

Trusting that the matter will be taken up in the spirit it deserves.

I am, Sir, yours etc.,  
ALMA, GHO. ELLIS,  
"Star of the East" Lodge, I.O.G.T.  
136 Peel St., Montreal,  
Oct. 22nd, 1907.

### Temperance Union.

Editor Canada Citizen:

Sir, I have read with much interest the recent letter in your valuable journal on the subject of temperance union from the pen of the well-known temperance worker, Mr. W. W. Buchanan, of Hamilton, and likewise the editorial comments of your own in the same and subsequent numbers. However others may view this question, to my mind it is impossible to answer the main arguments put forth in favor of such a union. The strong points seem to me to be these: The present is probably without any exception the most important time in the history of the temperance movement in this country. We are nearer prohibition to day than ever before. Public opinion is more set against the liquor traffic than it was at any former period. Whatever means may be adopted to restrict the liquor traffic, the workers on all lines are united that prohibition must be the ultimate goal, and can be the only real remedy. This being the case, we cannot, as temperance workers, be too thoroughly united, and success in no work is attained by divisions in the ranks, nor by separation into many different armies. All experience goes to show that it is, and only is, when concentrated effort is made on the part of workers in any moral reform, that real success is attained. Why should we be divided into different armies in this work, dissipating our energies in many different directions? As one identified with several temperance organizations, I cannot but feel that in the first place very much time is lost by one working in flood Templars, Sons of Temperance, Royal Templars, Prohibition Clubs, and other like organizations, when the work in all of these is in every way identical. In the present busy age time is so valuable, and there are so many calls upon those who are willing to give their energies to any good work, that it becomes a necessity to "load down," as it were, these energies so as to compass them within just as brief a period of time and space as possible, and yet do all that is required.

Again, it is one of the unfortunate features of the temperance movement that, financially, it has never received that support which its importance calls for; yet how much that support could be strengthened if, in place of the workers being contributors to a half dozen different temperance organizations, the amount that they were willing to give towards temperance reform could be put into one society, working, as is the case now with the half dozen, for the one end. When I put the matter this way, I would not wish it to be understood as based on the selfish idea that one is not willing to contribute his share to every institution deserving support; that is not the point. The point is this, there is none too much to be given to the temperance work; why should this be used to no large extent in simply keeping up machinery, all working to the same end, where the one set of machinery would cost no more, would accomplish just as much, and the residue of one's contributions could go in for the carrying out of the one great object, viz., prohibition, rather than simply providing means to that end.

There is much that might be suggested on other phases of the question. Everything that can be said favorable to union in any movement, can be said with the utmost force in favor of temperance union; but perhaps on another occasion, with your permission, I may say something in this direction.

Yours truly,

A TWENTY-THREE YEAR OLD TEMPLAR.  
Toronto, Oct. 26th, 1907.

### Campaign Tidings.

#### CANADIAN.

#### Paying Up.

W. F. DRAKEMAN, of Middleport, Brant county, has paid to police magistrate Grace, two fines of \$50 each.

#### In Dufferin County.

W. J. MORRISON, of Camilla, in the County of Dufferin, was fined \$50 and costs or 60 days in gaol, by Police Magistrate Gray, last week.

#### Not an Arrest.

TEMPERANCE is so strong in the county of Shelburne, Quebec, that we learn that there was not during last year a single arrest for drunkenness.

#### More Money for Middlesex.

ON Thursday of last week C. W. Smith and W. Mapson, of London township, appeared before police-magistrate Noble and were fined each \$50 and costs for Scott Act violation.

#### The Result of Prohibition.

A REMARKABLE absence of crime is reported from Ontario County. Mr. J. K. Farewell, Crown Attorney, says that he has not had a single case for three months. He believes the Scott Act is the cause of this remarkable state of affairs.

#### In Huron County.

INSPECTOR O. H. SPRAGUE, of South Huron, between the 24th day of August and the 10th day of Sept., secured eight convictions against Scott Act violators, each of whom paid \$50 and costs. He has a good many cases in hand. The names of the parties referred to as convicted are: Joseph Brenner, Stephen, Urobo & Schmidt, Zurich; Mrs. E. Portlee, Exeter; Wm. Hodgins, Hensall; Wm. Randle, Hay; Patrick Halls, Stephen; Joseph Brenner, Stephen, Thos Hodgins, Centralia.

