

TRADE NOTES.

(Continued from page 881.)

Mr. E. Dick, secretary of the Ontario License Holders Protective Association, will hold organization meetings next week in East and West Kent, South Perth and South Oxford.

Mr. Alex. Heib, of Heib's Island has in his possession a Newfoundland dog named Jack, which, during the past month, has killed and carried home six racoons, seven skunks and three minks, besides a large number of rats. *Lawrence Argus.*

A man in Germany recently bought 1,000 cigars and had them insured against fire. Then he smoked them and demanded the amount of his policy from the insurance company. The company refused to pay it, he brought suit and got a verdict.

Mr. Alex. Gibbs, the well-known Toronto hotelman has taken the management of the Turtle Hall hotel and restaurant, succeeding Mr. Wm. Chon. Mr. Gibbs has long experience in the trade and his extensive acquaintanceship is a guarantee of success.

The Bins d'Or House, at Baddeck, N.S., owned and occupied by Alex. Anderson was burned to the ground last Monday. The fire started in one of the upper chambers about six p.m. The furniture was saved, damaged. Building and furniture partially insured.

The dye works property adjoining the brewery has been purchased by R. Bowie & Co., and will hereafter be used for a distillery and for bottling ale, etc. The buildings are being thoroughly renovated inside and out, no improvement being a new roof. The property is quite a valuable one with water frontage and a fine view, and was purchased at a reasonable figure. *Bevelly Times.*

If the Madawaska street hotel is not now in the lead it at least has no superiors in town. The changes made were quite comprehensive, converting it from a very ordinary hotel to a first class one, surpassed in a town of this size. The bar and dining-room are in the new wing, and are complete in all their appointments, nothing apparently having been spared to bring them right up to date. A notable departure is in having cigars on sale at the office. Mr. Richmond began at the outboudings and kept the good work going until his entire premises had undergone a change, and although the cost was heavy it is more than likely to be fully justified by results.

The *Amherst Press* says: "A good story is going the rounds just now of the manner in which a witness in a recent Scott Act trial satisfied a lawyer, who was cross questioning him rather severely. The witness was asked on what date did he have the last drink in the defendant's bar. He could not remember the date. The legal luminary fastened on the witness his glittering eye and said: "Now, sir, I want you to tell the court when it was you had your last drink in the bar of the accused. Remember, sir, you are on your oath." "Well," said the witness, "as near as I can remember, the last night I was in his bar was that day when I had a drink there with you." The question was not pressed further."

As the result of an altercation at the Dominion Hotel, Millbrook, one day last week, a writ has been issued by Mr. J. C. Crookshank, solicitor, on behalf of Peter J. Malley, a traveller from Toronto, against the proprietor John Crocker. The writ claims \$200 damages, the full amount of the jurisdiction of the county court, for alleged assault upon the plaintiff. It is alleged that without apparent cause Crocker set upon, beat and assaulted plaintiff, painted him optics a dark brown hue and generally did him up, and

while Crocker had blood last week, O'Malley now wants money. Crocker was fined \$1 and costs before a Millbrook J.P. for the offence, and is now cited to appear before the civil court. The case will be tried at the December session of the county court. *Osborne Standard-Star.*

The enlarged case against Brown Bros., who with the other liquor licensees of Peterboro, were charged under the town by-law with not having their liquors separate from their groceries, was tried this week. Mr. R. E. Wood appeared for the defence and the town solicitor presented. The magistrate said it was not worth while, he did not think, having any evidence for the defence that the town by-law was valid. An argument in regard to the by-law followed. Under the statute the charge would have read "selling liquor without a license," that is selling it in a grocery store. The town solicitor claimed that the by-law was simply a restriction of the sale of liquor, and that the statute gave municipalities the right to restrict such sale. The magistrate, however, seemed satisfied that the by-law was not valid after hearing the evidence, dismissed the charge.

DRINK AND CRIME.

An Important Report from the Directors of English Convict Prisons.

