

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:—

30 copies every week for 10 weeks	\$1.00
10 " " " " " "	20 " \$1.00
50 " " " " " "	10 " \$2.25
100 " " " " " "	10 " \$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.

FROM the beginning, Methodism has borne testimony against tippling-houses and dram-drinking. At an early day our Church took advanced ground in favour of total abstinence, and our preachers were among the first in the field contending for the legal suppression of the liquor traffic. It gives us pleasure to note that indications abound that our people occupy no doubtful position on this subject, and will hold no second place in the pending struggles for constitutional prohibition. The liquor traffic is so pernicious in all its bearings, so inimical to the interests of honest trade, so repugnant to the moral sense, so injurious to the peace and order of society, so hurtful to the homes, to the Church and to the body politic, and so utterly antagonistic to all that is precious in life, that the only proper attitude toward it for Christians is that of relentless hostility. It can never be legalized without sin. No temporary device for regulating it can become a substitute for prohibition. License, high or low, is vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy.—Quadrennial Address of Bishops of the M. E. Church of America.

The : Canada : Citizen

AND TEMPERANCE HERALD.

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

Subscription, \$1 a year, strictly in advance.

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TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 15th, 1884.

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 raising 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 desperateness 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 rousing 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 a 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.

Montreal Convention.

RAILWAY RATES.

Delegates to the Dominion Prohibition Convention will be able to go to Montreal and return home for a SINGLE FARE.

Return tickets to the Convention will be issued from all points by the different railways, and the Richelieu line of steamers. The C.P.R., G.T.R. and Richelieu Company will issue return tickets to ALL APPLICANTS for a single fare. Tickets will be issued on Saturday, June 3rd, and will be good to return up to Saturday, July 7th.

Delegates who purpose going to Montreal by the Intercolonial will purchase single full fare tickets to Montreal. At the Convention they will receive certificates from the Secretary, and on presentation of these in Montreal, the Intercolonial will issue free return tickets to the holders. Delegates are specially requested to bear these facts in mind.

The week commencing July 1st will be a great Prohibition week in Montreal. On the evening of Sunday, the 1st, there will be a Mass Meeting addressed by W. H. Howland, of Toronto, and other renowned Prohibition campaigners. On Monday there will be a grand Prohibition Excursion to, and picnic at Mystic, special trains running from Montreal. The Convention will open in the Victoria Rifles Armory on the morning of Tuesday, 3rd.

An invitation committee at Montreal is making arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates who come from the greatest distances. They will be able to accommodate at least one hundred. Those who purpose attending are requested to send their names at once to Mr. J. H. Carson, 42 Victoria Square, Montreal. Everything promises well for a great gathering. Let there be a grand rally of temperance men and women from every part of the Dominion.

TROUBLE IN OXFORD.

A correspondent of the Canada Citizen, writing us from Oxford county, says, that at the present time, in a large part of that county, the Scott Act is simply totally disregarded. He mentions specially the villages of Princeton and Drumbo as samples of Scott Act violation. In these places he states that liquor is freely and openly sold in the hotels. Beer-pumps and whisky decanters being in full view, no attempt at concealment being made, and the liquor business in patent full blast.

Now, this means nothing else than that the License Inspector of the district in which such flagrant law-breaking takes place is guilty of a connivance at crime that is itself absolutely criminal. Oxford county is not alone in being in this condition. There is at the present time, perhaps on account of the repeal of the Scott Act in different places, a lull in enforcement; but that is no reason for it. The Scott Act is still the law in Oxford. The Ontario Government should see it carried out. Inspectors are employed to enforce it, and if they refuse or neglect to perform their duty, it matters not whether their malfeasance is on account of whisky-favoritism or whisky-bribery, they should be promptly turned out, and their work placed in the hands of men who are honest and competent.

IS THERE DANGER?

We do not desire to find fault with Prohibition workers for their zeal. There cannot be too much of it, and we would not have a single jot of effort abated, in the line of seeking the legal suppression of the liquor traffic; but we would respectfully remind our friends that the scientific basis of total abstinence is the bed-rock on which every form of Temperance work must find its foundation.

