

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Government House, Fredericton, N.B.,
20 June 1888.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, dated 14th instant, asking for information for the Imperial Parliament relative to the operation and effect of the "Canada Temperance Act."

First, as to compensation paid; secondly, as to the effect on crime and pauperism, in those cities and counties where the Act has been in force for more than two years.

In answer to the first inquiry, No. 4, no compensation was in any case paid when the drink-shops were closed. To the second inquiry, No. 5, no reliable answer can be given, as returns of convictions, &c., are not made to the Government, and my Council report that there are no persons with whom they could communicate who could give a correct answer. The result if obtainable would scarcely be satisfactory, as the uncertainty of the constitutionality of the Act for a long period, practically suspended its operation in several electoral districts when first adopted.

I have, &c.

(signed) *S. L. Tilley.*

The Hon. Secretary of State, Ottawa.

4. PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Manitoba and Keewatin, Government House,
Winnipeg, 6 September 1888.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to enclose to you herewith certain information which I have this day received from my Government regarding the operation of the Canada Temperance Act in this Province.

I have, &c.

(signed) *John Schultz,*
Lieutenant Governor.The Honourable
The Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir,

Winnipeg, 5 September 1888.

IN reply to the communication addressed by Lawrence J. Clark, to the Honourable Joseph Martin, Acting Provincial Secretary, and the communication from Walter Robert Bown, Private Secretary to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council, asking for information on the following points: Whether any compensation has ever been paid the drink-shops closed in counties in the Province of Manitoba that have adopted the Scott Act, and what has been the effect on crime and pauperism in the cities and counties where the Act has been enforced for more than two years, I beg to say that the Canada Temperance Act, commonly known as the Scott Act, has been brought into force in only two counties in the Province of Manitoba, and in none of our cities and towns.

It was first brought into force in the county of Marquette, and remained in force there about six months, when it was declared to have been illegally brought into force by a decision in the Supreme Court of Canada.

No compensation to liquor dealers was provided when the Act was brought into force in the county of Marquette, and it was in force so short a time that it is impossible to say what effect, if any, it had on crime and pauperism in that county.

With regard to the operations of the Act in the county of Lisgar, I believe the Act was voted upon and brought into force some time ago, but objections were taken to the mode in which the Act was brought into force, and it practically has never been enforced, although nominally it still remains the law in that county.

The Manitoba Government, however, are granting licenses in the county of Lisgar, but I suppose they consider the Act inoperative.

For these reasons it is also impossible to say what effect, if any, the Act has had in that county.

I believe no provision was made in the county of Lisgar for compensation to liquor dealers.

I have, &c.

(signed) *H. W. Maclean,* Chief Clerk.The Honourable
The Provincial Secretary, Winnipeg.