

temperate race. There may be exceptions at present, owing to other causes which were alluded to by my hon. friend from Ottawa, but these causes are not clearly attributable to the use of pure wines and spirits, but to adulterated imitations.

I may say it is a matter of congratulation that our young country is so far advanced in the same course, that she has devoted so large a portion of her resources to the education of her youth, both in the ordinary subjects of literature and ordinary education, and also in the fine arts: and that this, in connection with music and other things, will certainly have the effect of raising amongst us a generation taking greater pleasure in those things than in the wine cup. I may say that in my own province certain individuals have been identified with this movement as well as the local legislature. Speaking of the legislature first, I may say that for many years past—for five and twenty years or more—in that comparatively poor province a very large proportion of the revenue has been devoted to the free education of the people. A gentleman whose name stands prominent in connection with that legislature is one whose portrait forms part of the group in our outer hall, in Mr. Harriss' picture of the Quebec Convention; I allude to the late Hon. George Coles. He judging, I suppose, that ignorance and intemperance probably went together, made it his effort to raise the people he was called upon to preside over by placing general education within the reach of everybody. Some years later, another person, of whom I speak with greater hesitation, not because of the more limited scale of his operations, but because he is still a living man, and his sphere of usefulness has become more extensive—I allude to the Bishop of Charlottetown, Bishop McIntyre, and that high ecclesiastic has perhaps done more from private means and individual exertions than any other person living: and there can be no doubt that the efforts which have thus been made in favour of education in the province of Prince Edward Island did accomplish their work fairly well, and did produce a great change for the better in the habits of the people. They became more refined, more accomplished, much less addicted to intemperate habits than they formerly were, and I

think I may say confidently that things were working for good in that province until the introduction of the Scott Act and its failure there.

HON. GENTLEMEN—Hear, hear!

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—It was because men who had been used to liquor more or less all their lives, finding obstacles thrown in their way in getting it, on some occasions took more than they otherwise would do, and the quality of the liquor being deleterious the effects produced were more obvious than usual. Those causes have made the vice of intemperance more prominent amongst us since the operation of the Scott Act than it was before. I can say myself from personal observation that the intemperate man is a more frequent object to visitors to Charlottetown now than he was before the Scott Act was on the statute book: and for the reasons that I have assigned. Such is the general opinion of the inhabitants of my province I affirm, and the best evidence I can bring forward is the testimony of the 5,700 who signed the petition which I presented to the House the other day. We find on occasions when populations of all classes meet together at industrial exhibitions, summer soirees and pic-nics, that we can meet and enjoy ourselves in a rational manner without giving way to the vice of intemperance; and that I attribute largely to the pains which have been taken in inculcating on the rising generation a higher taste than is to be found in the indulgence of those habits. No doubt it has been expensive in many ways. I know my own province has spent, and is spending, a large proportion of its means in education; but I am of opinion it is money well invested. At all events, they have to a certain extent proved successful, and I think we would do well to pursue steadily the same course. I regard the Canada Temperance Act as rash in many ways, because it places the temperate, though not abstaining, portions of the community in antagonism to the avowed advocates of temperance. I would like to read to the House an extract that I took the other day from a Canadian newspaper called *The Week*. It is a quotation from the prose writings of Milton. I suppose I need say nothing of the high character of