

The SIGNAL

DEVOTED TO COUNTY NEWS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

GODERICH, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

THE REASONS WHY

The Scott Act Should Not Be Repealed in Huron

The Scotch arguments of the Liqueur Dealers are not to be despised. They are in fact, the strongest arguments in favor of the repeal of the Scott Act. They are in fact, the strongest arguments in favor of the repeal of the Scott Act.

From the Scott Act Herald.

These are the reasons for the repeal of the Scott Act. They are in fact, the strongest arguments in favor of the repeal of the Scott Act.

1. "The Scott Act is a failure, and cannot be enforced with benefit to the community. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, representing a vast community over the whole Dominion, after having carefully collected information from the session of each congregation, says: 'The law has resulted in an undoubted decrease of drunkenness, and in making the liquor traffic more and more respectable, and in the lessening of crime, as testified by many Judges and Grand Jurors throughout the land.'"

The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, says:—"The law has largely destroyed the wicked treating custom, it has 'decreased the consumption of intoxicants,' and consequently the amount of 'poverty, drunkenness and crime.'"

From the Report of the Inspector of Prisons of Ontario for 1886, it appears that in the Province of Ontario there are about one million people under license and about the same under the Scott Act. The million people under license in 1886 committed 7,923 crimes. The million people under the Scott Act committed in 1886, 1940 crimes—a difference in number of 5,983! These facts speak for themselves.

If the Scott Act does not decrease the sale of liquor why is it that every hotel-keeper is so anxious for its repeal? It injures respectable hotels and draws men to low places difficult of detection, where liquors are adulterated, and the company and associations are low and demoralizing.

ANSWER—The barroom with its intoxicating liquors is not a respectable appendage to any hotel. The bar with its treating system tends to destroy all respectability, and has ever been a demoralizing institution. It is patent to every one that in the county the violators of the act are those who had licenses under the License Law, and that these low places are only imaginary. If "respectable hotel-keepers" know they exist they should have so informed the authorities, but they have not done so because the statement is untrue.

3. "It multiplies abettors and encourages bad whiskey, while it prevents the use of beer and diminishes the use of other light drinks, which were drinking out strong liquor under the license law."

ANSWER—Does license prevent abettors? On their own testimony there are in Toronto, under license, two abettors to every license. In N. Y. under license there are 4000 unlicensed places. Statistics prove that where light, intoxicating drinks are sold, the use of strong drinks is also greater than in those places where there is prohibition in both.

4. "It increases drunkenness in many places."

ANSWER—The Inland Revenue Report, 1886, Appendix A, P. 27, shows that 1,345,000 gallons of whisky less were consumed in 1886 than the average for the five preceding. And for the whole Dominion the same report shows that less was consumed per head than the average for the last 20 years. It is probable that the men who are clamoring for a license law are anxious to decrease drunkenness?

5. "It increases the temptations of weak young men, and by making respectable and law-abiding business men, hypocritical and double-faced."

ANSWER—There is as much perjury in enforcing the license laws, case for case, as under the Scott Act. It is not the Scott Act but the liquor that has demoralized drinking men. The open treating under license law invites temptation and develops unmanliness and perjury, both of which, honest efforts to enforce law have proved in 99 per cent, have been on the side of the traffic.

6. "It makes many public men and business men hypocritical and double-faced."

ANSWER—The statement is false.—The Scott Act does not make respectable and law-abiding business men, hypocritical and double-faced. But the strong drink traffic under license law, tries to throw a mantle of respectability over these very traits of character. It smiles approvingly upon those who show an aptitude in dark tricks. Such a statement is a gross libel on our business men and will be properly censured.

7. "It is grossly tyrannical, and allows a petulant magistrate to convict without good evidence and without either jury or right of appeal on matters of evidence, and the offender being without a parallel in British law for centuries."

ANSWER—The Parliament, Senate and people of Canada, as well as the Privy Council of England, have pronounced the law just and constitutional.

