

The Daily Examiner

OCTOBER 11, 1884.

Some Points to be Borne in Mind.

BEAR IN MIND that the sense of the people as to a prohibitory law, is now being tested throughout Canada; that every constituency so far has declared in favor of prohibition and the Scott Act; and that if we, at this juncture declare against the Scott Act, the fact will be accepted throughout Canada as a proof that we are against prohibition, and in favor of the liquor traffic.

BEAR IN MIND that we have no liquor law that can be enforced if we repeal the Scott Act.

BEAR IN MIND that it is better to have a law which, though violated with impunity in many cases, can be summarily enforced if we choose, rather than be without any law at all.

BEAR IN MIND that a triumph for the "Repealers" will be a triumph for the liquor traffic and a disaster to the cause of temperance.

BEAR IN MIND that the license system promotes drunkenness.

BEAR IN MIND our own past experience and what the Rev. W. R. Frame says about the fruits of high licenses and respectable licenses in Bermuda.

BEAR IN MIND that by licensing the liquor traffic, the community will relieve the licensed liquor dealers of responsibility for their evils—the misery, poverty, sin and death—brought about by the traffic.

BEAR IN MIND that by licensing the liquor traffic we provide for its continuance.

BEAR IN MIND that if we, ourselves, are not in danger of becoming victims to the liquor traffic, there are weaker brethren and innocent little ones, whom we love, who may.

BEAR IN MIND that the present and the future, the moral and the material, interests of our country, demand the suppression of the liquor traffic.

BEAR these points in mind; and vote and exert yourself to obtain votes "against the petition."

Agrarian Law, as Formerly and Now.

PERHAPS a few paragraphs on agrarianism, that is, what it was among the Romans some five hundred years before the Christian Era, and what it means now, may be of interest to many of our readers. We often see in the papers an account of some violence under the heading of "agrarian outrage," but what that precisely means is not always recognizable by the reader.

The agraria lex, or Roman agrarian law, decreed an equal division of all lands acquired by conquest, among the Roman people, limiting the acreage, however, to small homesteads, as clearings or fields for agricultural purposes. The P. E. Island word "clearing" exactly corresponds with the Latin ager (a chopping), and with the Anglo-Saxon word field, which (formerly spelt feld) is a felling of timber for the substitution of a food crop. It was first proposed by the Consul Spurius Cassius, anno 486 B. C.; but occasioned his judicial murder when he went out of office the following year. An agrarian law was passed by the Tribune Dicitius Stolo, 376, and, for proposing further amendments, Tiberius Gracchus in 133, and his brother Cornelius, in 121, were murdered. Livius Drusus, a tribune, was killed for the same cause, 91. Julius Caesar propitiated the plebeians by passing an agrarian law, in B. C. 59. In modern times, the term has been misinterpreted to signify a division of the lands of the rich among the poor, frequently proposed by demagogues, such as Gracchus Babeuf, editor of the Tribu du Peuple in 1794. In 1796, conspiring against the directory with the view of obtaining a division of property, he was condemned, and committed suicide May 27, 1797.

The "agrarian outrages" reported as happening in Ireland during the first four months of 1881, were for January, 439; February, 170; March, 146; April, 296; May, 237. So whether we look at agrarianism as it was before the Christian Era, or as it is misinterpreted in the present generation, we are forced to the conclusion that it is an unholy step in the wrong direction, first and last, and wholly unadapted to the elevation of the masses or the advancement of a healthy civilization.

The Moncton Times says there must be some mistake about the report of over-production in cotton mills appearing so frequently among Montreal despatches. It is highly improbable, at all events, as intimated in a recent despatch, that any set of mills has on hand sufficient manufactured goods to supply the whole country for six months. Prices of cotton goods are low and operations have been carried on at little or no profit, but the production of Maritime mills is well sold up. The entire stock of St. John's second mill has been cleared out

by recent orders. A correspondent reports from Windsor that the mill there can sell all the goods it can make. The Moncton mill is gradually extending its operations; and, as far as sale of the output at prevailing prices is concerned, there is no complaint from any of the Maritime mills.

The St. John Telegraph says:—"When the emergency arises, the friends of the Mount Allison Institution are always found ready to assist it. The Centennial Memorial Hall was dedicated yesterday, the exercises proving of unusual interest, and were noteworthy in having the attendance of Lieut-Governor Richey of Nova Scotia, and the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference, besides many of the clergy of the Methodist denomination. It was stated that there was a debt on the building, and already there is a prospect of a good portion of this being speedily removed by the liberal offerings that were made for that object."

Messrs. Bradstreet & Co. report the number of failures in Canada during the past nine months to be 1,034, against 1,075 during the same period last year, and the liabilities at \$12,061,585, against \$14,611,248 last year.

