INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3, London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970 After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE FARMERSVILLE REPORTER.

(Continued from first page.)

To those who held that the Act deprived people of their liberty, he would say that all law is against personal liberty. Liberty is the privilege to do what is right. The thief or the murderer is deprived of his liberty, and so too, should the manufacturers of liquors.

The Anti-Scott men talk about moral suasion. They say that the true temperance man should persuade the people not to drink, but do they do it? They never do.

He was in possession of reliable information from Halton and was happy to inform the meeting that business had not been injured and if the act were again voted upon in that county he believed it would be sustained. Out of forty one constituances where it had been submitted it had been carried in thirty four. Oxford one of the largest and most intelligent coun-ties in the Province had carried the act by a majority of 750. Arthabasca, a Roman Catholic County, had carried it by 1900. Behold the handwriting it by 1200. Behold the handwriting on the wall! Gentlemen of the Anti-Scott Act party your doom is sealed. [Great cheers.] His opponents say the Act grinds the poor. It gives liquor to the rich, but keeps it from the poor. This is well. No poor man can afford to buy liquor. If he does so he robs his family and wastes his money on that which is worse than worthless to him, (At this voice that workdess to him, (At this stage an old bummer rose excitedly and shouted in hoarse and sepulchral tones: "How do you know?") It is but fair to the party to say that he appeared to be drunker than usual. [Great confusion. Two or three drunk men gave so much annoyance to the speaker that he suddenly left the platform in disgust. This caused considerable confusion, and upon the chairman rising to pass some remarks, not at all complimentary to the reverend gentleman, he was rigorously hissed by the audience.

The speaker of the evening, Mr. E. King Dodds, now came forward to deliver his oft repeated lecture. Mr. Dod's followed closely upon the tracks of Mr. Bell. The arrests for drunkenness in Halton are more numerous than in Russel. From 52 to 56 quarts of whisky have been sold by one druggist in a single day. Brandy, rum and whisky are sold instead of beer, because the bulky article cannot be concealed so easily as spirits. The arrests for drunkenness in Portland. Maine, are more numerous than in the city of Hamilton. The one has prohibition the other a license law. The inference deduced is that prohibition increases erime. The state of Maine is not progressive. Prohibition is the cause. The arrests for drunkenmess are very numerous, all due to prohibition.

The speaker went on to say that liquor could not be bept out of the North.west Perritory, and that breweries must be creeted to supply a fell want. The mppopularity of the law was then dealt with. In the opinion of the speaker no comparison can be instituted between the criminal law and a prohibition law. The one is respected, the other is not. The Scott Act cannot be enforced because it is unpopular.

The hotel keepers, &c., of Brockville pay into the public purse \$3,100.

The total amount received by Brockville from the liquor trade is \$4,800, while the united counties receive \$9,000. If the Scott Act passes this money must be raised by direct taxation.

tion. Mr. Dodds next stated that temper-ance hotels were not patronized by temperance people, because such hooses do not pay, and, therefore, the accommodation is inferior. When temperance men keep hotels they are temperande for selling linguing. invariably fined for selling liquor. This proves the hollowness of their pretentions. Since the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law in Massachu-setts the sale of strong drink has been reduced, while the license law brings yearly into the treasury \$240,000. Prohibition brought liquor into the family. The license law has sent it back to the hotel. Since the repeal of the law the yearly arrests have de-creased from 19,800 to 14,263. Murders have also dereased. Prohibition has not decreased crime in Massa chusetts. But the increase is in the ratio of 82 to 202. The working man saves more under the license law, and even the schools are twenty five per cent better in Ontario than in Maine. The Dunkin Act proved a failure, and it is hopeless to expect better results from the Scott Act.

Here the speaker appealed to the principle of liberty. Has society degenerated so that a man shall not be allowed to drink what he will? Shall the people of free Ontario imitate the oppresive laws of Queen Elizabeth and the Puritans of New England? Surely the people of Ontario are too intelligent to pase the Act. The liberty of the franchise should be held sacred. People should act for the welfare of the country. The Act is tyrannical. Bury it!

The meeting closed about 11 o'clock. In our next issue we will give some of our objections to the arguments of the anti-Scott Act speakers.

LOCAL ĮTEMS.

We delayed issning the RE-PORTER until Thursday morning, in order to report the proceedings of the Anti-Scott Act meeting held in Brockville last evening, a report of which appears elsewhere.

If you want to see a fine display of silverware go to Delorma Wiltse's.

Yesterday was one of the dullest days experienced in the village this season.

The road overseer has been at work during the past week and has part down several pieces of new walk, as well as repairing the old ones. Several crossings were also put in which will be a great boon to pedestrians, especially in muddy weather.

The Mansell block, occupied by J. Ross, J. P. Lamb, J. H. McLaughlin and D. Wiltse, is being thoroughlrenovated by C. C. Slack. A few coats of paint make a wonderfuchange in the appearance of any building, and few buildings needed it more than this one.

The house of John Murphy, about one and one-half miles north of Singleton's Corners, was destroyed by face on Friday night last. The family

barely escaped with their lives. Only, part of the contents were saved. The cause of the fire is unknown. No insurance.

Mr. I. S. Rowatt, principal of the Model School, sent in his resignation this morning. He goes to Kingston to take a more remunerative position.

We are sorry to learn of the serious accident which befell Mr. S. B. Williams on Monday last, caused by falling from his milk wagon. He is still confined to the house.

Our attention was called yesterday morning to a natural curiosity, which can be seen in the garden of Géorge Slack, in this village. It is an apple tree in full bloom. The blossoms are as bright and full as they usually are in May.

Isaac Robinson says he has in his garden in the village, corn that measures eight feet 3 inches, and also bush beans that measure seven feet ten inches not including the different winds around the stake. Who can beat this?

The first lot of petitions received by the secretary of the Scott Act association arrived from Kemptville on Monday. The village contains 228 voters. Of these enough have signed the petitions to give a clear majority of 50.

Mr. Amos Blanchard called at our office yesterday with a stock of yellow corn which, on being placed under the tape line, measured nine feet four inches from the tip to the tip. This beats Isaac for corn, who can beat him for beans?



R D. JUDSON.



M. Shirts cut or made to order. Alf. C. PYE. Tailor and General Jobber. Farmerswille, May 21,