8. "It is a tyranny which cannot be justified even if the good the promoters seek to attain by it."

ANSWER—It is not a tyranny because it is a law of the land, and is justified on

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Latest Political and General News from Ottawa.

Parliament Again in Session—How the Debaters are Reported—The Manitoba Matter—The Bye-Elections—The Reciprocity Debate—Change of the Corridors.

From our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 3.—Parliament having had a recess from last Wednesday to today the week has been a dull one.

11. "It ignores the Bible grounds for both temperance and total abstinence and practically adds to Christ's command 'Thou shalt not drink of this cup' the further command 'and make others out of their right hands also.'"

ANSWER—Bar rooms defend Christianity! What next? Buxton, a great brewer of England, said that the struggle between the church and school on the one hand and the liquor traffic on the other is one phase of the war between Heaven and Hell.

12. "It ignores the Bible grounds for both temperance and total abstinence and practically adds to Christ's command 'Thou shalt not drink of this cup' the further command 'and make others out of their right hands also.'"

ANSWER—Quiet your fears, gentlemen, the Bible and your business know but little of each other, and are as much opposed as light and darkness, life and death. The liquor men complain that the law cuts off the right hand of traffic. Thank you gentlemen for this admission. Your traffic cuts off both hands and feet, body and soul.

13. "It robs man, whether law-breaker or not, of property and living for selling that which neither science nor Scripture declares it wrong to use."

ANSWER—The churches and science declare this assertion false. It is the liquor traffic that robs home of parents, honor and purity; it is the State of indecency, and the lives of multitudes of her citizens, and of order, peace and morality; and the church of her members. Every civilized community that does not prohibit places the traffic under the ban of a license.

14. "It prevents reasonable and more hopeful methods of diminishing intemperance in which many sensible people could unite with others."

ANSWER—The only "reasonable" method of diminishing intemperance is by prohibition—and the Scott Act is a local prohibitory law. Temperance people are working for prohibition, and, as a means to that end use the Scott Act.

15. "It makes many barley growers hypocrites, and wheat growing is becoming unprofitable, it injures the important trade in duty, cuts off revenue, and depletes the treasury without any compensating benefit."

ANSWER—The barley grower is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for the uses to which his grain is put; the Act has nothing to do with wheat-growing, except that if liquor were not manufactured and sold, more people would be able to purchase flour, and the price of wheat would consequently be advanced by the demand. The liquor traffic is consequently a detriment to our agricultural interests.

16. "If the Act diminishes the revenue from liquors it increases the revenue from other more useful things, for which the money all wasted on liquors is now spent. Although the sales of liquors so materially decreased in Canada last year, the revenue was increased, hence the argument is false."

17. "If the law against stealing is constantly broken, though every one, including the thief, thinks the law right, how can it be possible to enforce a law which a large proportion of the people, including many of the citizens, regard as unjust, tyrannical and wrong?"

ANSWER—Law breakers do not consider a law that punishes them right, and nearly all laws have lacked "moral support" when first enacted, so that this objection has no force, especially when it is remembered that law itself is an educator, and time adds to its strength and brings its enforcement.

"No rogues ever felt the halter draw with good opinion of the law."

18. "It cost the province last year \$20,000 to enforce it in 25 counties, this was over and above the fines collected. You had to pay this in extra taxes."

ANSWER—This statement is misleading and untrue. The whole Provincial expenditure under the License Law does not amount to this sum. In every Scott Act county except one, the fines were more than sufficient to pay all expenses connected with enforcing the Act. In Huron there was a surplus of \$1470 up to January in this present license year, and that sum will be greatly increased.

THE CHALLENGE.

THE CHALLENGE OF THE ARCHBISHOP

Toronto Gets the Baptist University—Miscellaneous Items.

From our own Correspondent.

Toronto, April 2, 1888.