The verdict in the Crozier White case ought to have some influence over the liquor dealers of this city. There must be no giving of liquor on the 16th inst.

The views of Bishops Ireland and Spaulding, as explained before the Catholic Total Abstinence Convention, are given on fourth page.

Exhibition Notes.

The first prize for canned lobsters was won by Mr. James Stewart, of the Pinnette Factory—instead of by Walter Matheon.

The following from the Prize List was omitted Thursday:

Box Honey in the Comb, 1st, Wm. Mutch, Hepeton.

Butter Tub, hardwood, 1st, Henry Coombs, city.

Pork Barrel, hardwood, 1st, Michael Kennedy, city.

Mackerel Barrel, 1st, John Jackson, city.

Collection Indian Baskets, 1st, Alex. Thomas, Rocky Point.

Bushel and Half Bushel Baskets, 1st, James Lewis, Southport; 2nd, Alexander Thomas, Rocky Point.

Half Thousand Shingles, sawn, 1st, Otto Curtis, Milton.

Judges—Wm. Raydon, John S. McLeod.

Smallwood's Special Prizes for Shingles, 1st, Cyrus Crosby, Bonshaw; 2nd, James Jamieson, Bonavista County, P. Q.; 3rd, Ewen Campbell, West Point.

During the Exhibition Mr. A. McNeill sold by auction Stock Farm stock and other choice animals as follow:

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull, Lord Darnley, Edward and Archibald McIsaac \$100.00

Taoroughbred Shorthorn Cow, Graceful Nimb, Owen Connolly 72.00

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Heifer, Louis, F. G. Boyver 53.00

Thoroughbred Ayrshire Cow, Wild Mary, Owen Connolly 56.00

Thoroughbred Ayrshire Cow, Perte, Hon. D. Ferguson 56.00

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Cow (11 years), Wheatley & Sons 58.00

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Heifer, (fat) Blake Bros 72.00

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull Calf, Prince of Wales, Owen Connolly 61.00

Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull Calf, A. McRae, Powral 29.00

Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull Calf, Owen Connolly 32.00

Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull Calf, Geo. Vessey, Little York 24.00

Thoroughbred Ayrshire Heifer Calf, Hon. D. Ferguson 45.00

Thoroughbred Mare, 6 years old (in fold to Hernandez) H. J. Sutherland, New Glasgow, N. S. 145.00

Thoroughbred Mare, Gus Mitchell, Ch'town 225.00

Thoroughbred Yearling Colt, Orphan Boy, Aaron Collett, Cranau 40.00

Thoroughbred Yearling Filly, Hernandez, Joseph Unsworth, city 71.00

Supreme Court—Prince County.

FRIDAY, Oct. 10.

Alexander Crozier vs. James F. White—This was a case arising out of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, and was before the Court to-day. The facts may be interesting to the citizens of Charlottetown, especially to those who intend taking part in the election next Thursday.

The 80th section of the Scott Act provides, "that no intoxicating, spirituous, or fermented liquors, or strong drink, shall be sold or given at any hotel, tavern, or shop, or other place within the limits of any polling district during the whole of any day on which any poll is begun, holden or proceeded with, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for every offence; and the offender shall be subject to imprisonment not exceeding six months at the discretion of the Judge or Court, in default of payment of such fine."

The plaintiff sued the defendant under this section for one hundred dollars penalty, alleging that on the 7th of February last, while the Scott Act election was going on in Prince County, the defendant, White, had given liquor to a voter. The evidence showed that on that day a man named Oliver, after having voted, went to the defendant's house in Alberton and wanted to purchase a glass of whiskey. defendant refused to sell, but as Oliver was an old friend he gave him the whiskey. The facts as stated were admitted, and the defendant's counsel asked for a nonsuit on the ground that the section of the Act did not apply to a case of this kind, but only to cases where liquor was sold or given at a hotel or tavern or similar places. Mr. Davies also asked for a nonsuit on other grounds touching the validity of the election. The Chief Justice, however, refused the nonsuit on any of the grounds, and the trial proceeded on the merits. The case having gone to the jury, and after brilliant addresses from the Counsel on both sides, two questions were submitted to them: (1) did the defendant

give the liquor, and (2) if he did was it such a giving as the Statute intended to prohibit. To both of these questions the jury answered "yes." This was in effect a verdict for the plaintiff which was thereupon entered subject to the law points reserved.

Hodgson, Q. C., for the plaintiff; Davies, Q. C., for the defendant. The trial of Whitman takes place the first thing Saturday morning. The Court-room was crowded to-day in expectation of its coming on, but owing to the Crozier-White case, which lasted until nearly 6 o'clock, it was not called.

The Teachers' Association.

