

The Temperance Worker

SATURDAY, JULY 5.

A GLORIOUS RACE.

The United States and Canada have begun a glorious race. The goal is National Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic. Both countries, by God's help, will reach the goal; the only question is—Which will get there first?

In the fight between Practical Christianity and the Liquor Interest, (for it is more and more clear that these are the two combatants,) the bigger and more loud-sounding victories of the good cause have been won in the southern half of this continent. Whole States have there thrown off the chains that the drink trade is forging heavier and heavier round the country that licenses its existence. When these words are before our readers, the State of Iowa will have celebrated a Fourth of July more glorious by far than any that has gone before: for Prohibition now becomes part of the State's constitution. In Canada, no whole Province has declared at one blow that she will not tolerate the crime-maker within her borders. And yet the prospect is that the whole of Canada, from Cape Breton to British Columbia, from Niagara to the North Pole, (or as near the Pole as Canadian inspectors can penetrate,) will be free from the licensing of evil before that stain is wiped from the land between New York and San Francisco. The little Province of Prince Edward Island is entirely under a prohibitory law, district by district having adopted the Canada Temperance Act (commonly called the Scott Act). Two thirds of Nova Scotia's counties possess prohibition, and nine out of fourteen in New Brunswick. Two counties in Ontario and two in Manitoba have reached the same point; besides one city in New Brunswick and one in Prince Edward Island. Liquor is also absolutely prohibited in all the unorganized North-western territories. British Columbia and Quebec are still entirely under license rule. Except for the Lower Provinces, this does not at first sight seem a very good record. But the figures show that the Canada Temperance Act has been victorious in thirty-three out of forty contests for its adoption, 49,103 votes having been given for prohibition, and only 26,944 against. And the campaigns now going on simultaneously in most of the counties of Ontario, all of Manitoba, and several of Quebec, will—without any doubt—bring an immense addition to the prohibitory districts. The result will be, well, we shall simply quote from a "strictly confidential" circular just issued by the Ontario liquor dealers' organization, entreating their friends to subscribe largely to defeat the temperance people, on the acknowledged ground that the liquor business is in great danger. Here is the quotation:

"If they [the temperance workers and the Scott Act] carry even a bare majority of the counties of Ontario, they are in a position to demand from the Government of Canada a fulfilment of their pledge. That if the country pronounced in favor of the principle of prohibition, it would be granted." The Toronto Globe thinks that a general vote of the whole Dominion may now be taken on the question of National Prohibition.

THE PEGAN INDIANS, in Montana, are reported to be very badly off, three or four dying of starvation every day.

THE WEEK.

THE FIRST MATCH of this season for the lacrosse championship of the world has resulted in the Shamrocks, of Montreal, being beaten by the Torontos, who won the championship from the Shamrocks last fall.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS in Portugal have given the government a large majority, though the Opposition gained thirty-five seats.

THE PROTESTANT MISSION at Colaca, in Mexico has been attacked by a mob, and the building destroyed. The mission party had to get Federal troops to defend them. The mayor of the town is accused of encouraging the attack.

AT THE ANNUAL BANQUET of the Cobden Club, the great free-trade organization of Britain, a speech was made by Lord Carlingford, a member of the Cabinet. He said that when America realized the benefits to be derived from free trade her power and influence would increase enormously. He believed that before the next meeting of the club a commercial treaty between England and Mexico would be concluded. Dr. Smith, of Sioux City, Iowa, said that revenue reform was making great progress in America. The Cobden Club would probably hear news of that progress within the next six months.

TWO SLEEPING CARS, of a train on the Virginia Midland Railway went through a bridge into the James River last Sunday. The water reached at last to the top of the cars, but by great exertions all the forty passengers were got safe through the ventilators.

THE NEW LINE between Montreal and Toronto, by the Quebec and Ontario railway, is expected to be open by the middle of this month.

TUESDAY, THE FIRST OF JULY, was celebrated with great rejoicings, in magnificent weather, as the seventeenth birthday of the Dominion of Canada. Friday, the "Glorious Fourth," was equally observed throughout the United States.

