of all the facts and circumstances, the Stipendiary Magistrate, Mr. FitzGerald, ought not to be condemned in the unmeasured terms employed by some earnest and energetic temperance workers. For five years the Canada Temperance Act has now been in force, and only once during that time was it held up, when, in 1882, by order of our Supreme Court prosecutions were stayed pending the decision of the Privy Council as to its legality. There have been no legal quibbles or difficulties in the way, as in New Brunswick; for here our Stipendiary Magistrate has, in every case, given judgment in favor of the Act, and he has had the satisfaction of seeing all his decisions, except one, sustained in our Supreme Court or the Court of Final Appeal, and this one—perhaps the most important in the interests of temperance—in which he held that the defendant was bound to answer, though his answer criminated himself—is still undecided by any Court of Appeal. There has not been any farce of convictions entered and not collected, as we see almost in every other place. Take for instance our own Province. Excluding Charlottetown and Summerside, the Magistrates' return from the three counties show that there have been 176 convictions since the Act came into force, and fines to the amount of $9,000; yet the Provincial Treasury shows that only the sum of $200 has been actually collected. The law breaker in this city, after his conviction, is forced to pay immediately or take the term of imprisonment prescribed by the Act. The actual cash receipts for the five years ending last December in the Police Court, has, including Scott Act fines, been $11,705.51.

In the enforcement of every other law, the citizen injured makes complaint, and so justice is set in motion; but in this one no one moves, not even the Police, until they are forced by the Magistrate. Every witness that is the purchaser of liquor is an accomplice, whose one object is to conceal the fact that the law has been broken, and every day convictions are harder to obtain. The close and strict examination of the Magistrate only drives the witness further into perjury, for no one who has watched these trials can have any doubt of the open and gross false swearing committed every day. We have had the personal testimony of the late Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson, Miss Herbert and other prosecutors, that his conduct of the Scott Act cases brought before him, is eminently painstaking and impartial. His failure to put down the illegal liquor traffic, is, in our opinion, due to the apathy of citizens, to the fact that he cannot properly be at once judge and prosecutor, to his weak control of the police, and to the pertinacity and ingenuity of drunkards and drunkard-makers.

The question for those engaged in the temperance movement to consider is, what had better be done now? At the meeting held last evening a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting, to be held forthwith. We sincerely hope that the meeting will result in vigorous measures being taken against the drunkard-makers, and not—in mere talk.

Editorial Notes.

— The Montreal *Witness* declares that "one second chamber in Canada is a farce, and a half dozen of them are an outrage and an imposition."

— Sir John Lubbock has introduced to the British Parliament a bill making the early closing of shops compulsory. The bill provides that all shops shall close at ten o'clock on Saturday and holiday evenings, and eight o'clock on other evenings.

— At a meeting of the Dominion Alliance, held in Toronto, it was decided that where the nominee of either political party will not pledge himself to act in concert with the prohibitionists in parliament, an independent candidate shall be brought out.

— *United Ireland* suggests that, in view of the probable rejection of Mr. Parnell's Land Bill, all the distressed tenants in Ireland resort to the workhouse. 'While it is disgraceful,' says the *United Ireland*, 'to enter the workhouse as a loafer, it would be in the highest degree honorable to occupy a workouse as an encampment against landlordism.'

— The submarine tunnel under the river Mersey, at Liverpool, has been a phenomenal success. It was opened to the public about five months ago, and during that period no less than 2,492,957 passengers were carried through the tunnel exclusive of season ticket-holders. The traffic is actually increasing; and instead of the tunnel being the failure its opponents predicted, it is such a gigantic success, that increased tunnel accommodation is probable.

