

Distilleries Going Saloons Shrinking

More Than 23,000 Distilleries Closed in the Last Half Century

Instead of going dry in any of the various ways now being tried in this country, Sweden has invented a method of liquor traffic control which can show some extraordinary results.

The novel feature of the law enacted in that country so long ago as 1855 consisted in the provision that local companies or committees might be formed in various communities to conduct the liquor traffic, in such a way as to eliminate all private profit, any gain that might result from the traffic being directed to the promotion of public utilities calculated to serve as counter attractions to the saloon.

At that time there were more than 25,000 distilleries in Sweden, and it was said that liquor could be purchased at almost every hut in the kingdom. When the new law had been in force six years the number of distilleries had dropped to less than 600.

Meanwhile the saloons shrank away so rapidly that in 1869 there was but one for 8,028 of the population, and eleven years later only one for 13,450 inhabitants—figures that gain clear significance if we reflect by way of contrast that Jersey City, for example, has a saloon for every thirty-five voters.

The per capita consumption of spirituous liquors decreased in Sweden from 22 liters in 1851 to 7.2 liters in 1896. Instead of 8 quarts (the equivalent of 7.2 liters) per capita the consumption in the States is over 17 gallons for every man, woman and child.

For a long time it spread no further. Yet it furnished an object lesson that could not be indefinitely ignored. Thoughtful Germans came in time to ask themselves why it was that the kingdom of Sweden with 5,000,000 inhabitants, has fewer places

for the sale of spirituous liquors than are to be found in the single city of Königsburg, with 130,000 inhabitants, or in Bremen, with its 150,000.

Thoughtful Englishmen asked why they must needs have a drink shop for every 243 inhabitants, while one for 13,000 sufficed in Sweden. They proceeded to develop a form of the Gothenburg system, which, in the hands of prominent Englishmen, has accomplished a great deal even without the aid of special legislation.

Obituary.

MRS. THOS. BRADY.

The death took place in Buffalo on Friday of Mrs. Thos. Brady, aged 88 years. The deceased lady was a former resident of Lindsay, and was well known. She resided here about twenty-five years ago, and has relatives in Ops township.

ALEXANDER CLIFFORD

The Post regrets to announce the death of Alexander Clifford, Cobcook, which took place in that village on Tuesday. Mr. Clifford had been a sufferer for some months from cancer, having been for some time under treatment at the Ross Memorial hospital for the dread malady. Mr. Clifford had reached the age of 64 years and four months, and had spent a number of years in Cobcook where he conducted a milling business in the course of which he earned the respect of all with whom he came in contact. The sympathy of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances will go to the bereaved ones in the loss they have sustained.

MRS. ARMOUR HANCOCK

A great gloom was cast over the entire community when the death of Mrs. Armour Hancock, of Cambray, was made known, which sad event took place on Friday night of last week, after a few hours' illness.

Mrs. Hancock was perhaps better known by her maiden name, Miss Maggie McNabb, and before her marriage some three years ago, was post mistress of Islay post office, for some six or seven years, and by her noble qualities and courteous manner was a general favorite, and her sudden death was a great shock to her many friends. She leaves a loving husband to mourn her loss, also a step-mother and two brothers and sisters, one brother, Colin, and sister, Mrs. Pattison, are living at Newdale, Manitoba. Mrs. Pattison and daughter having visited the family this winter. Deceased also leaves an infant son. The funeral took place on Monday of this week. The ser-

vice was conducted by Rev. Monroe, of Oakwood. Rev. Tonkin, of Cambray, was also present. The remains were interred in Glenarm cemetery and were followed there by a large number of sorrowing friends and relatives. The husband and family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Death at Parry Sound

Many people in Lindsay will be shocked to learn of the death of Mrs. John Napier, Parry Sound, on April 11th. The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Selena Ashton, lived for a number of years at Cresswell. After her marriage she came with her husband to town, and lived on Sussex-st., he being a driver on the G.T.R. After a few years they moved to Parry Sound, he having accepted a position on the James Bay Railway in religion she was a member of the Presbyterian church. She was loved by all who knew her. Deep sympathy is felt for the sorrowing husband and two small children, also her mother, who lived with her. The funeral took place at Parry Sound on Tuesday of last week.