#### An Able Advocate.

Rev. J. S. Ross, of Dundas, delivered a lecture recently in Tilsonburg Music Hall. Our exchanges report stated that the meeting was unusually large, orderly and enthusiastic. Mr. Ross' subject was "The trials and triumphs of Prohibition." He sketched the history of our cause in Canada, with much success and effect, and received a hearty vote of thanks for his able effort. Mr. Ross will do good where ever he goes.

#### Burned Out.

BOYSGROVE Division Sons of Temperance, No. 273, suffered a serious calamity last May in the burning down of the Division Hall. It was a case of malicious incendiarism. The boysgrove brothers and sisters, however, are determined that their work shall be carried on and accordingly have taken up a subscription for the rebuilding of their hall. Almost enough money has been secured and operations will commence at once. The division deputy is Mr. William Jones of Boysgrove P.O., and any assistance given the division through him, by any friends, will be warmly appreciated.

#### Stanstead, Que.

From the Montreal *Witness* correspondence we learn of the progress of Scott Act work. The County Alliance campaign committee has made arrangements for the publication of a paper to be called *The Stanstead Signal*. Mr. J. S. Broderick is pushing the prosecution of offenders with much vigor. Since last July he has secured the imprisonment of three violations of the law, besides the imposition of fines to the amount of about \$1,000.

The law is now thoroughly enforced in the eastern part of the county, and any liquor-selling done anywhere is transacted in a very carefully guarded fashion. The Scott Act works and will be sustained.

#### Persecution.

POLICE Magistrate Partridge is a good officer, so far as real fault has been found with his interpretation of the laws, no conviction made by him so far as we know having yet been set aside; in fact, he is too good a police magistrate to please the whiskeyites, and accordingly charges are being made against him and every effort will be put forth to secure his dismissal from the office he holds. The liquor men of Simcoe will soon find out, however, that they are going too far and that there is little danger of the Ontario Government siding with inconsiderate and assassins in their persecution of honest and respected officials.

#### Getting Off With a Fine.

HENRY MATTHEWS, of Wallacetown, was convicted some time ago of a Scott Act violation but did not pay his fine. On Friday last he was arrested at Orwell when he was glad to pay both fine and costs for permission to stay outside the county jail. W. H. Nelson, of Dutton, was charged with three fines and should have been convicted but could not be found by the officers sent to arrest him. He finally established some negotiations by which he appeared in court on condition of being dealt with as for second offence. He was fined \$100 and \$15 costs.

#### Legislation Needed.

THE Leeds and Grenville Independent reports a little bit of a row between a member of the Prescott town council and Chief of Police. It seems the councillor has been violating the Scott Act, the chief has been helping him to bring him to justice, and the councillor wants the chief dismissed. There is room, in view of this fact, for a little amendment to our Municipal Act. In license districts a liquor seller cannot be a municipal councillor, in Scott Act territory a liquor seller may. Should not the law be so amended that any man convicted of Scott Act violation is merely disqualified for election to any position of trust or responsibility. Surely a man who has no respect for law is not qualified to be a legislator.

#### A New Inspector.

THE Ontario government has appointed Mr. James D. Robertson, of Ramsay, license inspector for North Lanark. This appointment was made in accordance with the expressed wish of temperance workers and we earnestly hope will be productive of very good results. So far as we can learn Mr. Robertson is a thoroughly good, square man, and will no doubt work a reformation in Scott Act enforcement in North Lanark, a district that hitherto has been disgraced by liquor selling, and the inefficiency in the enforcement of the law. The previous inspector during the first three months of Scott Act operation succeeded in obtaining only one conviction for violation of the law. In the following three months he managed to get two. The district was then six months without a single conviction being secured. There was an improvement in the three months ending July 30th last during which period the inspector laid thirteen informations and secured eighteen convictions. It is earnestly to be hoped that the inexcusable laxity hitherto attending Scott Act operations in North Lanark is ended forever.