— The people of California are disturbed at the prospect of the establishment of a line of steamers running to China and Japan in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway. The San Francisco *Chronicle* says: "If the Canadian Pacific puts on a line of steamers to Yokohama and Hong Kong with a government guarantee against loss, it may become a formidable competitor for our trade with China and Japan. The new line could probably afford to carry tea at a price which would be ruinous to the Pacific Mail or the Occidental and Orient line. New York will get her tea by the cheapest route; if the Vancouver route is a fraction of a cent cheaper per pound than the San Francisco route, the former will take the trade." Why, then, are the people of San Francisco so much alarmed.

Rowdyism of American Fishermen.

During last week from fifty to sixty American seiners were at anchor under shelter of Souris Breakwater. The rowdy manner in which the crews of these crafts acted was simply disgraceful. In former years, American crews were largely made up of long shore men, of Nova Scotians, and a fair sprinkling of P. E. Islanders. These old time crews were not the best behaved in the world, especially when inspired by white eye or forty rod whiskey. They occasionally pummelled each other when on shore, with fists and brass-knuckles and other pugilistic appliances. But they never equalled the rowdyism and drunkenness of some of the crews this year. That no one was killed is matter for surprise. One of them indeed was beaten so badly by four of his companions that he was given up for dead. He was missing for several days after their murderous attack, and we have not heard whether he has yet turned up or not. On Friday morning last, one of the fleet left Souris with her flag flying at half mast. Whether she carried any of the victims of their fights or not we have not heard. Besides drinking and fighting, some thieving was also carried on during the week. Not satisfied with stealing our fish alongshore, these high-minded citizens of the glorious Union must needs try their hand at thieving while on shore, and as a result dairies were raided and robbed in the vicinity of Souris. It is said that some of the men in the American fishing fleet this year are fresh from jail and penitentiary. If we may judge by their conduct while at Souris, there can be little doubt as to the class of men in the Bay this season. On Saturday morning the captain of the cruiser Houlett, thinking, no doubt, that the fleet there had been quite long enough in shelter, ordered them to leave, and though it was against the wishes of the skippers, as the morning was not favorable for fishing, they had no alternative but to obey, and accordingly hoisted sail and left.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

ONE OF THE BEST TONICS.

Dr. A. Atkinson, Prof. Materia Medica and Dermatology, in College of Surgeons and Physicans, Baltimore, Md., says: "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of phosphates in soluble form."

Scott Act Statistics.

With the view of informing our readers correctly, as to the actual working of the Scott Act in this city, we have, after some trouble, collected the following statistics:

Fines imposed and satisfied between August 1881, and August 1886, the five years this Act has now been in force	$8150.00
Court fees something over	500.00
Total	$8650.00

Number of persons sent to jail for non-payment of fines, and for third offence ... 24

Of these fines, some of the principal offenders have paid as follows: (ten taken as an example.)

No. of persons.	No. of Informations laid.	How often committed.	Imprisoned.	Cash Paid.
1	21	14	1	$750
1	20	10	2	600
1	11	4	1	350
1	13	8	0	460
1	13	5	0	400
1	12	7	0	350
1	13	5	0	310
1	11	5	0	300
1	6	4	0	250
1	17	3	0	150

In five cases only, where convictions were obtained, were they not enforced; one was a test case used only as such, one the defendant died, and in the other three, the defendants left the Province, owning nothing to levy upon.

Since August, 1881, there have been sworn to and laid three hundred and three informations, upon which a hearing took place as follows, in

1881, from August 12	30	Informations.
1882, whole year	42	"
1883, " "	18	"
1884, " "	114	"
1885, " "	63	"
1886, to Sept 20	36	"

These prosecutions, with the exception of the first year and up to the date of the present year, were brought principally by the Inspector of the Dominion Licensing Board, the Provincial Inspector, and the late Reverend G. W. Hodgson. So far this year all the prosecutions—excepting nine laid by a private individual (on which five convictions were obtained)—have been brought by the police.