The second day of the Association was taken up with the reading of a paper by Mr. McGrath on "The Teaching Profession," a paper by Miss Barr on "The Teacher's side of the Question," followed by Mr. T. A. LePage, on "Composition." Lively discussions followed the reading of the several papers. Various matters connected with educational affairs were freely discussed, and reports of committees received.

The President-elect for the ensuing year is Mr. John McSwain. Secretary-Treas.—Mr. R. E. Gaul. Corresponding Secretary—Miss E. E. McKinnon.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Rum Seller.

Sir,—If calling names and abuse is indulged in at temperance meetings, as "Teetotum" says, it cannot be justified. After a residence of more than fifty years in this city, I can bear testimony to the moral character of numbers of men who have been engaged in the liquor trade. But this does not alter my opinion of the trade itself, and it is this, after long and close observation; that nothing softer and nothing lighter than the curse of God rests upon it.

"Teetotum" would lead us to suppose that temperance men are never abused. Innocent enough! I can enlighten him. When the Independent Temperance Society was formed they were at once styled the Bog Town Temperance Society; and, before that, the Young Men's Temperance Society were styled "Young Paps."

"Teetotum" charges the majority of the people, a majority of the doctors, and a majority of the business men, and the judges, with drinking; and "what the parsons do no fellow can tell." Here I join issue with him, point blank. If a "parson" drinks it is found out at once. I saw a parson a few years ago coming out of a liquor store with his jar full; very shortly after he had to resign to save himself from expulsion, and, worse than that, I saw another stagger and fall at the pulpit door.

"Teetotum," from the names Bass, Guinness, Hanbery, and others, would argue the respectability of the trade. Will it be credited that once after a dinner, the following toast was proposed by a brewer and accepted by his brethren in the trade: "Success to the w—s of London, the brewer's best friends." I am, Sir, Yours, etc., GEORGE BRACE.

Fighting the Drink Demon.

Boston Herald, Sept. 20th, 1884.)

The Chairman (Bishop Paddock): "The Society finds some difficulty in its work; but it was desired to infuse into it more earnest religious principle, &c."

The Hon. Alex. H. Rice, Ex-Governor of Massachusetts, pre-eminently one of the best men in the commonwealth, among other things, said: "Whatever may be said of prohibition, there was no need to discuss it. Let those who believe in it enjoy their opinion; but he thought whoever that was, asserted no beneficial results had followed. (Applause.)"

If the licenses were kept down to a reasonable number, there certainly would not be the same amount of drunkenness. It was not necessary to wait for additional legislation, for in Massachusetts there was to-day a strictly prohibitory law, unless each city and town vote for the sale of liquor, and it would not matter how many prohibitory laws there might be if the people were inclined to have these liquors sold (cheers). The Church Temperance Society seeks to deal with the individual man and woman, teaching them to feel that they have a responsibility (cheers). The Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, who, the chairman said, was spending his vacation in this country, in the interests of this society, said: "this was his fourth visit to Boston. He had spoken on the subject from Minnesota to Virginia, and from Utah to Massachusetts, but the present was the most magnificent meeting he had ever addressed in America."

"But, if in England they could close the public houses on Sunday, and compel the publicists to refuse the sale of drink to such as had taken too much, they would be well pleased."

If the English people had such laws as exist here, they would not want any more with respect to the liquor traffic for the next fifty years."

Sir,—The foregoing from the proceedings of a meeting in Tremont Temple, Boston, attended by men great in learning, position, experience, benevolence and charity, and leaders in every good work, may not suit our philanthropists, but then? What then?

No SCOTT ACT.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

ONE OF THE BEST TONICS.

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

ROTEL ARRIVALS.

RANKIN HOUSE.

Oct. 10—W R Wheatley, Montreal; Jas J Crowdis, Summerside; John S Austin, Montreal; A Blanchard, do; F Marshall, Waverly, N.S.

REVERE HOUSE.

Oct. 10—W A Brennan, Summerside; T H Howard, Montreal; G H Mayers, London; S Kendall, St John's, Nfld; Miss McKay, Montreal; A White, Arrol, Mass; L O Duncan, Boston; F E Starr & Son, St John, N B; Wm Heathfield, do; D Schurman, Summerside.