#### Fined Again.

JOHN DORAN, of the Central Hotel in (Lough) was arraigned a few days ago before police magistrate Saunders and fined \$100 and costs for a second Scott Act violation and the following day, police magistrate Lowes sentenced James Burns and Mrs. Lehman to pay two fines each of \$50 each and costs.

#### He Won't Go.

MR. ARCHIBALD MCINTYRE is license inspector for East Elgin and is notorious as a man utterly unfit for the position he occupies. For the whole year, ending April 30th last, he obtained only nine convictions of Scott Act offenders, although many parts of his district were notorious for violation of the law. In the subsequent three months the result of his so-called work was represented by one solitary conviction. An investigation by Chief Inspector Manning resulted in fully establishing the many charges made against him and the Ontario government has, we understand, requested him to send in his resignation from the position he, at present, disgraces. It is reported that Mr. McIntyre has simply refused to comply with the Government's request, and prefers retaining his office, until he is kicked out of it.

#### A New District Division.

THE County of Welland had a very interesting convention of delegates from different divisions of the Sons of Temperance at Port Robinson recently. Pollam Centre, Crowland, Frontier, Thorold, Port Robinson, Welland, Fork Road, Bear-dams, Black Creek, Steelesville, International and Chippewa Divisions were represented.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch Brother Thomas Webster was on hand, and after routine business organized a District Division with the following officers: Robert Coulter, D.W.P., Port Robinson; O. F. Wilkins, D.W.A., International Bridge; John H. Thompson, D. Scribe, Thorold; John Muncie, D. Treasurer, Fork Road; Chas. Griffith, D. Chaplain, Welland; T. W. Atwood, D. Conductor, Black Creek; J. F. Dunn, D. Sentinel, Ridgeway; Mrs. Beatty, Organist, Port Robinson.

#### A Judicial Outrage.

Seldom has there occurred any more flagrant attempt to defeat the ends of justice than was perpetrated last week when Police Magistrate Lowes, who was sitting on Scott Act cases, was arrested and taken away from court to give evidence on the trial of a trumped-up charge against License Inspector Flath. Mr. Lowes had given evidence in the same case on two previous occasions, and when he accompanied the constable to the court he learned that his evidence was not required. Mr. Lowes is an able and efficient officer. He has done good work in maintaining law and order in Wellington County, and it is disgraceful that local Justices of the Peace in sympathy with the liquor traffic should be permitted on petty technicalities to interfere with him and prevent his doing the good work he has in hand. Surely the Ontario Government can devise some legislation by which police magistrates will be protected from such contemptible persecution.

#### UNITED STATES.

#### No Repeal.

WHITFIELD County Virginia has had Local Option in operation for some time and voted on Sept. 26th on the question of repeal. The law was sustained by a majority of 400 in an unusually large vote.

#### 7,000 Signatures.

L. S. BEATCHAMP, of Hamilton, O., and Col. Cheves, of Kentucky, have had a three months campaign at Lynn, Mass. They secured 7,000 signatures to the total abstinence pledge.

#### A Seditious Text-book.

THERE is some excitement among the Maine W.C.T.U. workers. There has been introduced in the public schools, a textbook which argues against the right of states to suppress the liquor traffic. It is urged that this book is practically teaching rebellion against the laws of the state.

#### "Absolute Prohibition."

THE United Presbyterian Synod of Nebraska at its recent annual session adopted a very strong report on the temperance question, from which we make the following extract: "That we see in prohibition the only legal remedy for the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicants, and that we urge our people to endorse by their influence and votes that movement which will lead to the absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic even though such endorsement should require the sacrifice of former political affiliations."

#### A Prosperous City.

ALTHOUGH it is a commonly asserted doctrine that prohibition is difficult of enforcement, in populous places, yet experience demonstrates that even in large cities, honest officers can make any right-ous law effective. The *Christian Statesman* says that "Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has a population of 20,000 and not a single open saloon. At the last term of court of Linn Co., in which Cedar Rapids is situated, there was not a single prisoner in the jail and not one in the city prison, and the police records showed the number of arrests to have fallen off 50 per cent. within the last six months, or since the prohibition law was strictly enforced. Since the law has been enforced Cedar Rapids has put in a complete system of drainage and sewerage, paved the business blocks with stone and the streets with cedar, secured

one new railroad and several new manufacturing establishments, almost raised the fund for a \$20,000 Young Men's Christian Association building, while new houses are being built in all parts of the city and suburbs."