Logs from Upper Waters

The Baker Lumber Co. has about twenty-five cribs to bring down yet. The timber cut by Mr. John Carew on the Kennedy farm, Cross Creeks, has not been towed down yet. The Marie Louise came down the river Thursday evening with a tow of logs from the upper waters, the property of the Baker Lumber Co. They were put through the locks last evening.

Enjoys the Post

In enclosing his subscription to The Post, Mr. T. A. Pratt, of Eveloth, Minn., writes: "I must say I enjoy your paper very much, especially when there is curling news in it. Wishing you every success, etc."

Windmill Wrecked

The windmill on Mr. T. Collin's farm was badly wrecked by the high wind on Tuesday, in fact, it did not cease running until Wednesday, when nothing was left but the frame.

Charged With Chicken Lifting

A local citizen in the month of February last lost a valuable fowl from his coop. Another citizen has since been charged with the theft of the bird, and he will appear in court on April 30th.

The board of trade wants sewers in Orillia.

Parliament Was Committed for Trial

Charged With Putting Rough on Rats in a Tea Caddy

The preliminary examination of Henry Parliament, of Washago, township of Rama, who is charged with administering rough on rats or white arsenic to his brother, thereby endangering his life took place Wednesday before F. D. Moore, K. C., County Police Magistrate. The offence is alleged to have taken place in January last. Mr. A. P. Devlin, county crown attorney, represented the crown, while Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, acted for the accused.

THE FIRST WITNESS

Mary Parliament said she lived in Eldon township, lot 24, con. 2. She was a sister of the accused. He lives in Washago, about 20 miles from her home. He was not married, but kept bachelor quarters. Thos. Parliament, her brother, owned the property in Eldon. Witness got her support as long as she lived out of the farm. Her father willed the farm to her brother. The accused, she thought had no interest in the home. The accused once said he thought the youngest should have a claim. When accused and witness were conversing it took place at the latter's house over five years ago. Her father was present. He had not made his will at that time, but all knew that Thos. would get the property. The accused had not lived in Eldon since five years ago. He has been earning his own living since he was able to do so. He was at the home of the witness at Christmas time, coming on the afternoon of Christmas eve. Before that he visited in November, staying a few days. He had a room in the house then, and on going away left his clothes in the room—a coat and a rain coat. Daniel Parliament, a brother of witness, came home three weeks before Christmas, staying about a week. While he was working about the place witness told him to get the old coat of accused and wear it. He came down with the coat and putting his hands in the pocket took out a box of rough on rats. Witness saw the box. It was a little larger than sample produced in court. "Rough on rats" was printed on it. The box was opened and contents examined. The box had been opened previous to this. Witness' brother, Dan, put the box up in accused's room window. The contents looked like light stuff; not as white as flour, and coarser. After witness brother Dan went away she put the box in the coat pocket of the accused. She never saw it again. The accused came to the house on Christmas eve, rooming with his brother, Tom. He stopped until Monday after Christmas. Witness and her brother, Tom, went to church Sunday morning. The accused was the only one left in the house. The Sunday after New Year's, after accused had gone away, witness took sick. The accused left on the Monday previous. Witness was sick until the following Thursday, as well as her brother Thomas, who also took ill on Sunday. Witness and brother were vomiting all the time. Dr. Grant was called in on Thursday. He stayed about an hour and had supper. Mrs. Campbell, a neighbor, also had supper with them. She drank tea. They had a tea cannister in the house with about half a pound of tea in it. Witness filled it with tea on Christmas eve. A week after accused went away the witness noticed "the stuff" in the tea. About a cup full of tea was mixed up with it in the bottom of the can. The white stuff in the tea was examined, and it was the same as found in the box in the pocket of the accused.