A year or two ago Justin D. Fulton, D.D., a well known Baptist preacher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., resigned his charge and entered upon the special work of opposing Romanism. The Doctor has been in Toronto for a couple of weeks, preaching and lecturing along the line of his choice, and his visit has aroused interest in many quarters. Some of the zealous missionary's assertions on the platform have not gone unchallenged in the press, and the lecturer has not been slow to answer his critics. On Friday last, Dr. Fulton addressed an open letter to Archbishop Lynch, in the course of which he gave the following challenge:—

"Give me a letter that shall open to me the numbers of your diocese and if possible the names of each of its members, and I will challenge you to a public debate on the subject of the relative merits of the two religions, and we will let the people decide."

The Archbishop, who has been keeping his eyes on the situation, and who is a man of a high order of intellect, has not only declined the challenge, but has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge, and has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge.

It transpired in an interview between the Premier and the delegates from the Northwest that the rumors of a correspondence were correct. The new Northwest Legislature consists of 25, all elected in favor of Macdonald, and the people of the west had a holy horror of any government, so there would be no chance of a change of the constitution of the new Northwest Territory.

CHART OF THE CORRIDORS.

Sir Charles Tupper is able to be confident that Hon. J. H. Pope is still confident in the house.

The committee will report to the Government has decided to assume the like St. Peter debt, thus relieving the city of Montreal.

The Royal Society of Canada meets here in annual session, May 22.

These new members have been added to the late Commission on the subject of a bill dealing with amats affecting the duties of the Export and Import Duties, Ottawa.

A special committee of the Senate is to inquire into the resources of the great Mackenzie country in the Northwest.

A rumour current that Mr. Curran, M. P. for Montreal, is to be made a judge.

Only if the Wilmont team have so far exceeded their readiness to go to England, there are 20 of it required.

CHANCERY COURT.

Mr. J. Robertson opened the spring sitting of the Chancery Division of the 1st Court of Justice on Wednesday last week. His lordship received the congratulations of the judges, and he further stated that he will introduce a bill regarding the identification of one of Her Majesty's judges. Mr. M. C. Cameron, to whom was delegated the duty of addressing his lordship, felicitously performed that duty, and his lordship acknowledged the address in antipathetic terms, thanked the members of the Goderich for the kindly sentiments expressed.

Following was the business before the court.

Nelson, Induced—In this case the plaintiff induced the plaintiff to come to this country under a promise to leave his property. This nephew at his death. The uncle without making a will, and the nephew brought this action to establish a right. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff, costs to be paid out of the estate. Seager for plaintiff; Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defendant.

TORONTO LETTER.

A Chat About Matters Religious and Educational.

The Challenge of Dr. Fulton and the Counter Challenge of the Archbishop—Toronto Gets the Baptist University—Miscellaneous Items.

From our own Correspondent.

Toronto, April 2, 1888.

A year or two ago Justin D. Fulton, D.D., a well known Baptist preacher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., resigned his charge and entered upon the special work of opposing Romanism. The Doctor has been in Toronto for a couple of weeks, preaching and lecturing along the line of his choice, and his visit has aroused interest in many quarters. Some of the zealous missionary's assertions on the platform have not gone unchallenged in the press, and the lecturer has not been slow to answer his critics. On Friday last, Dr. Fulton addressed an open letter to Archbishop Lynch, in the course of which he gave the following challenge:—

"Give me a letter that shall open to me the numbers of your diocese and if possible the names of each of its members, and I will challenge you to a public debate on the subject of the relative merits of the two religions, and we will let the people decide."

The Archbishop, who has been keeping his eyes on the situation, and who is a man of a high order of intellect, has not only declined the challenge, but has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge, and has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge.

It transpired in an interview between the Premier and the delegates from the Northwest that the rumors of a correspondence were correct. The new Northwest Legislature consists of 25, all elected in favor of Macdonald, and the people of the west had a holy horror of any government, so there would be no chance of a change of the constitution of the new Northwest Territory.

