

## The : Canada : Citizen AND TEMPERANCE HERALD.

A Journal Devoted to the Promotion of  
Social Progress and Moral Reform.

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### ONLY ONE EACH.

#### To Our Present Subscribers.

We are earnestly endeavoring, in **THE CANADA CITIZEN**, to help forward the cause of moral reform. Almost every day we receive expressions of appreciation from our friends, showing that our work is understood and valued. Letters come in telling us of men and women who have been strengthened, helped, encouraged by the weekly visits of our journal. Pages might be filled with such testimonials.

We have carried on this paper for FIVE YEARS without missing a single issue. They have been years of hard work. Over almost incredible difficulties we have had to force our way, but we have succeeded, and to-day we thank God for what we have been enabled to accomplish.

But when we look out over the field ahead of us, when we consider the possibilities and necessities of our cause, we recognize that our task is only begun, and that we must take our present vantage-ground as but the starting point for the campaign that lies before us.

It would be idle to attempt prediction of the phases which the impending conflict will assume. We can be certain that the forces of evil will fight as they have never fought, with all the might of accumulated influence, prejudice and wealth, and the desperation born of consciousness of possible defeat. We may as confidently anticipate the ultimate triumph of the right. And we must stand ready to take our part in whatever form of conflict the fight is to assume.

But, no matter what is to be our immediate battle-cry—no matter where our tents are to be pitched—no matter who is to command our forces—we must still fight with the same potential weapons of argument, fact and appeal, we must still depend for success—under God—upon enlightenment of mind and quickening of conscience; we must do more educating and reusing than we have done; we shall have more need than ever of **THE CANADA CITIZEN**, even better, brighter, broader, stronger than before.

Will you help us? A doubled circulation would not only double the range of our influence, but would double our ability to make our paper what it ought to be. It would mean more brain power put into our columns, more varied, better prepared, stronger editorials; more complete and general news each week from the front of the battle; twice as many people reached by a **CANADA CITIZEN** twice as good as the one now published.

Kind reader, will you give us your assistance? In the wide circle of your friends you surely could easily get us ONE new subscriber, one person who, on your recommendation, would give dollar for what is certainly more than a dollar's worth. If each subscriber would do this, the doubling would be at once accomplished. We believe there are thousands who, if they realized the situation, would cheerfully fall in with this proposal. We respectfully appeal to you personally to do this for us at once. This is our June extension effort. Let us have the doubling done before the Montreal Convention. We will warmly appreciate and promptly acknowledge your kind assistance. Please send us ONE new subscription NOW.

### LIQUOR TRAFFIC LITERATURE.

We are apt to pride ourselves sometimes upon the advanced position occupied by the Christian Church on the important question of Prohibition. Why should it not be so? The liquor traffic is the deadliest foe to the spiritual and moral well being of humanity. It is the most dangerous enemy with which Christianity has to cope. In our large centres of population, where our churches are strong, where religious services are frequent, where philanthropic agencies are multiplied, in spite of all that the church can do, the liquor traffic grows, flourishes, and works ruin, the details of which almost make the heart of moral enterprise sick to hopelessness.

A movement for the suppression of the liquor traffic by law is in the interest of all that is holy and good. It is in harmony with the principles of Divine government. God's revealed law has in it no toleration for sin, no licensing system for agencies of crime. Whatever evil is dealt with, it is dealt with by a law of total prohibition. "Thou shalt not" stands out in emphatic prominence all through the divine legislation.

It is strange that some men, blinded by prejudice, or overpowered with self opinion, or strangely misled into making their high office a bulwark of Satan's dominions, should, from time to time, make themselves notorious by utterances that the liquor traffic actually parades as justification for its villany. It is saddening to find the pulpit and platform utterances of Christ's ambassadors used as campaign literature in the devil's service. And yet we see it over and over again. We had in the last Scott Act campaign, and now it comes to the front once more in the great gathering of the United States Brewers' Association held some days ago at St. Paul.

We are thankful that liquor upholding clergymen are so few and scattering. We are thankful that the rum power cannot boast of many advocates in holy orders, but we are sorry that the Literary Bureau of the United States Brewers' Association was able to favorably recommend the writings of two ministers of the gospel, and we are still more deeply regretful that one of those ministers was a Canadian.

Rev. Geo. J. Low, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Almonte, a couple of years ago preached in St. Peter's Church, Brockville, a sermon against Prohibition, taking as his text:

"This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Canaan of Galilee and manifested forth His glory."

The Brewers' Association re-published this sermon and scattered it far and wide. The Literary Bureau reported a great demand for this interesting document.

