

Doaktown Man Dissects The Prohibitory Law

Mr. Thomas Parker Deals With Resolutions Passed by the N. B. Temperance Alliance—Says the Act is Un-British and Savors of Laws of Pagan Rome—Takes Away Right of Appeal from Accused.

To the Editor of the Daily Mail,
Sir,—

At a meeting of the Temperance Alliance held a few days since at Woodstock, a resolution was adopted calling for the dismissal of the Chief Inspector under the Prohibition Act, on the ground that he was making no serious effort to enforce the law. Whether this complaint against the Chief Inspector is or is not true the writer does not profess to know. It is however, generally admitted that the former Inspector W. D. Wilson, did make an honest, even a strenuous effort to enforce the provisions of the Prohibition Act. Yet who will say that during Mr. Wilson's term of office the law was properly enforced or observed. Prohibitory legislation generally is difficult to enforce, even where public opinion approves and sanctions such legislation, much more difficult where the public opinion is wanting. If we admit as I think we must admit, that this Act is not enforced in any great measure, then the wisest course perhaps that the Alliance could have pursued, was not the hasty condemnation of an official but an honest examination of the Act in order to ascertain if there were not some things in the Act which militate against the enforcement. The Prohibition Act has been called, not inaptly, the un-British law. One of the provisions of the Act is that in certain cases a man charged

with an offense is required to clear himself or be condemned. English law demands that he who brings a charge shall prove it. In other words the burden of proof is on the accuser. That is British justice. The Prohibition Act in certain cases reverses this just and salutary principle and shifts the burden of proof from the accuser to the accused. Where did the promoters of this Act get this un-British doctrine? Rejecting British law and precedent they adopted the principle of the Civil law, the law of Rome. Rejecting the finer and guarded principles of English law, the purest, the noblest, the wisest system of justice that was ever venerated by the wise, or condemned by the foolish, or that the children of men in any age, clime ever beheld, they groped their way backward across the dark ages to resurrect from the dead and buried past a heathen principle, of a pagan nation of antiquity. Now, can it be that principles taken from pagan Rome are proper models for initiation in a Christian country, and in the lime-light of the twentieth century? Can men be expected to willingly obey those laws which they know to be arbitrary and unjust.

Again, the Prohibition Act, in first offences denies the right of appeal, another un-British principle. Murderers and the worst of criminals are allowed the right of appeal. It is the remedy—and the only remedy for judicial wrongs. As courts are composed of men, and as men are not infallible, it follows that courts may err, and if they err, men will suffer wrong. No man ought to suffer wrongfully. Therefore the right of appeal ought not to be denied in any case or under any circumstances. This great and salutary doctrine, the glory of British jurisprudence, has been sanctioned, approved and upheld by the wisest and best of men through many generations, as being the most favorable, to liberty, if indeed it is not the foundation of it.

The right to appeal is ingrained in the constitution. Those who have taken it away and those who approve of taking it away are guilty of aiming a blow at that constitution which stands out in bold relief today, at once the wonder, the envy, and the admiration of the world. They forget that they are undermining the people's birth-right, and their own. In abolishing the right of appeal the Act places arbitrary power in the hands of the Magistrate. No man should hold arbitrary power. No government has arbitrary power to give. Arbitrary power is at eternal enmity with both law and liberty. It works from a bad centre both ways; it demoralizes those who practise it, and it destroys the independence and the liberties of those who suffer from it. It is therefore the duty of every good citizen to strike it down wherever it shows its serpentine head in the world.

Doubtless these damning principles in the Prohibition Act, have rendered it unpopular, making it difficult if not impossible of successful enforcement. Every law which legislators make, or can make, must rest on one foundation. That foundation is the public will. Without the public esteem it will fail of its object. Statutes are only ink and paper. They are a dead letter unless public opinion breathes into them the breath of life. In fact to follow, not to force the public will, to give effect and sanction to the general will is the true end of all legislation.

When did the general public—the people—express approval of shifting the burden of proof from the accuser to the accused, or of abolishing the right of appeal? Not until the Act is recast and brought into conformity with justice, not until it is stripped of its absurdities and pagan principles, will it be found possible of reasonable enforcement.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. PARKER.
Doaktown, Oct. 23, 1922.

New Sets Being Erected

Two big villages are being built at the Warner Brothers' West Coast studios for forthcoming pictures. A mining town is being erected for "Little Church Around the Corner," adapted by Olga Printzlau from the stage play written by Marion Russell. Next door will be the town which Sinclair Lewis describes in his novel "Main Street."

Riches is as poor as winter to him that ever fears he shall be poor.