SOME COUNTERFEIT Bank of England fifty-pound notes are being circulated in the States.

DESPERADOES in Doddridge county, Maryland, are robbing houses and ill-treating the inhabitants.

A BASEBALL MATCH at Astoria, New York, on Sunday, was stopped by the police.

GREAT OPPOSITION is raised in Belgium to a proposal to tax grain imported in the country, and it is even said that such a tax would ruin the important city of Antwerp.

SETTLERS IN THE NORTH-WEST of the United States are protesting against the action of the House of Representatives about their action on the repeal of the pre-emption laws.

THE MOST INFLUENTIAL German newspaper says that Germany wishes a man and a soldier to have the control of Holland's destinies, and that Germany must approve the candidate for the throne.

A TAILOR NAMED HOHN, who is a leader of the Socialist party, has been elected a member of the Danish Parliament at Copenhagen.

CLOUDS OF LOCUSTS have arrived in New Jersey.

CAPTAIN TRAYNER, a foolhardy resident of Bath, Maine, is going to try a voyage across the Atlantic in a boat sixteen feet long.

A BOILER EXPLOSION at Stryker, Ohio, did a great deal of damage to life and property. Of thirty men buried in the ruins only eleven were taken out, and several of them will probably die.

A SEVERE THUNDER-STORM, beneficial to the crops, if not to anything else, passed over a large portion of the North-west on the night of the 26th inst. Some cattle were killed near Portage La Prairie, and damage done to property in other parts, but the most serious was at St. Boniface, where one Evangeliste Gagnon was killed, and three other men in the same room with him were injured.

MR. WINSTANLEY, a Freemason who was running for the position of Mayor of Dublin, has renounced Masonry, and now it is expected that Roman Catholics will be allowed to vote for him, which they were forbidden to do by Archbishop McCabe, while he was a Mason.

THE LONG AND EXCITING TRIAL of the prisoners, thirty in all, accused of the murder of five men in the riot about the Orange procession at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, last December, has resulted in a verdict of "not guilty."

THE ARMY WORM is doing much damage in Massachusetts.

SPAIN AND ITALY, it is said, have agreed to support each other against French schemes in North Africa. Italy is afraid of plots against her influence in Tripoli, and Spain has great fears for Morocco. It is also said that if Italy comes out of her alliance with Austria and Germany, France will not object to her taking possession of Tripoli altogether.

TO SHOW THE WORLD what good friends Germany and Austria are, three hundred officers of the armies of both countries are to have a united festival this month in Berlin.

THERE WAS A RUMOR that the cutting of the Panama Canal had failed. De Lesseps declares that this is false.

THE HEIRS OF RICHARD WAGNER, the great German musician who made such a stir by the originality of his works, have just been offered \$250,000 for the monopoly of performing one of his works. The offer, which was made by an American, was refused.

AMONG PEOPLE who are as quick to flash hot lead and cold steel into each others' bodies as they are to apply their knife and fork to their dinner, civilization must confess itself a failure. Here, for instance, is a Sunday night's incident in Kentucky. Johnston went to Howard's house, and asked to get in. As soon as Howard opened the door, Johnston shot him dead, and rushed in to look for another man named Neall. Neall and Howard fired at each other, and both fell dead.

AN INVESTIGATION into the collision by which the "State of Florida" was sunk, destroying so many lives, has been held by the British Board of Trade. The chief officer is declared responsible, and it is recommended that his master's certificate be suspended for six months.

A SPANISH REVENUE CUTTER last week seized a British vessel within a mile of the Gibraltar batteries, and took a passenger as hostage, before releasing the steamer. An enquiry is being instituted by the governor of Gibraltar.

MR. JAMES RUSSEL LOWELL, the American Ambassador to Britain, is reported to be suffering severely from gout.

AN INCREASE in the Indian part of the British army is talked of.

SCOTT ACT WAR NOTES.

MERCENARIES VERSUS PATRIOTS.