That our friends may know fully the character of this pulpit deliverance, which so cheers and strengthens the enemies of all that is good, we reprint from it the following paragraph:

Our Lord Jesus Christ began His Messianic career by that glorious and dazzling series of mercy giving, life-prolonging, pain-destroying, and dispelling miracles, with the production of an alcoholic intoxicating drink. And that in no mean quantity. On the lowest computation the amount of wine thus divinely manufactured was one hundred and twenty gallons. (See *Alford's* loc. cit.)

Now let us face the fact, for faced it must be. Our Lord Jesus Christ, when we confess to be God, of God, and yet very man, began His official career as the Messiah with the miraculous creation of an intoxicating element. He was all through His official life assailed by no other power as "some bibber," and His last official act was His coming into the world to bring a new element to the sacrament of His own most precious blood.

Now what are we to make of this? Was Christ mistaken? Was He ignorant of the laws of hygiene and physiology? Is His doctrine behind the times? For there is no necessity of a terrible mistake somewhere. Either our modern moral reformers are wrong, or Jesus Christ was wrong. I put it plainly but so it is. The "Bible" (Churchman) very truly said last week: "If Christ had known that miracle to-day in one of our Scott Act countries He would have been convicted of a crime. And so it is. If Jesus Christ was right, Prohibition is wrong. If Prohibition is right, Jesus Christ was wrong. That is simply the naked truth.

And what escape can be framed from this dilemma, viz., that in my own Lord Jesus Christ, but the whole Word of God, from beginning to end, countenances and makes provision for the drinking of intoxicating liquor, therefore the consumption of such liquor is lawful and right, or He Word of God is wrong. I speak this strongly, because I feel that in this question the honor and truth of Christ and of the Bible are involved; because every one who advocates Prohibition flings an insult in the face of his Lord; every such advocate declares that the religion of Christ is a lie, and that the whole Prohibition movement is a retrograde step in our civilization, our religion, our liberty. It is a returning to the weak and degenerate elements of the law; it is destructive of the right of private judgment; it is another species of "priestcraft" and popery; it is no more than to read what articles of food are prohibited than to read what books are placed on the "prohibition list" of the Index Expurgatorius. I do not want to belong to a nation of slaves. I do not want a new Gospel.

### WHAT IS THE REASON?

Notwithstanding all that has been said about law enforcement. Notwithstanding the many complaints of temperance workers, the many investigations by the Ontario Government, the dismissal of sundry inefficient officers, the positive instructions to the Government inspectors to enforce the Scott Act—there are still throughout the Province many men holding the position of inspector, who are drawing their salaries, while they do absolutely nothing to earn them.

In hardly any other civilized country in the world could there be seen such a disgraceful spectacle as that of a number of officers employed and paid to see the law enforced, and yet practically encouraging the scoundrel who persistently violates it.

There is a positive slacking up in Scott Act enforcement on the part of the Government officials, there is a positive increase of law-violation, accompanied by an actual falling off in prosecutions and convictions. What is the matter? Who is to blame? What is the remedy?

### PLAIN WORDS ON LICENSE

Mark M. Pomeroy, better known by the familiar cognomen of "Brick" Pomeroy, is a newspaper editor, who, when he writes on a subject, uses language that is quite intelligible to any one. This cannot be said of all men who "hold the fort" in a newspaper sanctum, and especially of our party newspaper editors. "Brick" is a party man, an out and out Democrat, but whether he writes on political, social or moral topics, he always talks plain.

He has been making some editorial comments on Governor Hill's vetoing of the New York High License Bill, and says so many good things on the general question of License, and High License in particular, that we are disposed to paraphrase a few of them for **CITIZEN** readers. This is the way he talks—

"The entire license system is wrong."  
"There is no more reason for licensing the sale of liquor than of milk."  
"If the traffic is wrong, license cannot make it right."  
"If it is right, it is wrong to tax it."  
"The poor man is as much entitled to sell liquor as the rich man. He should sell it from a tin cup in a graveyard if he wants to, as well as the millionaire sells it from his high license palace."  
"The sale of liquor should be free to all, and then let the tree be judged by its fruit, and the procession by those who walk therein."  
"When Mrs. Magoozle came home and found that her drunken husband had actually sold their fifteen year-old daughter for fifteen dollars, to a keeper of a house of ill repute, she attacked her husband savagely and told him plainly that a nice, young, handsome daughter like theirs was worth at least thirty dollars, and that he was not a business man if he did not get all a thing was worth. These high-license advocates are willing to sell the entire world to ruin, if the price paid agrees with their ideas of business. The honest father and mother refuse to sell their children to perdition at any price. Those who worship money and have no regard for principles, compromise for the debauchery of their wives, the seduction of their daughters, and the making of paupers generally, for cash. This is what Jesus did."

