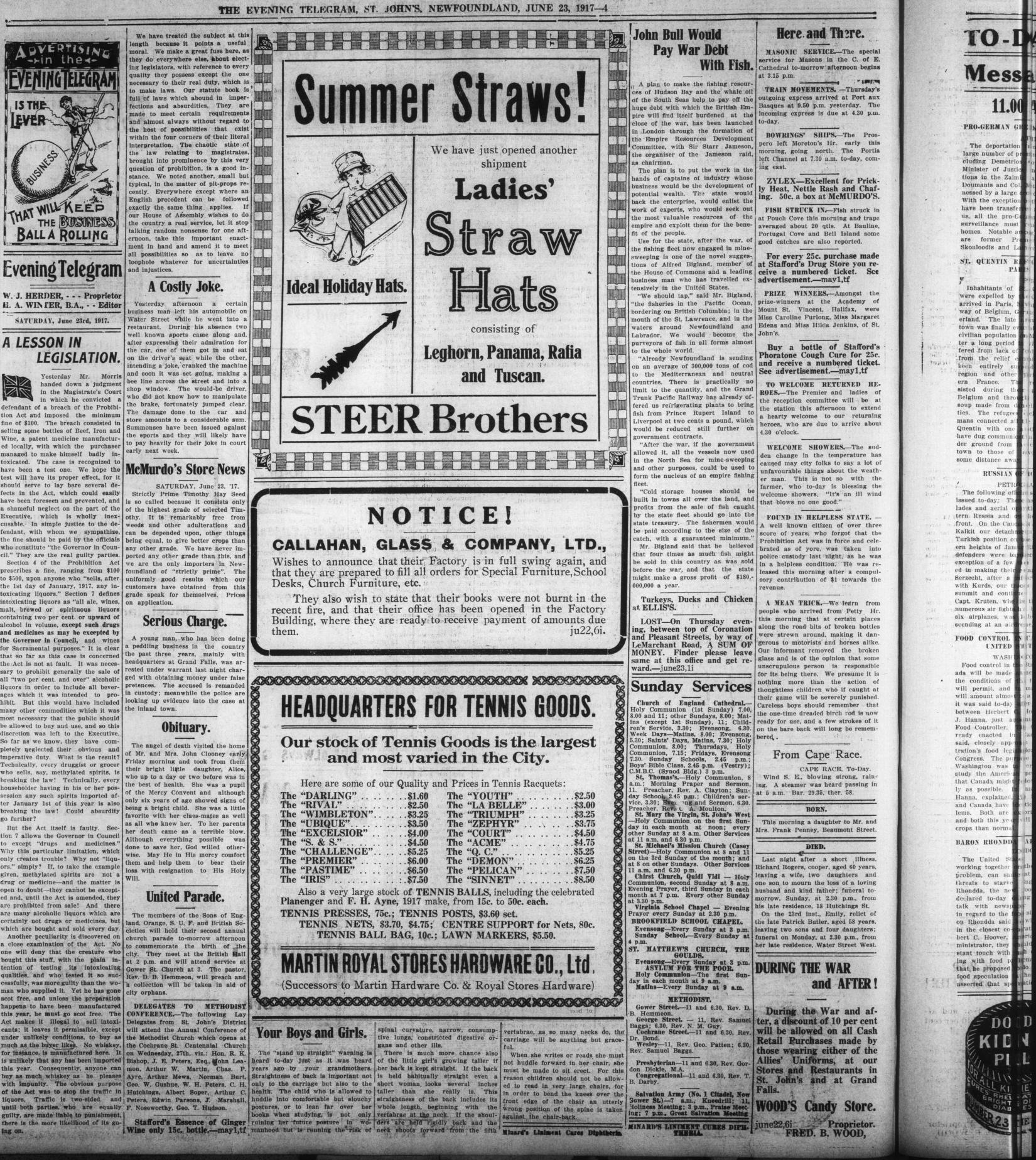


McMurdo's Store News have been a test one. We hope the

test will have its proper effect, for it should serve to lay bare several de-SATURDAY, June 23, '17, fects in the Act, which could easily Strictly Prime Timothy Hay See have been foreseen and prevented, and is so called because it consists only a shameful neglect on the part of the of the highest grade of selected Tim-Executive, which is wholly inex- othy. It is remarkably free from cusable. In simple justice to the deweeds and other adulterations and fendant, with whom we sympathize, can be depended upon, other things the fine should be paid by the officials being equal, to give better crops than who constitute "the Governor in Coun- any other grade. We have never imcil." They are the real guilty parties. ported any other grade than this, and ection 4 of the Prohibition Act we are the only importers in Newprescribes a fine, ranging from \$100 foundland of "strictly prime". The to \$500, upon anyone who "sells, after uniformly good results which our the 1st day of January, 1917, any in- customers have obtained from this toxicating liquors." Section 7 defines | grade speak for themselves. Prices intoxicating liquors as "all ale, wines. on application. malt, brewed or spirituous liquors



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containing two per cent. or upward of alcohol in volume, except such drugs and medicines as may be excepted by

the Governor in Council, and wines for Sacramental purposes." It is clear that so far as this case is concerned the Act is not at fault. It was neces-

sary to prohibit generally the sale of all "two per cent, and over" alcoholic liquors in order to include all beverages which it was intended to prohibit. But this would have included

many other commodities which it was most necessary that the public should be allowed to buy and use, and so this discretion was left to the Executive So far as we know, they have completely neglected their obvious and

imperative duty. What is the result? Technically, every druggist or grocer who sells, say, methylated spirits, is breaking the law! Technically, every householder having in his or her possession any such spirits imported after January 1st of this year is also breaking the law! Could absurdity go further?

But the Act itself is faulty. Section 7 allows the Governor in Council to except "drugs and medicines." Why this particular limitation, which only creates trouble? Why not "liquors," simply? If, to take the example given, methylated spirits are not a Will.

drug or medicine-and the matter is open to doubt-they cannot be excepted and, until the Act is amended, they are prohibited from sale! And there are many alcoholic liquors which are

certainly not drugs or medicines, but which are bought and sold every day. Another peculiarity is discovered on

a close examination of the Act. No one will deny that the creature who city. They meet at the British Hall bought this stuff, with the plain in- at 2 p.m. and will attend service at tention of testing its intoxicating Gower St. Church at 3. The pastor, qualities, and who tested it so suc- Rev. D. B. Hemmeon, will preach and cessfully, was more guilty than the wo- a collection will be taken in aid of man who supplied it. Yet he has gone scot free, and unless the preparation

happens to have been manufactured this year, he must go scot free. The Act makes it illegal to sell intoxicants; it leaves it permissible, except under unlikely conditions, to buy as the Methodist Church which opens a much as the buyer likes. No whiskey, the Cochrane St. Centennial Church for instance, is manufactured here. It on Wednesday, 27th, viz.: Hon. R. K

is unlikely that any has been imported Bishop, J. E. Peters, Esq., John Leauntil both parties, who are equally F. Noseworthy, Geo. T. Hudson. guilty, are made liable to punishment,

there is the more likelihood of its going on.