On these informations there have been obtained 138 convictions as follows, in

1881, from August 12	18	Convictions.
1882, whole year	16	"
1883	6	"
1884	48	"
1885	36	"
1886, up to Sept. 12	16	"

The police records shew the cases of drunkenness during these years to have been as follows, in

1881	193	Convictions.
1882	218	"
1883	250	"
1884	229	"
1885	284	"

"The Bitter Logic of Events."

Sixty Yankee mackerel seiners from the North Bay homeward bound, anchored at Canso on Sunday. The highest fare was 270 barrels, the lowest 25, and the average 93. All these voyages but one have been cut short by running out of provisions. Two have been "on allowance" for some days, and have obtained special permits, the one at Mulgrave, the other at Canso, to obtain sufficient of the necessaries of life to continue their voyages home. They are terribly chagrined at the sad havoc "the logic of events" is making with their boasted independence of everything Canadian in the prosecution of either cod, halibut, or mackerel fishery, and Senator Frye is ranked among the small fry called sardines.

IMPORTED RAMS AND SURPLUS STOCK FROM Government Stock Farm.

The following valuable Stock will be offered at the Exhibitions, in Prince, King's and Queen's Counties:

At Summerside, on the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.:

1 Ayrshire Bull, 3 years old.
1 do Cow, "Heather Belle."
1 Durham Bull Calf.
1 Ayrshire Bull Calf.
1 Shorthorn Heifer Calf.
1 Ayrshire do Calf.
3 Young Shropshire Rams, imported.
1 Aged do do do.
1 Young Cotswold do do.
3 Ewes.
4 Lambs.

At Georgetown, on the same day, at 2 o'clock p. m:

1 Ayrshire Cow.
1 Shorthorn Bull Calf.
2 Ayrshire Bull Calves.
2 Shorthorn Heifer Calves.
1 Ayrshire Heifer Calf.
3 Shropshire Rams, imported.
1 Oxford Down Ram.
1 Cotswold Ram.
4 Ewes.
4 Lambs.

At Charlottetown, on 6th of October, at 2 o'clock, p. m.:

1 Shorthorn Cow, "Lady Golden," 4 years old,
1 Ayrshire Cow, "Dandy."
2 Fat Cows,
2 Shorthorn Bull Calves,
1 Ayrshire Bull Calf,
2 Shorthorn Heifer Calves,
1 " " Calf (twin),
3 Shropshire Rams, imported,
1 Cotswold " "
4 Ewes,
4 Lambs.

The imported Rams will be restricted for two years to the Counties in which they are sold.

Terms—Three months on approved joint notes.

By order,
FRANCIS BELL,
Manager.

Ch'town, Sept. 21, 1886.
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Announcement Extraordinary.

—THE—

Court Musicians

—AND—

MR. WALTER PELHAM,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

PATRONS:

Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, T. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other Members of the Royal Family,

WILL APPEAR IN

GRAND CONCERT

AT THE

LYCEUM,

CHARLOTTETOWN,

On the Evenings of 6th and 7th Oct.

Reserved Seats, 50cts; Unreserved, 35cts.

Plan of Hall and Tickets at T. L. Chappelle's and W. R. Watson's.

MR. CHAS. ABERCOMBIE.

SOLO TENOR.

This artist, for the past ten years, has been Solo Tenor to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, and has appeared most successfully in Oratorio and Concerts at the Royal Albert Hall, The Princess Hall, St. James' Hall, the Crystal Palace, Monday and Saturday Popular, and Covent Garden Promenade Concerts, etc. Mr. Abercombie has a tenor voice that is full and sweet, and of very even quality, pleasing and musical in every part. He sings with admirable taste and with an attention to the elements of phrasing and sentiment that cannot be too highly commended. The clearness of his voice, and his perfect command of it are conspicuous characteristics, whilst the intelligence and refinement displayed in its cultivation rank him as one of the first tenors of the day.

Mr. Abercombie, immediately upon his arrival in this country, was secured by the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, Mass., to sing the Tenor Solos in Gounod's masterpiece, "Mors et Vita."