### The Wise Doctor and the Faithful Imp.

SOMETHING AFTER THE FASHION  
OF A FAIRY.

Once upon a time a young person—Miss Canada—who had promised a lusty growth, was gradually taken ill. Anxious friends called Dr. Makeit-asay-quack, who put on the spectacles of Complacency, and diagnosed the case lightly, saying it was nothing serious, and that a dose of the Soothing Syrup, which he would prescribe would cure the disease. But the soothing syrup, which was called Licenselaw, contained too much of the soporific poison, Therapeuticum, and the patient grew worse. The faithful nurse, Patriotism, called in the sedate Dr. Gettothermostol. He put on his spectacles of truth, and soon discovered that the disease was a dangerous growth of cancer, scientifically known as Liquor-traffic, a strong disposition to which Miss Canada had inherited from her mother Mrs. Great-Britain—and which, aided by the poisonous syrup, had reached a dangerous stage. So he at once sent off Miss Canada's two little messenger imps—christened Tory Party and Grit Party—sons of the same father, Ancient Needs, by different mothers to fetch from his surgery the sharp lancet of Total Prohibition. The two boys were long on the way, for they gave lip to one another and when they got to the surgery and saw the sharp lancet, they were afraid, for they were little cowards. And they said one to another—"No doubt this is what the doctor wants, and what would be best for our mistress; but if we go to carry it—it is so sharp—we might get

hurt ourselves." So they looked around and spied another lancet, which was not so sharp, and which was called the Scott Act. It had been much used under the name of Local-option, on an old gentleman known as Uncle Sam, and though it had done some good, it was very dull. This they carried to the doctor, and he was very wroth. But they were impudent little beggars, and laughed at him, saying, "We will bring the other sometime. Perhaps you wouldn't know how to use it now." Then they went out and played Statuesmen, jawing at one another about the tariff. The good doctor was sore distressed. If he went away he was afraid the Quack would come back with his license poison. So he commenced to use the lancet they had brought him. Its edges were so rough that it hurt the patient a good deal; and soon after he started, it snapped in two. Again the doctor was in a puzzle. He would not leave his patient, and he did not see how to get the lancet he wanted. And while he wondered, another little imp popped in and said "I will go for what you want." His name was Prohibition Party; and he was such a little fellow that the doctor laughed. But he persisted and said: "I love my mistress very much. I will get what you want to do good to her." So the doctor let him go. And though the road had grown rough and heavy, he plodded ahead steadily, gaining strength as he overcame each difficulty, and long before the doctor thought it possible he returned with the proper instrument of Total Prohibition. With this, the doctor cut the cancer clean, and Miss Canada soon recovered. When she went to reward the little imp for his faithfulness, she found that she was penniless. She had been robbed of her possessions by the recreant imps—Tory party and Grit party. So she turned to the little fellow—now grown strong and big—and said: "I can give you little but thanks and gratitude, only charge of a country stripped of its glory." This he took possession of, and by a life of hard work and righteousness succeeded in restoring it to prosperity, and to its people happiness.—*Reinforce County Temperance Advocate*

### PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT.

#### WEAPONS FOR OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Just what the cause requires. Just what our workers need—Information—Logic—Fact—Appeal—Read Carefully.

We respectfully this week call the attention of our friends once more to the **TEMPERANCE HERALD**, and the remarkable work it is doing for the building up of sound temperance sentiment in the community.

To those of our readers who are not already acquainted with it, we should like to say, that the **TEMPERANCE HERALD** is a little four-page paper, published weekly at this Office, full of the freshest, pithiest, sharpest temperance matter, specially prepared for gratuitous distribution by workers and friends.

Every number is much larger, and contains more matter than eight ordinary, single-page leaflet tracts, and we send it through the mail post-free for 50 cents per 100 copies, which is a rate about equal to 50 cents per 800 tracts, or, say about as cheap as first class tracts would be at 63 cents per 1000, delivered post free.

There is nothing to at all equal it for cheapness in the range of Temperance literature, and as our readers will see, it comes fresh every week. It ought to have an immense circulation, and we respectfully urge our readers to send by post card for a free specimen copy.

The **TEMPERANCE HERALD** is not in any sense a newspaper and does not aim at giving news. It consists of the most stirring and forcible appeals, arguments and facts, selected from the **CANADA CITIZEN** and reproduced in a cheap and convenient form. It is a rousing, practical, sound campaign sheet, that must do good wherever it goes, and ought to be scattered broadcast everywhere.