EXHIBITION WEEK. It Will Repay Persons Who May be in Town During Exhibition Week to Inspect the NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK OF GOODS, JUST RECEIVED FROM THE ENGLISH, CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MARKETS, AT THE LONDON HOUSE. This Stock consists not only of the Latest Styles, but also of the most attractive and saleable Goods; and in addition to our usual supply of every thing needful for Household purposes at the Lowest Rates, we are offering Special Inducements to Buyers in different departments. CHOICE TEAS (in Half-Chests and Packages, 5lbs and 10lbs) WHOLESALE & RETAIL. For Exhibition Week ONLY, we shall offer as a Special Attraction for Cash, pieces and odd lengths of TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS and SCOTCH CARPETS, at surprisingly Low Prices: CARPETS worth \$1.10 for 92 cents. CARPETS worth 95 for 75 cents. CARPETS worth 75 for 58 cents. GEO. DAVIES & CO., LONDON HOUSE, Charlottetown, Oct. 2, 1884—2w wky 2i

NOTICE. MORE ROOM. MORE GOODS. LOWER PRICES! As my Store has been greatly enlarged, my importations have been greatly increased, thus enabling me to show a very much better assortment of Goods than usual. Every Department is well filled with Choice NEW GOODS, imported direct from the English Markets. And, as I am bound to sustain my past reputation for selling Cheap Goods, those who patronize me will find my Prices Low.

Quality Good. Assortment Large. CALL AND SEE US, L. E. PROWSE, Sign of the Big Hat, 74 Queen Street. Ch'town, Sept. 26, 1884.—wky

For St. John's, Newfoundland. SCOTT ACT CAMPAIGN. The Renowned Temperance Lecturer, Prof. G. E. Foster, M. P., Will Lecture on the importance of retaining in force the Canada Temperance Act, Saturday next, the 11th October, at 8 p. m., at the Benevolent Irish Society Hall, (late Bible Christian Church.) Also, at the MARKET HALL, On Monday, the 13th Oct., same hour, and will give an Address on same subject, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 p. m., in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. By order Dominion Alliance, F. W. HALES, President. Ch'town, Oct. 8th.

COAL. COAL. THE Subscriber has in Store, 100 Tons Philadelphia Anthracite COAL, (Chestnut Size), Warranted Good Quality. Also, daily expected, 100 Tons Albion Mines Nut Coal, Same as gave such Good Satisfaction four years ago. CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Water Street. Ch'town, Oct. 4—1w

COAL. COAL. DAILY Expected from Sydney: Per Brig. King Bird, 230 Tons Old Mine Sydney, (with certificate) Per Sch. Ida May, 110 Tons Reserve Mine. Per Sch. Mary, 170 Tons Little Glace Bay. From Picton, per Schs. Era, Wallace, Margaret Ann, Quickstep, R. Bosk, Confedmie, and William and Mary— 500 Tons Intercolonial Nut and Round. Per Sch. Sarah Elizabeth, 160 Tons Acadia Nut & Round. All of which will be sold at the Lowest Market Rates. C. LYONS, Acadia Coal Depot, Peake's No. 2 Wharf. Ch'town, Oct. 10—3wks

Market Hall, Ch'town. Boston Comedy Company, H. PRICE WEBBER, Manager, This (Saturday) evening, Oct. 11, the great drama THE STREETS OF BOSTON (Miss Edwina Grey, as Rosina Meadows.) To conclude with A SILENT WOMAN ELIZA.....MISS EDWINA GREY Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats as usual. Doors open at 7 1/2; Overture at 8 o'clock. Change of Programme nightly. Ch'town, Oct. 6th, 1884.

GRAND BAZAAR! UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF His Honor Lieut. Governor Macdonald THE MEMBERS OF ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIETY PURPOSE HOLDING A BAZAAR In the Market Hall, —ON— Nov. 12th and 13th, the proceeds to be devoted to the Enlargement and Improvement of St. Joseph's Convent, on Fowling Street. An abundant Refreshment Table will be provided, and various kinds of amusements. Admission, Ten Cents. Ch'town, Oct. 10, 1884—3 aw

N. B. ELECTORS of Charlottetown who desire to retain the Canada Temperance Act, will mark their ballot thus:— OCTOBER 16, 1884. Voting on the petition to the Governor-General for the revocation of the order in Council bringing into force of the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," in the City of Charlottetown.

FOR THE PETITION: AGAINST THE PETITION: X

FODDER CORN FEED FOR Sale, a quantity of the above. Enquire of Mr. A. McNeill, Auctioneer, or at the EXAMINER Office. Ch'town, Oct. 9, 1884.

WOOD LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm of 187 acres, situated on the Colville Road, at Colville Station, nine miles from Charlottetown. There are about 32 acres under cultivation, the balance covered with a heavy growth of Hard and Soft Wood. It will be sold in a block or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to EDMUND HORNE, Winsloe Road, or ALEXANDER HORNE, Charlottetown. Ch'town, Sept. 18, '84—wky 4in da ons wk pat d.

FAT HERRING FOR SALE. JUST received a quantity Good Fat Newfoundland Herring, cheap in barrels and half barrels. A. J. CO., 50, Queen St. Ch'town, Sept. 18, '84.