#### He got Off.

JAMES GRACE of Leavenworth, Kansas, had six cases brought against him of liquor selling, and one charge of keeping liquor for sale. He was convicted of all seven offences and the penalties imposed on him amounted to \$1,400 in fines with a year's imprisonment, but a whiskey favoring district judge quashed the convictions and let the saloon keeper go.

#### Minnesota's W.C.T.U.

MINNESOTA's annual W.C.T.U. convention was held not long ago at Manikato. One hundred and seventy delegates were present and the meeting was one of extraordinary harmony and enthusiasm. \$200 is to be raised for the new Temperance Temple. And 70 copies of the *Union Signal* were subscribed for, to be sent to the homes of the generous ladies who entertained the members of the convention.

#### Whiskey Failure.

THE liquor firm of J. B. Watton and Brother of Louisville, Kentucky, has failed with liabilities \$9,000. This is only one of a series of very heavy failures of men engaged in the liquor business. The falling off in the consumption of drink is absolutely startling. Distillers have been pushing their business beyond what circumstances warranted and are now reaping the results of their own over-production, combined with the reduction in consumption that is the result of local option in the south, statutory prohibition in other places, and moral suasion work everywhere.

#### An Interesting Suit.

A SUIT was brought some time ago against an Iowa distiller to enjoin him from the manufacture of "alcohol" because the statutory prohibition of this state refused permission for its sale. The distiller pleaded in defence that he manufactured entirely for export purposes, and that an injunction against him would be an interference with interstate commerce. The Supreme Court of Iowa has, however, granted the injunction and the case will probably be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which is the court of last resort.

#### "On to Richmond."

THE Good Templar workers of Richmond, have determined to lay siege to the old Southern capital. A recent special despatch to the *Force* says: "An address has been issued by District Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., 'To All Friends of the Temperance Cause,' appealing for funds with which to open a new fight in Richmond for Prohibition, under the Local Option law. The memorable campaign of a year ago last spring was made on the defensive, the election having been ordered by the liquor men, and the defeat did not crush out the hopes of the temperance people. Public sentiment has been steadily on the increase since the last contest, many converts having been made, and it is proposed to make the next struggle an aggressive one from beginning to end."

#### A Strong Appeal.

THE Atlanta special of *The Force* sends the following earnest appeal which in view of the approaching vote on proposed repeal of local prohibition has been issued to the electorate, signed by seventy-seven local clergymen of all denominations. "We, the ministers of the gospel in Atlanta, earnestly appeal to the citizens of Fulton County and this city to use their utmost efforts and influence to prevent the return of the bar-rooms to our county and city. We make this appeal because of the manifold blessings that have come to our people as the result of Prohibition. This is seen in the increased attendance upon our public schools and churches, the elevation of public morals and the great number of good people who have sought homes among us because of our freedom from the bar-room curse. The eyes of all civilized people are upon us. This is a pivotal point. Prohibition in Fulton County is no longer a local question, but concerns the whole world."

#### "Personal Liberty."

THE "Personal Liberty League" is the name of a new and strong organization operating at present mainly in New York and Pennsylvania. The first convention was held at Albany a couple of weeks ago, there were present 125 delegates representing about 100,000 members in different clubs and societies. The organization is a sort of federation of German societies and is bitterly opposed to temperance and Sabbath legislation. The name of the new organization will be The Union of German-American Societies for the Protection of Personal Liberties. John C. Hundt is president of the new organization. Its real nature will probably be best understood from the following planks clipped from the platform adopted: "Resolved, That we, as independent citizens of this State, are firmly determined to use all honorable means to promote the cause of civil and religious liberty, by insisting upon the repeal of the obnoxious portions of the excise laws until that result shall have been attained."