MISS ANNIE TAUNTON,

PRIMA DONNA.

Miss Taunton is a young and charming artist, endowed by nature with a voice of exceptional range and purity of tone. She has studied the Italian and English methods under the celebrated Duvivier, professor of Vocal art at the London Academy of Music, and has taken a foremost position amongst the leading Sopranos of the day. Gifted with a most engaging presence and winsome manner, she has gained a host of admirers and friends wherever she has appeared, in the drawing room or on the concert platform.

MISS ZETEMA.

MEZZO SOPRANO.

This delightful little artist of ten summers, has a phenomenal voice and rare ability. Possessing naturally great dramatic talent, which has been judiciously trained, she wins the hearts of all her hearers. Her selections are of such a character that her full powers are pleasingly displayed, and secures for her, on all occasions, the appreciation due to an earnest and capable candidate for public favor.

MR. JOS. W. LEACH.

BASSO CANTANTE.

This artist is the possessor of a most magnificent and highly cultivated voice. From his first appearance in Oratorios in the musical and critical city of Manchester, England, his career has been one continuous success. His versatility is thoroughly displayed by the ease and perfection of his rendering of the broad and sublime Oratorical Works, while his bon homie is unexampled in the famous old English Ballads.

The late Mr. Frederic Clay, the eminent composer of modern ballads, considered this gentleman to be one of the ablest exponents of his compositions.

MR. H. C. HOOPER.

SOLO PIANIST.

This accomplished artist was associated for twelve years with the late lamented Sir Julius Benedict, and commenced and concluded his fifteen years studies under the eminent German pianist and composer Herr Carl House, of the Leipsic Conservatoire. His appearance in London at the Royal Albert Hall, the Princess Hall, and St. James' Hall, the Crystal Palace, Alexander Palace and the mansions of the nobility, created such a *furore* that the management has the fullest confidence in introducing him to the educated musical circles of America and the Canadas.

MR. WALTER PELHAM.

THE INIMITABLE FACIAL ARTIST.

The culture, refinement and extraordinary genius of this gentleman have given him a standing never before attained by a mere human delineator of character. It is confidently believed that his entertainment will be accepted as the very highest order of talent, and unlike anything that has so far been presented. It combines the interest of a reading, the pictures and animation of a comedy, and the variety and humor of a varied delineation.

Sept. 21, 1886.

NOTICE

Liberal Conservative Convention.

A CONVENTION of delegates from the different Polling Districts of the Second District of Queen's County, for the Legislative Council, will be held in the Liberal-Conservative Committee Rooms, Cameron Block, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of October next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the said District in the approaching election for the Legislative Council.

D. FERGUSON,
Vice-President for 3rd Assembly District.
A. MARTIN,
Vice-President for 4th Assembly District.

Sept. 17th, 1886—sep21 1i we ex & h 2i

ST. CATHERINES' HALL, AUGUSTA, ME.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, D.D., President. The Rev. W. D. Martin, A.M., Rector and Prin.; 19th year opens Sept. 15. Terms $275 and $250. Increased advantages offered. For circulars address the Principal.

July 16—10 wks

MISREPRESENTATION,

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF NEW YORK,
ALBANY, Feb. 11th, 1885.

THE Board considered the proceeding of the Royal Baking Powder Co. (or whoever was responsible for its publication) in advertising the board's action, through its Analyst, in support of their Powder, and unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder Co., quoting the State Board of Health of New York as recommending through one of its analysts, its purity, etc., as a misrepresentation.

The copy from minutes of State Board of Health of New York, Feb. 11th, 1885.

Signed, LEWIS BALCH, Secretary.

Albany, June 30th '86—sep21

James Paton & Co.

GREAT SALE OF SHIPWRECKED DRY GOODS,

—COMMENCING ON—

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24th.