To Mr. McLaughlin witness said the only reference the accused made to the property was five years ago, when he said to her father in her presence that the youngest ought to have a home. Accused was a steady worker, and did not squander his time or money. He had no bad habits, and always bore a good character. Accused made his home back and forward to the home of witness, who had never any fault to find with him. Daniel was in the kitchen when he took box out of the coat pocket of accused. Witness asked what it was. She looked at contents and then put it back in the pocket. Witness had no reason to think of any harm being done. The accused came to the house on Sunday morning when witness was at church. He was there when she returned at one o'clock. He had dinner and tea, the accused having dinner ready when witness arrived home. After supper the accused went back to Tom Crawford's. He came back to witness' home Monday morning, her brother Tom driving him to the Brechin station. Witness purchased her tea in pound packages. The cannister was empty before she put any in it. She used tea out of it every day until she got sick. The Saturday after witness took ill was the first occasion on which they examined tea. The reason why proceedings were not taken against accused until

April 10th, was because witness never thought he would do the like of that. Witness thought so now, because the box was found in his pocket. Accused came to the home in March, but did not come in.

DANIEL PARLIAMENT

said his home was in Eldon township, lot 32, con. 2. He knew nothing of the charge except what he had been told by the people at home. He was visiting the old homestead in December, after having worked with his brother near Barrie. While home he wore his brother Henry's coat, in the pocket of which he found a box of rough on rats. On being handed a box containing rough on rats by Crown Attorney Devlin, the witness said it was similar to the one he had found in the pocket of accused's coat. The box had been opened and was not full. The witness said he had never had any out-of-the-way conversations with his brother.

To Mr. McLaughlin the witness said he had five brothers. The farm on which they lived contained 200 acres and was worth about \$2,000. He knew of no reason why his brother Henry should try to poison anybody.

THE COMPLAINT

Thos. Parliament, the complainant, was next called. He stated that he was a brother of the accused. He had lived on lot 32, con. 2, Eldon, all his life. He was the owner of the property. His brother Henry used to visit him once in a while. His last visit was in the last of March. He did not stay all night but left a horse there. On each of his visits he never stayed over night, but stayed at a neighbor's named Crawford. The accused was visiting in that neighborhood around Christmas week and on Sunday morning he offered to come over and do the chores. While the witness and his sister went to church. When they came home from church he was getting the dinner ready. The sister made the tea. The Sunday after Henry left both the witness and his sister got sick. Every time the tea was used after that a sick spell would come on. His sister was in bed and he was vomiting a lot. They examined the tea after the sickness. They also found a box of rough on rats. When they examined the tea they found it was the same kind of stuff in the tea as was in the box. After that the tea was burnt. A neighbor put it into the fire in the presence of the witness and his sister. Two doctors were then called. Dr. Grant took some of the tea at supper. Dr. Grant was not sick after taking the tea as far as he knew.

To Mr. McLaughlin witness said that the accused drank the tea out of the same teapot as the rest of them on Sunday night. The witness and his sister drank tea out of the same can for a whole week, three times a day, after the accused left. After the sickness they took the tea irregularly. The witness was asked why he burnt the tea, and he replied that he did not think of the box containing the rough on rats. They thought of the box soon after the tea was burned. He never saw rough on rats before and never had them in the house. The witness said he had been sick for some time in the fall and accused hired for about a month after harvest. The witness said he did not feel very well in the spring and that was the reason he had been so long in taking action against the accused. He first suspected his brother on the same day as they examined the tea. The witness was asked if anyone had put him up to try and prosecute his brother. He replied that no one put him up to it. To Mr. Devlin the witness said that two years ago the accused caused a good deal of trouble by firing six shots with a revolver in the house. Magistrate Moore said the evidence had no bearing on the case unless they were trying to make out that the accused was insane.

MISS DELLA CAMPBELL a girl twelve years old, the daughter of a neighbor next gave evidence. She knew the Parliaments well and was over at Parliament's on the day that they put the tea in the stove. She said that May Parliament was sick on that day and she got the dinner. They did not have tea that day. She was told to put the tea in the stove by Thomas Parliament. They examined it slightly before she put it in the stove. There was not very much tea in the can. There was something in the tea that looked like flour. She did not put the tea in the stove until after dinner. As soon as she had done that she went home.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY DR. GRANT. of Woodville was called. He stated that he was called to Thomas Parliament's place on the seventh of January. He found Mary Parliament sick in bed, complaining of severe pains in the stomach. She complained of thirst. She was not vomiting when he was there, but said she had been. The witness said he had asked the patient if she could give any reason for her sickness, but she could not. She said she was always worse after she had taken any tea. The witness said he had supper while at the patient's home. He took

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