Resolved, That we favor an excise law without unjust discrimination, applicable throughout the State. We oppose all summary laws interfering with the personal liberties and innocent habits and customs of our citizens. Resolved, That we will support only such

candidates for the Legislature of this State, irrespective of their political affiliation, who will accept the views as expressed in these resolutions, and pledge themselves to adopt them for their rule of official action, whenever and wherever applicable, and all legitimate means in our power will be used to secure their election.

#### What a Priest Thinks About It.

IN a recent issue, the New York *American Catholic News* said: "At every Mass last Sunday, Rev. Hugh P. Fleming, pastor of St. John's church, Orange, spoke at some length on the evil results of intemperance and upon the saloon question. He said he believed that if his congregation knew half the misery that was caused by saloons they would rise up to sweep them all off the face of the earth. Little children, who had come to school the previous week, had told him that their mothers could not pay their school money because their fathers had only taken home \$2 on Saturday night. Those same fathers, the priest said, made \$12 and \$15 per week, and all but the miserable \$2, which they grudgingly gave their wives, they spent in saloons."

"All working men have now plenty to do in this city, but the saloons are deriving all the benefit. I heartily wish that they were at the bottom of the Atlantic ocean, for their owners might then be saved from suffering forever in the bottom of hell."

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

#### An Awful Record.

It is estimated by Dr. B. W. Richardson that one-tenth of the deaths in England and Wales are the direct result of alcohol. This means that drink kills in the countries named at least 50,000 persons annually.

#### No Drinkers Need Apply.

THE Metropolitan Police force has been placed under very stringent temperance regulations. Sir Charles Warren has formally announced that any officer guilty of being intoxicated will be reduced in rank for the first offence, and expelled from the service for a second. This law has already been rigidly enforced in several cases.

#### 80,000 Teetotallers.

THE Church of England Temperance Society has had in operation for a long time a Mission of Seamen, and a recent report in the *C. E. T. Chronicle* informs us that during the past eight years this organization has pledged 61,250 seafaring men, fishermen, bargemen, to total abstinence from every form of intoxicating drink.

#### Bar-room Girls.

REV. CHARLES GARNER in referring to the law which prohibits the employment of girls in mill work more than 57 hours per week, states that there are 290,000 girls employed in the public houses at Great Britain, and that these girls are compelled to be at work in the foul atmosphere of the drink shop for 128 hours per week, leaving them only 48 hours per week, for rest, sleep and refreshment.

#### The Halton Campaign.

MR. EDITOR:—A word from Halton Co. may not be uninteresting to your readers. As is known by most of them a petition asking for votes on the repeal of the Scott Act has been forwarded to the government. During the past twelve days Gospel temperance meetings have been conducted in the town of Oakville by the "Rescue Quet" in connection with the Royal Templars of Temperance. At all of these meetings much interest was manifested, and during their continuance able and instructive addresses were delivered by J. J. McLaren, Esq., Q.C., Toronto, Rev. C. R. Morrow of Burlington (recently appointed organizer for the coming Scott Act campaign), the resident clergy, Revs. Wm. Kettlesell, and Mr. Meikle, Wm. H. Young, P.M. and other local men. Mr. Wallie, M.P., Toronto, together with Mr. W. McCraney, ex-M.P., were each in attendance and spoke in favor of the Act. One evening during the series the chairman asked for a standing vote of all in the hall favorable to the Act and fully nine-tenths of the audience rose to their feet. It matters little what kind of reports are sent adrift through the public press, the facts remain unchanged and when instead of having drunken men parading the streets regularly each week (and also with much prominence on special occasions, such as fair days, holidays, etc.), we have quietness and sobriety reigning supreme on all occasions, and a drunken man is looked upon as a rarity, houses that were once (under license) desolate and forsaken, are made happy and comfortable; young men who were being constantly found in doubtful company are induced to unite with temperance, literary and musical societies; what can be the popular verdict but that the Act is a blessing and is proving itself so? You may count, Mr. Editor, on the people doing their duty faithfully and well in this county, and if a change is made it will be in an increased majority for the Act. Yours truly,

ONLOOKER.

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, KERRITT & SHEPLEY, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., J. J. McLaren, C. C. J. H. Macdonald, C. C. W. M. Kerritt, J. L. Shepley, E. Macdonald, Union Loan Bldg., 25 and 26 Toronto St.