

**A HARVEST SONG.**

Ho! ye reapers, merry reapers!  
Through the field a-singing go,  
And the summer wind in whisp'ers,  
Bends the wild flowers to and fro.

List! The song of scythe and sickle,  
Mingled with the reapers' plaint,  
While the magpie, wise and fickle,  
Sould and scolds in language quaint.

Now the bearded grain is falling,  
Golden grain with bearded head;  
Hark! Yon meadow lark is calling—  
"Spare my babes their trundle-bed."

Ho! ye reapers! Harvest grand!  
Sing and toil this summer day;  
There is plenty in our land,  
Peace and plenty holdeth sway.

**IS PROHIBITION PRACTICABLE?**

HOW IT HAS BEEN ENFORCED FOR AGES OVER TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF PEOPLE—INTERESTING LETTER FROM HON. S. S. COX.

(From the True Republican, Sycamore, Ill.)

Arguing in favor of liquor Prohibition, some weeks ago, we were met by the reply that Prohibition is impracticable; that it never has been and never will be enforced over any considerable portion of the world; that man has, and in all ages has had a natural craving for stimulants; that he always has indulged in it and always will. We answered that Prohibition has been for ages enforced over a considerable portion of the human race, viz: over the Mohammedans, which now number nearly two hundred millions, and in this country over the Indians, to whom liquor selling is prohibited by the United States Government; also over a good many States and municipalities; that it is entirely practicable and will ultimately be everywhere the law of the land, for there is no foundation in reason or justice authorizing the sale of that which is the source of nine-tenths of the sin, pauperism and crime that afflict our country. This was met by the expression of a doubt if Prohibition really exists in Mohammedan countries. We then wrote to Hon. S. S. Cox, our Minister to Turkey, to ask for some facts on that point. His reply offers a new phase of the argument for Prohibition.

Christians who are apt to look upon the followers of Mahomet as a race of pagans, whose morality and religion is far inferior to our own, will perhaps read with an amused surprise the quiet assumption of the Mohammedan dragoman of our Embassy that the moral standard of the Moslem is above that of the Christian, and that liquor selling and drunkenness over all the vast Turkish empire are the privilege of Christians alone.

**U. S. LEGATION—CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 3, 1886.**

Dear Sir,—Your letter of April 24, was received. I at once made the inquiries pertinent to the subject, and enclose to you a sort of report from Mr. Gargullo, the Dragoman of the Legation. He is accomplished in the Turkish statutes and practices. My observation here confirms his experience and information. The law of the Koran generally kept by the Moslem, as to the use of alcohol, is of Oriental (Arabic) origin, and it was well understood, when the 'spirit' was prohibited, to be for salutary and sanitary reasons. Whether the argumentation is good or not, is not for me to say, as you do not ask for my opinion, only for my information.

Here in Pira, the Diplomatic suburb of Constantinople, inhabited generally by the Franks (Italians, Greeks, Germans, English, etc.) there is seemingly no restriction on the use of intoxicants. It is otherwise over the Golden Horn, in Stamboul proper, where coffee is the beverage and where Turks do congregate.

You will notice what I asked the Dragoman to make clear: that there are various laws here, one kind for the Turk and one for the Frank. This various condition of local government is as old as the 'Latin Conquest' if not older; and yet these various codes seem to be pretty well observed. There is certainly pretty good order in the cities on these straits, where over a million of mixed races live.

Yours, S. S. Cox.

**REPORT OF MR. GARGULLO.**

"The use of intoxicating liquors is totally forbidden to Mohammedans. The Koran, which is the foundation of every law, either civil, religious, commercial or criminal, in Mussulman countries prohibits the use of wine, or date juice, which is a kind of alcoholic drink. The effect of that law is that, as a general rule, a Mohammedan will not touch wine under any consideration, it being a sin; but he will indulge in liquors in large cities where he

finds himself amidst a strong element of Christian civilization!