The Report of the Directors of English Convict Prisons, which has just been issued as a Parliamentary paper, contains a number of statistics which cannot fail to have a marked effect upon one phase of the controversy between the teetotalers and ourselves. Our opponents are never tired of asserting that the Liquor Trade is responsible for nine-tenths of existing crime, and on this assertion they base the best part of their plea for the suppression or further restriction of the trade. But though they have been challenged time after time to make their assertion good they have altogether failed to do so. In fact, so far as we remember, only one of them, Archibald Farrar, has seriously attempted the task, and he got so thoroughly mauled in the controversy which followed the publication of his paper replying to Mr. Charles Walker's article in the *Fortnightly Review* that he has for some time subsided into absolute silence. So far as the leaders of teetotalism generally are concerned, they seem to calculate that the constant repetition of a falsehood will ultimately insure its acceptance as a truth, and that they can therefore afford to dispense with any attempt at demonstration. This is perhaps a wise if not very brave course for them to adopt, since the facts are all against them, and every fresh piece of evidence that comes to light only increases the number of cases more desperately absurd.

The report under notice ought to give the finishing stroke to this particular libel. One of the tables in the report illustrates the great and increasing number of sentences for serious crime which has taken place during the last couple of generations, and we commend the figures contained in it to all members of the trade. It shows that the yearly average number of persons sentenced or adjudged to penal servitude in England and Wales during the five years ended December 31, 1879, was 2,580 out of an estimated average population of 19,257,000, or 13.4 convicts to each 100,000 of people. Notwithstanding the steady increase in the population, the average annual number of persons sentenced in each succeeding quinquennial period amounted to 2,800, 1,975, 1,622, 1,625, and 1,625, respectively, until in the five years ended December 31, 1889, it sank to 945 out of an estimated population of 27,890,172, or 3.4 convicts to each 100,000 of population. In the four years

ended December 31, 1883, the average number was only 833 out of an estimated population of 29,224,814 the proportion of convicts to inhabitants falling to 2.8 per 100,000.

No matter from what point of view they may be regarded, these facts are as gratifying as they are important, and they stand beyond the reach of question or cavil. They have been confirmed by independent experts of the highest authority, and they show that the most serious offences known to the law have decreased by nearly 80 per cent. in the period mentioned. If there were any truth in the teetotal ad locution as to the connection between drink and crime, we should expect to find a corresponding decrease in the consumption of intoxicants. As a matter of fact, however, there has been no such decrease whatever. The consumption of alcohol is pretty constant in these realms, and usually remains within the limits of four or five gallons of proof spirit per head of population. As before 1850 and 1855, the decrease has been, if anything, towards less in consumption; but without laying stress upon this fact, it is sufficient to say that consumption has not declined.

How, then, on the teetotal hypothesis, can we possibly account for the heavy decrease in crime between those years? If a consumption of four or five gallons of proof spirit per head of population in 1850 and 1855 caused the existence of 13.4 convicts per 100,000 of population in 1850, how is it that the same rate of consumption to-day causes the existence of one-fifth of that number of convicts? The question answers itself. The convictions were not "caused" by drink at all, and the alleged connection between the two things is a mere fiction of the teetotalers.

If we look for the influences which have led to the remarkable and gratifying decrease of crime noted by the Prison Directors, we shall be likely enough to find the "cause" of it. Few will deny that we think that the general diffusion of education has had a large share in producing the good results we are discussing. We believe, also, that the people generally have been raised to a higher moral level, and their physical surroundings have most certainly been improved all round. They have better, cleaner, happier homes; they have manifold more sources of reasonable pleasure at command, such as free libraries and open spaces; and many degrading restrictions once imposed upon them have been struck off. Each of these influences has had a share in the reduction of crime, and we are, therefore, justified in saying, in a sense, that the absence of these influences was responsible for the deplorable amount of crime which formerly existed.

The whole of the decrease can be satisfactorily accounted for by similar references to the question at all, and the facts of the case—the stationary consumption of alcohol, as against the decrease of criminality—show that drink has nothing to do with the matter, and ought to be left out of the account, with a further reference to crime.