CHART OF THE CORRIDORS.

Sir Charles Tupper is able to be confident that Hon. J. H. Pope is still confident in the house.

The committee will report to the Government has decided to assume the like St. Peter debt, thus relieving the city of Montreal.

The Royal Society of Canada meets here in annual session, May 22.

These new members have been added to the late Commission on the subject of a bill dealing with amats affecting the duties of the Export and Import Duties, Ottawa.

A special committee of the Senate is to inquire into the resources of the great Mackenzie country in the Northwest.

A rumour current that Mr. Curran, M. P. for Montreal, is to be made a judge.

Only if the Wilmont team have so far exceeded their readiness to go to England, there are 20 of it required.

CHANCERY COURT.

Mr. J. Robertson opened the spring sitting of the Chancery Division of the 1st Court of Justice on Wednesday last week. His lordship received the congratulations of the judges, and he further stated that he will introduce a bill regarding the identification of one of Her Majesty's judges. Mr. M. C. Cameron, to whom was delegated the duty of addressing his lordship, felicitously performed that duty, and his lordship acknowledged the address in antipathetic terms, thanked the members of the Goderich for the kindly sentiments expressed.

Following was the business before the court.

Nelson, Induced—In this case the plaintiff induced the plaintiff to come to this country under a promise to leave his property. This nephew at his death. The uncle without making a will, and the nephew brought this action to establish a right. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff, costs to be paid out of the estate. Seager for plaintiff; Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defendant.

TORONTO LETTER.

A Chat About Matters Religious and Educational.

The Challenge of Dr. Fulton and the Counter Challenge of the Archbishop—Toronto Gets the Baptist University—Miscellaneous Items.

From our own Correspondent.

Toronto, April 2, 1888.

A year or two ago Justin D. Fulton, D.D., a well known Baptist preacher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., resigned his charge and entered upon the special work of opposing Romanism. The Doctor has been in Toronto for a couple of weeks, preaching and lecturing along the line of his choice, and his visit has aroused interest in many quarters. Some of the zealous missionary's assertions on the platform have not gone unchallenged in the press, and the lecturer has not been slow to answer his critics. On Friday last, Dr. Fulton addressed an open letter to Archbishop Lynch, in the course of which he gave the following challenge:—

"Give me a letter that shall open to me the numbers of your diocese and if possible the names of each of its members, and I will challenge you to a public debate on the subject of the relative merits of the two religions, and we will let the people decide."

The Archbishop, who has been keeping his eyes on the situation, and who is a man of a high order of intellect, has not only declined the challenge, but has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge, and has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge.

It transpired in an interview between the Premier and the delegates from the Northwest that the rumors of a correspondence were correct. The new Northwest Legislature consists of 25, all elected in favor of Macdonald, and the people of the west had a holy horror of any government, so there would be no chance of a change of the constitution of the new Northwest Territory.

CHART OF THE CORRIDORS.

Sir Charles Tupper is able to be confident that Hon. J. H. Pope is still confident in the house.

The committee will report to the Government has decided to assume the like St. Peter debt, thus relieving the city of Montreal.

The Royal Society of Canada meets here in annual session, May 22.

These new members have been added to the late Commission on the subject of a bill dealing with amats affecting the duties of the Export and Import Duties, Ottawa.

A special committee of the Senate is to inquire into the resources of the great Mackenzie country in the Northwest.

A rumour current that Mr. Curran, M. P. for Montreal, is to be made a judge.

Only if the Wilmont team have so far exceeded their readiness to go to England, there are 20 of it required.

CHANCERY COURT.

Mr. J. Robertson opened the spring sitting of the Chancery Division of the 1st Court of Justice on Wednesday last week. His lordship received the congratulations of the judges, and he further stated that he will introduce a bill regarding the identification of one of Her Majesty's judges. Mr. M. C. Cameron, to whom was delegated the duty of addressing his lordship, felicitously performed that duty, and his lordship acknowledged the address in antipathetic terms, thanked the members of the Goderich for the kindly sentiments expressed.