THE Goods are all in good condition and will be sold as noted below:—

1,200	yards	Scotch Mixed Dress Goods,	worth	25	cents,	now	17	cents.
240	"	Black Cashmere,	"	60	"	"	42	"
900	"	Colored Persian Cord (double width)		30	"	"	21	"
1,200	"	Black, All-wool Cashmere,	worth	65	"	"	50	"
300	"	Black Union Cashmere,	"	29	"	"	21	"
300	"	Gray Alpaca,	"	20	"	"	14	"
480	"	All-wool Serge Dress Goods,	"	24	"	"	19	"
300	"	Mantle and Ulster Cloths,	"	$1.60	"	"	$1.00	
850	"	Sateen Dress Goods,	"	20	"	"	13	"
1,200	"	Princess Dress Cords,	"	26	"	"	19	"
300	"	Plaid Dress Goods,	"	13	"	"	9	"
1,000	"	Colored Velveteen,	"	85	"	"	65	"

Also—A Job Lot of Colored and Black PLUSHES, suitable for Trimming and Fancy Work—a desperate Bargain—only 85 cents a yard.

We will show these goods on tables in centre of store.

COME AND SEE THEM.

JAMES PATON & CO.,
MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, Sept. 20, 1886.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS.

FIRST INSTALMENT

—AT—

PERKINS & STERNS'

New Plushes,
New Velveteens.
New Mantles,
New Fur Capes.
New Fur-lined Cloaks

A Large Stock Knitting Yarns very Cheap.

NEW PLUSH, FELT, AND STRAW HATS.

Mantle Cloths, in Boucle, Kyrle, Ottoman, Frieze, Astrachan, &c

A Large Stock BLACK DRESS GOODS as Cheap as Ever

New Colored Dress Goods and Trimmings.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Sept. 16th, 1886.

Auction Sale.

Valuable Building Lots in Common, and Dwelling House and Shop in City.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to Sell at Public Auction at the premises, Upper Queen Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd SEPTEMBER, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, 21 Valuable Building Lots, comprising the field known as PEAKE'S FIELD, lying between Upper Queen Street, and Spring Park Road. A road 40 feet wide runs through centre of the field, and Lots are laid off as shown in handbill.

—ALSO—

At same time and place, 3 Building Lots fronting on Douglass Street, belonging to the Merchant's Bank.

—ALSO,—

At same time and place, Dwelling House and Premises fronting on Grafton Street, and now rented to Professor Caven.

—ALSO,—

At same time and place, that Brick Shop and Premises fronting on Water Street, and now occupied as a Government Appraiser's Office.

TERMS—25 per cent. Cash, and balance with 6 per cent. interest, in three to six years, as purchasers may desire.

For further particulars apply to Davies & Sutherland, or to the undersigned,

G. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

Sept 21, tue and wed.

APPLES, &c.

BY AUCTION, on Thursday, Sept. 23rd, at 10.30 o'clock:—Car Load choice Gravensteins, Pippins, Red Streak, &c., in prime order.

Also—Fruit expected ex Boston Steamer.

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.

Sept 21, 1886.

Underwriters' Sale.

WE will sell at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Breakwater, Malpeque, the wrecked schooner NESKLETIA, 96 tons register, as she now lies stranded on the Malpeque Bar, together with 1 anchor, cable, seine, seine boat, dory, etc., etc.

BOWNESS & ANDERSON,
Brokers.

sept21

Apples, Apples!

By Auction, at my salesroom, to-morrow, September 22, at 11 o'clock, 40 bbls Apples, Gravensteins and other choice brands.

G. M. HARRIS,
Auctioneer.

Sept. 21, 1886.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offer for Sale the FARM at present occupied by Mr. Arthur Lyons, situated on Souris River, two miles from Souris, containing 89 Acres of splendid land. Possession given 1st December next.

MATTHEW, McLEAN & CO.

Souris East, Aug. 21, '86—6i wky 4i