To give the **TEMPERANCE HERALD** a wider circulation and make it still more effective we have slightly diminished its size and reduced the price of large quantities. It will hereafter be supplied on the following terms—

50c per hundred for all orders of not less than 200 copies, 45c per hundred for orders of not less than 500 copies, 40c per hundred for orders of not less than 1,000 copies. We cannot undertake to send out single copies of the **TEMPERANCE HERALD** to any address, and the figures we quote will be for quantities supplied in bulk as follows—

|                                   |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 20 copies every week for 10 weeks | \$1.00      |
| 10 " " " " " "                    | 20 " \$1.00 |
| 50 " " " " " "                    | 10 " \$2.25 |
| 100 " " " " " "                   | 19 " \$4.00 |

In cases where 1,000 or more copies of any special issue are ordered, we will send the same, in parcels of not less than 100 each, for \$4 per thousand.

Special arrangements may also be made for mailing single copies from this office to any number of personal addresses (not less than 1,000) in any part of the country.

In many counties, in our Scott Act contests, the prohibition vote varied just in proportion to the extent to which campaign literature was circulated in different localities. **THE TEMPERANCE HERALD** is one of the most powerful weapons that can be used against the liquor traffic. Specimen copies furnished free. Address:

F. S. SPENCE,  
Cor. Richmond & Victoria Sts., Toronto.

### Contributed Articles.

#### ONLY ONE WAY.

More by accident than otherwise I read a paragraph in one of our religious weeklies a few days since which was evidently the editor's finale on a subject that must have been one of considerable controversy in that journal for some time.

Without giving any particulars here, which are quite unnecessary to the illustration I wish to make, let me simply say that the newspaper referred to is the organ of one of our Protestant denominations, and the discussion was evidently one personal to the methods adopted by a certain American clergyman in his opposition to Roman Catholicism.

A correspondent, a well-known lay member of this same Protestant denomination, who had been opposing these methods, not only continued his denunciation of the American brother aforesaid, but it seems had drifted into writing a defence in a measure of the Roman Catholic Church, whereupon the newspaper in question makes the simple reply that it is a Protestant newspaper, and that the Church it represents is an opponent of the Roman Catholic Church because it believes its history, ways and methods are hurtful to the spread of Christianity.

In reading the paragraph I was led to think of those friends of the Temperance cause whose delight is in defending such fads as the Wine and Beer movement, High License, and kindred compromises of the liquor traffic. Once let any man get away from a positive, aggressive stand against evil of any kind, and he is very quickly found qualifying his remarks to shape into a defence of the very evil he, in the first place, started out to denounce.

It may seem illiberal at times to use strong language against an evil, but an evil is an evil or it is not—and high authority has it that one must be on one side or another. "He that is not for me is against me." It is leaders of the Calvin, Knox, Luther stamp in the religious history of the world, and Wilberforce, Lloyd Garrison, Lincoln and a host of others in the world of moral reform who do the work that uproots evil, and enables them to leave the world better than they found it.

#### IN THE SWIM.

The people of Canada, as well as those of other countries, appear to have settled down to the idea that politics must necessarily be more or less degrading in their tendencies, that it is quite impossible to manage the affairs of State with the same regard to economy and morality that the honest business man has for his private affairs. And, in short, that public business and private business cannot be run upon the same principle.

The public has also decided that a Grit is a Grit, and a Tory a Tory—the why and the wherefore of which the public does not know. There was a time when the two parties could be distinguished in some other way than by name, when they were divided on certain issues by clearly defined lines, and it did not require any vast amount of intellectual acumen to comprehend the party differences. But the question of parties differing because they have different policies has become antiquated, and it is now sufficient to say that one party is in power and the other out.

This may account for the fact that neither party will take up the Prohibition question. That would be a distinct issue, to which one could say "Yes," and the other "No." This might prove exceedingly inconvenient, as it would compel the party men to show their colors, and say which side they are on in this matter. It also accounts for the statement made by politicians that the question should be decided by a plebiscite. This would remove from the parties the odium, or otherwise, of attempting to introduce prohibitory legislation, and it would only be the simplest kind of a joke for both parties to come out in favor of a prohibitory law.

But would a prohibitory law, granted by a Government inimical to such legislation be a success? Undoubtedly not—no more than the Scott Act is a success, with the Ottawa Government in sympathy with the liquor traffic. In order that Prohibition may be successfully carried out we must have in power a government pledged to that object. In other words the Prohibition question must be made an issue in party politics, and a political campaign must be fought and won on that issue.

There are two ways in which this can be done. First, by inducing one