Following was the business before the court.

Nelson, Induced—In this case the plaintiff induced the plaintiff to come to this country under a promise to leave his property. This nephew at his death. The uncle without making a will, and the nephew brought this action to establish a right. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff, costs to be paid out of the estate. Seager for plaintiff; Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defendant.

TORONTO LETTER.

A Chat About Matters Religious and Educational.

The Challenge of Dr. Fulton and the Counter Challenge of the Archbishop—Toronto Gets the Baptist University—Miscellaneous Items.

From our own Correspondent.

Toronto, April 2, 1888.

A year or two ago Justin D. Fulton, D.D., a well known Baptist preacher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., resigned his charge and entered upon the special work of opposing Romanism. The Doctor has been in Toronto for a couple of weeks, preaching and lecturing along the line of his choice, and his visit has aroused interest in many quarters. Some of the zealous missionary's assertions on the platform have not gone unchallenged in the press, and the lecturer has not been slow to answer his critics. On Friday last, Dr. Fulton addressed an open letter to Archbishop Lynch, in the course of which he gave the following challenge:—

"Give me a letter that shall open to me the numbers of your diocese and if possible the names of each of its members, and I will challenge you to a public debate on the subject of the relative merits of the two religions, and we will let the people decide."

The Archbishop, who has been keeping his eyes on the situation, and who is a man of a high order of intellect, has not only declined the challenge, but has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge, and has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge.

It transpired in an interview between the Premier and the delegates from the Northwest that the rumors of a correspondence were correct. The new Northwest Legislature consists of 25, all elected in favor of Macdonald, and the people of the west had a holy horror of any government, so there would be no chance of a change of the constitution of the new Northwest Territory.

CHART OF THE CORRIDORS.

Sir Charles Tupper is able to be confident that Hon. J. H. Pope is still confident in the house.

The committee will report to the Government has decided to assume the like St. Peter debt, thus relieving the city of Montreal.

The Royal Society of Canada meets here in annual session, May 22.

These new members have been added to the late Commission on the subject of a bill dealing with amats affecting the duties of the Export and Import Duties, Ottawa.

A special committee of the Senate is to inquire into the resources of the great Mackenzie country in the Northwest.

A rumour current that Mr. Curran, M. P. for Montreal, is to be made a judge.

Only if the Wilmont team have so far exceeded their readiness to go to England, there are 20 of it required.

CHANCERY COURT.

Mr. J. Robertson opened the spring sitting of the Chancery Division of the 1st Court of Justice on Wednesday last week. His lordship received the congratulations of the judges, and he further stated that he will introduce a bill regarding the identification of one of Her Majesty's judges. Mr. M. C. Cameron, to whom was delegated the duty of addressing his lordship, felicitously performed that duty, and his lordship acknowledged the address in antipathetic terms, thanked the members of the Goderich for the kindly sentiments expressed.

Following was the business before the court.

Nelson, Induced—In this case the plaintiff induced the plaintiff to come to this country under a promise to leave his property. This nephew at his death. The uncle without making a will, and the nephew brought this action to establish a right. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff, costs to be paid out of the estate. Seager for plaintiff; Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defendant.

TORONTO LETTER.

A Chat About Matters Religious and Educational.

The Challenge of Dr. Fulton and the Counter Challenge of the Archbishop—Toronto Gets the Baptist University—Miscellaneous Items.

From our own Correspondent.

Toronto, April 2, 1888.

A year or two ago Justin D. Fulton, D.D., a well known Baptist preacher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., resigned his charge and entered upon the special work of opposing Romanism. The Doctor has been in Toronto for a couple of weeks, preaching and lecturing along the line of his choice, and his visit has aroused interest in many quarters. Some of the zealous missionary's assertions on the platform have not gone unchallenged in the press, and the lecturer has not been slow to answer his critics. On Friday last, Dr. Fulton addressed an open letter to Archbishop Lynch, in the course of which he gave the following challenge:—

"Give me a letter that shall open to me the numbers of your diocese and if possible the names of each of its members, and I will challenge you to a public debate on the subject of the relative merits of the two religions, and we will let the people decide."