"It is to be remarked that, if Mohammedans drink liquors, it is because the Koran speaks of wine and juice of dates only; but the commentaries of the Koran forbid every kind of drink or drug which may affect a man's brain and deprive him from distinguishing between Heaven and Earth. The commentaries admit that intoxicating liquors may, sometimes, be of some relief, in case of sickness, being taken as medicine; but the harm they occasion being far greater than the good they produce, it is recommended not to use them for medical purposes. There is also a law establishing the punishment to be applied to Mohammedans who transgress the rule.

"Even in great centers, whether the Christian element be numerous or not, there are no Mohammedans found in the trade of liquors or wine. It is repugnant to them, and they leave that trade to the Christians or Jews. In small Mohammedan localities and villages, the trade of liquor is almost unknown. As a matter of fact, there is no intemperance in the Mussulman villages, throughout the Turkish dominions.

"Intemperance is proven, either by admission of the person accused, or by witnesses who have seen him in the act of drinking. The flavor of wine from one's breath is not a sufficient proof; he may have eaten quinces, which give the same odor.

"Punishment for intoxication is 'good advice for the first time; a severe admonishment for the second time, and for every subsequent time 80 blows of the cudgel over the stripped body. The striker in operating, must not lift his hand any higher than his shoulders, and the club he uses for this occasion must be a short one.

"Of course this applies to Mohammedans only. Christians and Jews are free to do as they please, provided they do not become so obnoxious as to disturb the public peace. The reason Christians are not submitted to the above rule, is because if they are foreigners they are subject to the law of their own country; if they are Turkish subjects, they are subject to the rules and regulations of their spiritual chiefs, who are empowered to administer religious and civil law through their own community. The same rule applies for the Jews. The Greeks and Jews have heads of their religion, who are recognized by the Turkish law, and act as a sort of *imperium in imperio*.

"In conclusion no one need be afraid to come to Turkey for fear of being 'cudged,' as that law is nearly canceled; it exists on paper, and not in practice; but Mussulmans keep it very strictly.

"A. A. GARGULLO,  
"Interpreter U. S. Legation."

**THE LIQUOR PAPERS ON HADDOCK'S ASSASSINATION.**

That shot which crashed through the brain of the Rev. George C. Haddock bids fair to prove historic. Few events in these many years have so kindled the public indignation. That the liquor business is a law-breaking business, one that sets at defiance every human interest, we all knew; but it required a more than an ordinary setting at defiance of the law, a cold-blooded murder of a clergyman whose life was devoted to the good of man, to awaken us to a full realization of the horrible nature of the liquor-selling monster.

We wish here to call attention to the comments on this foul murder by several of the liquor papers. Has the crime filled them with horror? Not at all. The *Champion* of Chicago, the leading liquor paper in the Northwest, is bold enough to publish some things in extenuation of the crime. It intimates that there was a "rash zeal displayed by the deceased in an attempt to break up a business in which he was in no way concerned except to make himself conspicuous by temerity." Again it says, "Nobody denies that this hot spur preacher, George C. Haddock, through his officiousness and indiscreet zeal, made himself obnoxious to the saloon keepers and their patrons," etc. Doubtless it is true that he made himself obnoxious to these people, because he sought to compel them to obey the law of the land, and for that he was waylaid and cowardly assassinated.

The *Southwest* of Cincinnati, an influential liquor-dealer's organ, with fouler murder in his heart than had the assassin who fired the pistol shot

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THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

These decrees have recently been returned from Rome with the approval of the Pope.

That slew Haddock, seeks to assassinate the reputation of the murdered man. It says: "We venture to assert that if any saloon keeper had a hand in this reverend bully's murder, it was not because of any prosecution on his part of saloonists, but for some sin of concupiscence or attempted interference with a saloon keeper's marital rights. The fellow was a big, burly beast, who could not look on woman, etc."