If crime can be reduced by 80 per cent. without the diminution of a single drop in the average consumption of alcohol, it is rational to presume that the remaining 20 per cent. of crime may also be done away with—or, at any rate, that crime can be driven down to its irreducible minimum—without the faintest encroachment upon the liquor industry. This is a lesson which the newly-issued report teaches very clearly, and we hope to see it pressed home by the leaders of the trade as every suitable opportunity.

London Licensing World.

A most disastrous attempt was perpetrated at Cookstown, on Mr. Farris' running mare, "Humming Bird." It was well known that she would have taken first, but during Tuesday night some per-

son gained access to her stall and puttered her through the pasture gate, rendering her unable to take part. Dr. Breen says that no greenhorn did it, as it was done very expertly. Humming Bird was entered for Wednesday race at the fair grounds. *Barric Gazette.*

A WHEELMAN of Brooklyn is performing a most extraordinary feat of endurance. For nearly fifty consecutive days past he has made a daily run of 100 miles from Brooklyn to Oakland, L. I., and back, his purpose is to continue making the century run every day during October when he will have ridden upwards of 7,000 miles. The man, however, and such fine weather have been permitted to interfere with it. Of course the number of riders who are capable of such endurance is small.

On Monday night, in less than two hours Joe Walcott, of Boston, Teo O'Rourke's colored wonder, succeeded in stopping Gibbons, the Patterson light weight, and at the same time pushed his self right to the top of his own class. The fight was at 140 pounds, ten rounds, but the pace was too fast for the Jew man and he was practically out after a half saving had sent him to the floor. The mill was pulled off by the Atlantic Club in the Sea Beach Palace here, and the final of which served to formally introduce the club to the public.

Jack Stewart, ex-champion heavy weight of Canada, and Jim Daly, of Idaho, boxed a four-round match here to-day. It was a very tame affair. The police even seemed satisfied that no blood would flow, and were not represented. As a preliminary, a few street arabes opened the programme, and afforded no fun to the spectators, but did not stop the event of the evening. In the three rounds a few light body blows were exchanged, with the advantage slightly Stewart's favor. Daly danced around in good deal, spitting and blowing a lightning fire from his mouth, and was cool and collected, and his friends thought him a sure winner. But in the final Daly's blowing assumed a hurricane force and Stewart, losing his head, resorted to the usual tactics of the pug, and quickly by some sharp blows on the face. Time was called, as things began to get interesting, and Daly was declared the winner.

Broke a throng which packed the levees on the other side of the river at the great Eades bridge. Miss Rose McEnithen this afternoon finished out first in the mile and a half sailing match for the female championship of America, defeating Miss Tillie Ashley, of Hanover, Conn., who sailed the second boat, stopped rowing before the contest was half over. The time was 12 min. 20 secs. The air was crisp and cool, with a rather raw breeze blowing, which, however, had the effect of giving the sailing start, which was down stream, and between the two great bridges. It was kept clear by patrol boats. Little time was lost in preliminaries, and at 1:35 the girls, clad in tight fitting decorative jerseys and hats, with their sails to the start, each pulling an easy stroke for the first sixteenth of a mile. The pulling was then strengthened a bit, and for the first quarter there was little to be seen between the heads of the two shells. At this point the St. Louis girl quit her stroke, pulled into the lead and was never thereafter in danger. A half length below the first half mile the Hartford girl gave the race up and stopped, and the sailing of men, from the stern and screeching of locomotives from the tracks along the river front. Immediately upon the close of the race the contestants were packed up by their tugs and taken to the club house. Miss A. Kelly and Miss E. N. Atherton, left for home at night.

Our S
and 48th

John Taylor

ESQ.

DALMORE,
on the Falls.

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Ump. West St.

THE TRU
THE PALACE

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J. W. HARRIS, of the
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New-Haven, Conn.

P. E. S. J.

QUEEN'S HOTEL
Leading Hotel
Immediate N