“PRICE”—“THE DEFENCE OF HALTON—A HINT TO ARTHABASKA—EMISSARIES OF THE FALSE PROPHECY IN GLENAGARRY—BOYCOTTING NEWS PAPERS—THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE “GLOBE’S” COMMISSIONER.

ONE SIGN of the solid work being done by the temperance people is the fact that War Notes, the fighting newspaper published for the Scott Act campaign by John Douglall & Son, Montreal, has this week reached a circulation of twenty thousand. That's not bad for a newspaper infant only three months old!

AMONG THE ITEMS in the last issue of the above journal we notice that Mr. King Doda has been addressing a great meeting at St. Thomas, one of the two cities now to be called on to vote against prohibition by the Scott Act. He was replied to by the Rev. A. M. Phillips, and the anti-Scott Act men, as usual, did not venture to take a vote even at their own meeting. As the St. Thomas Journal says, Mr. Doda was listened to attentively, but it could not be forgotten "that he does not come here to argue against the Scott Act on principle—that he is not working, as the temperance people are, without money and without price, in the interests of humanity, but in the interests of the manufacturers and retailers of intoxicating liquors."

HALTON TO STAND FIRM.—A large and enthusiastic temperance convention at Milton has unanimously passed the following resolutions: "That in the opinion of this Convention the working of the Scott Act in the County of Halton during the past two years has given satisfactory evidence of the following results: That the open sale of intoxicating liquors and the treating system have been altogether abolished; Consumption of liquors is materially diminished and crime greatly lessened; The enforcement of the Act has cost the county nothing—the fines imposed upon the offenders being sufficient for that purpose; That with very few exceptions the violations have been made by those who formerly sold under licenses; The working of the Act has never attained that point which offenders most dread, viz. imprisonment; That with the exception of the abuse made by doctors and druggists of the privilege granted them, the Act has been productive of as much good as could reasonably be expected by the friends of prohibition, and is being more and more successfully enforced. The abuse above referred to is, in the judgment of this convention, not likely to occur again. The Convention expressed the opinion that the movement for repeal would be defeated by a large majority. The Acton Free Press confirms this belief.

THE WORK is pushing ahead in Leeds and Grenville, in spite of the tremendous efforts of a Brockville newspaper to fill up the eyes of the people with dust.

ARTHABASKA.—The editor of War Notes a few days ago met the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, M.P., who is at the head of the Scott Act campaign in Arthabaska. Mr. Laurier said: "The prospects for a victory for the temperance cause are bright, but more organization is needed before voting day. Our friends in Arthabaska, we know, have done much work, but every effort will now have to be redoubled. Good Scott Act literature should be thrown down all over the country; it is ... near riches. And the greatest care should be taken to see that the voters are brought to the polls. Organize, organize, organize! You who read this warning, don't leave the matter to somebody else, but start to work yourself. It is your business.

GLENAGARRY.—Two of the liquor dealers' missionaries ventured to Maxville the other day, and proclaimed the gospel of licensed whiskey; but they made no converts. In a crowded meeting, seven individuals were on the side of the orators; but they are hardly to be claimed as converts, being dealers in licensed whiskey already!

"TRUE TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION" is the latest beautiful name under which the liquor sellers have organized to fight the Scott Act!

"WAR NOTES" is supplied by John Douglall & Son, Montreal, at the rate of twenty copies a week for six months for One Dollar. This is less than the cost of production, so money must at all times accompany orders.

THE MEANS now being used by the liquor traders show what little hope they have of saving their doomed business by fair means. For instance, in Prescott they are "boycotting" and trying to intimidate merchants who are not ashamed to advocate both temperance principles and temperance practices. At Stuyver they have tried to frighten the Sun into silence by withdrawing their subscriptions and threatening to start an opposition newspaper. The Atlantic, a new journal started at Blyth, was excommunicated in the same way. These cowardly proceedings are having just the result that the boycotters do not want: people are asking what sort of a cause it is that has to shut the mouths of the public and the press in order to succeed.