And it goes on in such an outrageously shocking and indecent way that we cannot stain our page with a reprint of its language, even for the purpose of showing the foulness and wickedness of the whiskey conspiracy to assassinate the character as well as the body of any man who has the temerity to undertake to make it obey the law.

THE INFAMOUS LIQUOR BUSINESS MUST GO!

**THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH AND TEMPERANCE.**

The following transcript of those portions of the decrees of the late Council of Baltimore pertaining to the subject of temperance has been recently sent by Archbishop Ryan to the Philadelphia Catholic Total Abstinence Union, at the request of the President, J. H. Campbell, Esq.:

TITLE VIII., SECTION 3.—I.  
On Societies for the Promotion of Temperance.

"260. There is no doubt but that, among the evils we especially deplore in this country, the abuse of intoxicating drinks is to be numbered for this excess is the constant source of sin and the fruitful origin of misery. Utter ruin has thereby come upon innumerable individuals, and whole families, and it has dragged many souls headlong to eternal destruction. And, since this vice has spread not a little even among Catholics, scandal is thus given to non Catholics and a great obstacle is set up against the spread of religion. Both love of religion and of country therefore urges all Christians to use every effort to stamp out this pestiferous evil.

"262. Following in the footsteps of the Father, the other councils of Baltimore, and supported by the teaching of the Angelic Doctor, we approve and heartily commend the praiseworthy custom of many who in our day abstain entirely from the use of intoxicating liquors, thus to overcome more certainly the vice of intemperance, either by removing from themselves the occasions thereof or by presenting to others a splendid example of the virtue of temperance, whose zeal we willingly admit is according to knowledge and has already brought forth abundant fruit and promises still greater in the future.

"263. Lastly, we warn our faithful people who sell intoxicating liquors to consider seriously by how many and how serious dangers and occasions of sin their business—though not unlawful in itself—is surrounded. If they can, let them choose a more honorable way of making a living, but if they cannot, let them study by all means to remove from themselves and others the occasions of sin. Let them not sell drink to the young—that is, to those who are not of age—nor to those who they foresee will abuse drink. Let them keep their saloons closed on Sunday, and at no time let them allow blasphemy, cursing, or obscene language within the walls of their taverns. If through their culpable neglect or co-operation religion is brought into contempt and souls ruined, they must know that in heaven there is an Avenger who will exact the severest punishment from them."

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Place of Meeting, Divisions, Numbers, Night of Meeting, and name of Deputies.

St. Stephen; Howard, 1; Friday; S. Webber; Milltown; St. Stephen; Wilberforce, 3; Monday; H. McAllister.  
Market Building, St. John; Gurney, 5; Thursday; John P. Bell.  
Orange Hall, Portland; Portland, 7; Monday; A. Y. Paterson.  
Market Building, St. John; Albion, 14; Wednesday; J. S. B. DeVeber.  
Gagetown; Queens, 21; Saturday; H. J. DeVeber.  
Chatham; Northumberland, 37; Friday; G. Stothart.  
St. John; Mariners and Mechanics, 38; Tuesday; Robt. Wills.  
Hillsboro, Albert Co.; Albert, 39; Wednesday; I. J. Steeves.  
Sackville, West. Co.; Sackville, 40; Tuesday; J. C. Harper.  
Richibucto, Kent Co.; Richibucto, 42; Wednesday; A. Haines.  
Kingston, Kent Co.; Kingston, 44; Tuesday; B. S. Bailey.  
Newcastle; Newcastle, 45; Thursday; D. McGruar.  
Point de Bute, West. Co.; Westmorland, 50; Thursday; J. Amos Trueman.  
Hopewell Hill, Albert Co.; Golden Rule, 51; Tuesday; L. R. Moore.  
Pennfield, Charlotte C.; Safeguard, 58; Saturday; W. N. Bucknam.  
Cambridge, Queen's Co.; Johnston, 62; Saturday; George S. Wilson.  
Dalhousie; Dalhousie, 64; Monday; G. Haddow.  
Baie Verte; Baie Verte, 65; Wednesday; R. Goodwin.  
Dover, West. Co.; Dover, 70; Saturday; W. Steeves.  
Carleton, St. John; Granite Rock, 77; Tuesday; Henry Finch.  
Derby, North Co.; Nelson, 99; Monday; J. Betts.  
Doughlastown, North Co.; Caledonia, 126; Tuesday; J. Henderson.  
Collina Corner, Kings Co.; Collina, 129; Thursday; Jacob I. Keirstead.  
Upper Gagetown, Queens Co.; Oxford, 134; Saturday; James E. Coy.  
Benton, Carleton Co.; Garibaldi, 151; A. Teed.  
St. Martins, St. John Co.; St. Martins, 164; Tuesday; Cudlip Miller.  
Moncton; Moncton, 183; Monday; E. McCarthy.  
St. George; St. George, 189; R. H. Davis.  
Salisbury, West. Co.; Crystal Stream, 191; Saturday; C. A. Beck.  
South Bay; St. John Co.; Lime Rock, 207; Monday; Wm. Roxborough.  
Milford, St. John Co.; Everett, 238; Wednesday; G. H. Waring.  
Moncton; Intercolonial, 243; Friday; Ale Ford.  
Victoria Mills, West. Co.; Victrola, 245; day; A. J. Main.