AN EX-TEACHER NOW IN POULTRY BUSINESS

John S. Martin, of Port Dover, Ontario, the man who twenty years ago took what appeared to some people to be the awful plunge from high school principal to start a poultry farm, and who is now famous throughout the continent and enjoys an income as large as that of a cabinet minister, is a believer in perspiration rather than inspiration. He wins prizes in the greatest poultry shows in America, but he says there is no magic about it—only hard work and the power to look at your own birds just as critically as the judge looks at them. His motto is: "Never leave anything undone beforehand and you will have no regrets afterward."

When taking his birds to shows at a distance he buys a pullman ticket and then spends most of his time in the baggage car where his charges are. Once when going to show in New York city he arrived in the metropolis about breakfast time. Another poultryman, showing other breeds, arrived on the same train. The station was a long way from Madison square. Both men saw their charges carefully loaded on to delivery trucks and then Mr. Martin got into the seat alongside the driver of the truck he had hired.

"What are you going to do?" asked the other poultryman. "Not going to ride all the way to Madison square? Come and get some breakfast. The birds will get there all right."

"No breakfast for me until I see these birds on the bench at the show" and the two men separated.

At the show Mr. Martin's birds swept the board, while those of his fellow-traveler got only a few crumbs. After the show the latter was complaining of his hard luck, and Mr. Martin gave him this piece of advice: "You have a good string of birds, but you lost your prizes between the station and Madison square. Only perfect care on every part of the journey can deliver a bird in perfect condition at a show."

PAT JOHNSON ON THE BACK

Regina, Oct. 23—A resolution expressing belief in the integrity of R. M. Johnson, Progressive member for Moose Jaw, who was unseated in a recent judgment of the court of Kings Bench, for corrupt practices in the December general election, was adopted at the meeting of the Provincial Committee of the Saskatchewan Progressives here on Saturday.

Discovering an error is sometimes as useful as finding out a truth.

If you are sad the chances are that you are, thinking of yourself.

Circumstances do not make a man—they display him.

The combats of life are always struggles against yourself.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES



"Greatest Value in the World"

Package of 10 - 20¢
" " 20 - 35¢
Enamel Tin " 50 - 90¢
" " 100 - \$1.75

HOT FOOT BATH FOR CALLOUSED FEET

You Get Quick Results if You Follow
These Simple Directions

Don't allow corns or callouses to cause you suffering one minute longer. It takes only a minute or two to cover the tender surface of a corn or callous with Putnam's Painless Extractor, this brings you relief at once. Then later you take a hot foot bath and away the corns go. The result is perfect. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor costs but little. Apply it to your corn and the pain stops quickly. Putnam's rid's your feet of corns and callouses with absolute certainty. Sold by all druggists.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Rates: Not More Than 25 Words
25cts. per insertion, \$1 per
Week, \$3 per Month.

WANTED

WANTED—A position for the winter as a janitor or a handy man around premises. Apply to C. E. Smith, care Waverly Hotel.

SALESMEN—We pay weekly and offer steady employment selling our complete and exclusive lines of whole-root fresh-dug-to-order trees and plants. Best stock and service. We teach and equip you free. A money-making opportunity. Luke Brothers' Nurseries, Montreal.

PERSONAL

YOUR FUTURE FORTOLD: Send dime, birthdate and stamp for truthful, reliable, convincing trial reading. Prof. Erwing, Box 1120, Station C., Los Angeles, California.

DRINK MORE MILK

Give it to the kiddies, to the fathers, mothers and grandparents—good, pure nourishing milk. We handle both the pasturized and unpasturized milk at only 8 cents per quart. At this price it is the cheapest and most wholesome food one can procure.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE
DAIRY CO., LTD.
King St., — Fredericton, N. B.

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURRIER

Furs Repaired, Cleaned and Remodelled.
We make a Specialty in COON CUFFS
AND COLLARS

MRS. J. E. JOHNSTON
595 King Street
Over McKnight's Store

FOR HIGH-CLASS JOB PRINTING

CALL OR HONE

The MAIL PRINTING Co.

Phone 67

327 Queen St.

Mail Ads. Bring Results

Bake Bread the Quaker Way

OUR baker—who tests every day's "milling" of Quaker Flour and proves it to be of standard Quaker quality—has some excellent recipes for making home-made bread. Would you like them? Just fill in your name and address, tear out this advertisement and mail to us. The recipes will be sent to you free of cost.

Quaker Flour
Always the Same—Always the Best

Ask for Quaker the next time you order flour. It will please you.

THE QUAKER MILLS
PETERBOROUGH and SASKATOON



NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

DISTRIBUTORS:

BAIRD & PETERS,

CLEMENTS & PEABODY