The Archbishop, who has been keeping his eyes on the situation, and who is a man of a high order of intellect, has not only declined the challenge, but has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge, and has also written a letter to the Mayor of Toronto, in which he has expressed his opinion of the challenge.

It transpired in an interview between the Premier and the delegates from the Northwest that the rumors of a correspondence were correct. The new Northwest Legislature consists of 25, all elected in favor of Macdonald, and the people of the west had a holy horror of any government, so there would be no chance of a change of the constitution of the new Northwest Territory.

CHART OF THE CORRIDORS.

Sir Charles Tupper is able to be confident that Hon. J. H. Pope is still confident in the house.

The committee will report to the Government has decided to assume the like St. Peter debt, thus relieving the city of Montreal.

The Royal Society of Canada meets here in annual session, May 22.

These new members have been added to the late Commission on the subject of a bill dealing with amats affecting the duties of the Export and Import Duties, Ottawa.

A special committee of the Senate is to inquire into the resources of the great Mackenzie country in the Northwest.

A rumour current that Mr. Curran, M. P. for Montreal, is to be made a judge.

Only if the Wilmont team have so far exceeded their readiness to go to England, there are 20 of it required.

CHANCERY COURT.

Mr. J. Robertson opened the spring sitting of the Chancery Division of the 1st Court of Justice on Wednesday last week. His lordship received the congratulations of the judges, and he further stated that he will introduce a bill regarding the identification of one of Her Majesty's judges. Mr. M. C. Cameron, to whom was delegated the duty of addressing his lordship, felicitously performed that duty, and his lordship acknowledged the address in antipathetic terms, thanked the members of the Goderich for the kindly sentiments expressed.

Following was the business before the court.

Nelson, Induced—In this case the plaintiff induced the plaintiff to come to this country under a promise to leave his property. This nephew at his death. The uncle without making a will, and the nephew brought this action to establish a right. The judgment was in favor of the plaintiff, costs to be paid out of the estate. Seager for plaintiff; Cameron, Holt & Cameron for defendant.

REGINA! 1887

ARRIVING DAILY

WARE

For Saturday Night, his heart was 75, and his blood warm, Tonyonyou, with his finger on humanity's pulse, remarked that "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." And love is sweet. But love is not the only sweet thing to which the fancy of the Canadian young man turns when spring time comes, gentle Annie. He hankers for maple sugar.

The maple leaf is our emblem dear, but dearer still is maple sugar, even when it is not true to name.

The maple is recognized as the monarch of our forest, yet candor compels us to admit that it is the biggest sap-head in the bush.

At divers times through the press of the country Mr. Pappas has anxiously asked, "How shall we preserve our forests?" Try maple sugar. Sourwood or a slow fire, and while yet warm pour into hermetically sealed jars, storing in a cool place.

The boy who extols plenty of maple sugar is bound to have lots of sand in him.

With the march of civilization the old camp-kettle has been superseded as a part of the outfit for sugar making. Some enterprising manufacturers have also dispensed with the trough and pail, the sugar and even the maple tree.

It is a very early spring when the wholesale confectioner cannot get ahead of the honest, old-fashioned gaffer in handling the new crop of maple sugar.

The hard maple is too slow a grower for our wholesale houses, and, despite sugar monopolies, "crusta," and the tariff, common brown in the household, neatly doctored, is cheaper and more easy to handle than genuine maple sap in the bush. Verbum sap.

Hensall annual spring show will be held this year on Wednesday, April 11. Rev. G. C. Rock, late pastor of the Baptist church, Wingham, has accepted a call to Glomville, Bruce county.