Baillie, St. James, Char. Co.; Baillie, 248; Wednesday; J. W. Mann.  
Weldford, Kent. Co.; Harcourt, 249; Saturday; H. Wather.  
Portland; Valley, 250; Tuesday; J. Fowler.  
Butternut Ridge, King's Co.; Havelock, 261; Friday; E. Keith.  
Petitcodiac, West. Co.; Petitcodiac, 252; Tuesday; D. Jonah.  
Lewis Mountain, West. Co.; Sunnyside, 253; Saturday; R. Lewis.  
Deer Island, Char. Co.; Moss Rose 254; Saturday; A. T. Lloyd.  
Millstream, Kings Co.; Britannia, 255; Friday; C. W. Weyman.  
Little Ridge, Char. Co.; Spreading Oak, 256; Tuesday; A. F. Matheson.  
Fredericton; Lansdowne, 257; Thursday; H. H. Pitts.  
Kouchibouguac, Kent Co.; Union, 258; D. W. Grierson.  
River Charlo, Rest. Co.; Charlo, 259; Thursday; J. H. Galbraith.  
Steeves' Mountain, West. Co.; Mountain Rose, 260; Saturday; R. Lutz, Sr.  
Lawrence Station, Char. Co.; Lawrenceville, 261; Saturday; F. S. Richardson.  
Hampton, King's Co.; Spring, 262; Monday; G. Barnes.  
Pomroy Ridge, Char. Co.; Mayflower, 263; Thursday; W. Moulton.  
Scotch Ridge, Char. Co.; Iona, 264; Wednesday; Alex. M. McKenzie.  
Oak Hill, Char. Co.; Oak, 265; Thursday; Dr. J. G. Atkinson.  
Tower Hill, Char. Co.; Wills, 266; Saturday; S. S. Smith.  
Graves' Settlement, West. Co.; Rockland, 267; Friday; G. Johnston.  
McAdam Junction, York Co.; Star Branch, 268; E. W. Brownell.  
2d Falls, St. George Char. Co.; Stewart, 269; Saturday; A. Sherwood.  
St. George, Char. Co.; Red Granite, 270; Saturday; T. McGowan.  
Penobscus, King's Co.; Cardwell, 271; Thursday; J. W. Floyd.  
St. Nicholas River, Kent Co.; Milltown, 272; Friday; J. Murray.  
Hampton Village, King's Co.; Hampton, 273; Tuesday; G. Flewelling.  
Bloomfield, King's Co.; Leading Star, 274; Thursday; O. A. Wetmore.  
St. John, 102 King Street; Gordon Division, No. 275; Monday; H. P. Sandall.  
Eagle Settlement West'd Co.; Twilight, 276; Wednesday; G. A. Taylor.  
Salisbury, Westmorland Co.; Middleton, 277; Friday; Jas. Henry.  
Healthland, Charlotte Co.; Rising Sun, 278; Tuesday; L. Hall.  
Goshen Corner, Albert Co.; Star of Hope, 279; Thursday; D. W. Goodall.  
St. Mary's Kent Co.; Rosefield, 280; Saturday; W. Vincent.  
Elgin, Albert Co.; Elgin, 281; Saturday; G. Smith, A. B.  
Springfield, King's Co.; Springfield, 282; Friday; G. M. Wetmore.  
Whites Cove, Grand Lake; Grand Lake; 283; H. B. White.  
Clifton, Gloucester Co.; Gloucester Division 284; Wednesday; N. R. Ritchie.  
Lewisville, Moncton; Lewisville, 285; Tuesday; John Keenan.  
Port Elgin, West. Co.; Fort Moncton, 286; Tuesday; W. M. Spence.  
Centreville, Kings Co.; Centreville, 287; Saturday; H. W. Falkins.  
Waterford, K. C.; Essex Division 288; Monday; John W. DeForest.  
Dubec, Carleton Co.; Centenary, 289; Wm. V. Benn.  
Forest Glen, West. Co.; Forest Glen 290; Saturday; Miss A. Hubley.  
Ristold, Carleton Co.; Bristol Union, 291; B'Urston; Rev. John Gravinor.  
East Florenceville, Carleton Co.; East Florenceville, 292; Saturday; Wm. Tompkins.  
Waterville, Carleton Co.; Waterville, 293; Saturday; J. T. Fletcher.  
Bath Carleton Co.; Ray of Hope, 294; Friday; Herbert Gray.  
Lower Coverdale, Albert Co.; Coverdale 295; Tuesday; F. A. Steeves.  
Canterbury, York Co.; Dufferin, 296; Friday; S. A. Baker.  
River Louison, Restigouche Co.; Louison, 297; Thursday; Donald Stewart.  
Kirkland, Carleton Co.; Monument, 298; Thursday; John Lyons, Deputy.  
Woodstock, Carleton Co.; Campbell, 299; Friday; S. McLeod.  
Campbellton, Restigouche Co.; Campbellton, 300; Thursday; J. E. Price.  
Manuhurst, Kings Co.; Lincluden, 301; Thursday; D. S. Mann.  
Dundee, Restigouche Co.; Dundee, 302; Thursday; Jas. Crawford.  
Morcamber, Kings Co.; Rising Star, 303; Thursday; Martin Freeze.  
Scotch Settlement, Westmorland Co.; McCarthy, 304; David Murray.  
Upper Millstream, Kings Co.; Millstream, 305; Zebulon Gaunce.  
Gibson, York Co.; Gibson, 306; Friday; Jas. Pickard.  
Portland, N. B.; Silver, 308; Friday; Rev. J. Spencer.  
Old Ridge, Char. Co.; Brunswick Division, No. 309; Monday; Howard Maxwell.  
North Hampton; King's Co.; Caledonia, 310; Thursday; Geo. Watson.  
Waterville, Parish of Harvey, Albert Co.; Gladstone No. 311; Saturday; Rev. S. C. Moore.  
Poquiock, York Co.; Poquiock, 312; Wednesday; Edward True, Deputy.  
Janeville, Gloucester Co.; Janeville, 314; Saturday; Edward L. Caie, Deputy.  
Kingsclear, York Co.; Kingsclear, 315; Saturday; Isaac Kilburn, Sr. Deputy.  
Rolling Dam, Charlotte Co.; Rolling Dam, 316; Monday; Neill McDermott.  
Buctouche, Kent Co.; Buctouche, 317; Deputy not elected.

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