Many years ago there were in this country more Temperance Societies

than there are at present. In every village and hamlet, in nearly every school section, there was a Lodge of Good Templars or a Division of the Sons of Temperance at work, principally among the rising generation, inculcating sound doctrines and good habits. To-day these societies are weak and scattering. True, a great deal of work is being done by the W. C. T. U., but this work is not reaching, to any great extent, that particular class of the community which will be the electorate in five years from the present time. We want more moral suasion work, we want more Temperance Societies, more Temperance literature, more Temperance educating effort of every sort; and we earnestly urge upon our enthusiastic Prohibition workers the fact, that it was in the Lodge room and Division-hall that many of them got their first prohibition inspiration, and if the cause they love is to succeed there must still be kept in operation wisely-devised agencies for the enlightenment of girls and boys, and young women and young men.

THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

We print elsewhere another letter from "Prohibition Party." Our friend very decidedly mistakes our motive in declining to publish his former communication. We have no objection to the strongest argument that can be presented in favor of, or against any line of action. We only ask that they be couched in respectful and gentlemanly language. We desire to have every phase of political action thoroughly discussed, and the best plans selected and acted upon. We are pleased to place our columns at the disposal of all friends of our cause who have anything to say in this line, and who say it kindly and courteously.

We would like to point out this important fact. The object of Prohibitionists is Prohibition. That is the principle for which we contend. We may differ, but should be charitable to each other. We must bear in mind that in dealing with public questions policy as well as principle must be considered. Some believe in working through an independent party, some believe in working through existing parties. The method that ought to be adopted is the method that will most speedily and effectively attain the end we have in view. Conscience must guide us in reference to the principle. Judgment must dictate the line upon which we work out those principles. Prohibitionists who believe that they can succeed through present political organizations may criticize the judgment, but have no right to asperse the motives of new party men, neither should new party men blame those who think differently from them, and charge them with want of principle, or subservience to party domination, if it is clear that these anti-third party men have been and are perfectly independent in their words and actions in reference to Prohibition.

We would desire again to plead for union. Let those who are honest and sound-principled discuss the whole question, remembering that only by the consolidation of our forces can we be as influential as we ought to be. Then, while no man yields to anyone in the matter of conscience or right, let the minority fall into line with the majority in carrying out the plans which are most generally commended. Let us all be unmovable in principle, wise and conciliatory in method, charitable in every thought and word, and solidly together in every step we take.

THE GROCERS' LICENSES.

Every true friend of temperance reform and license restriction in this city should heartily appreciate the stand taken by the License Commissioners, in reference to the sale of liquor by grocers, to which reference is made in another part of this paper. We understand that the License Commissioners have practically informed the liquor trade that if the same License Board is in office next year, there will be no shop licenses granted to men in the grocery business.

In taking this step, the Commissioners do what is fair and right. The people of Toronto voted years ago for the separation of liquor selling from the grocery business. They did this expecting that their decision at the polls would be actually carried out; but they were sadly disappointed. The separation of the grocery and liquor business was, in many cases, merely nominal. The thin board partition, in which the boards were sometimes movable, and through which conversations could always be carried on, constituted the separation. Those who had worked hard for the enactment of the by-law were disgusted and disheartened, the particularly dangerous grocery liquor business has been going on ever since with its attendant evils. The new Board of Commissioners, recognizing the situation, and honestly desiring to have the intention and instruction of the public carried out, have decided, as already stated, to put a stop to this trickery. We sincerely hope that our Temperance friends will recognize the importance of the situation. We do not know how far the Commissioners are acting under direct instructions from the Ontario Government, but they represent that Government, and we sincerely hope that another year will see the carrying out of the wise policy which has just been announced. The fact that the men who for years have been violating the spirit of the law are up in arms against the new proposal, ought to satisfy friends of the Temperance cause that the action of the Commissioners is in the interests of what is right and desirable.

In all probability a good deal of pressure will be brought to bear on the Ontario Government from quarters where liquor influences dominate, to prevent the re-appointment of Messrs. Ryan, Proctor and Armstrong as License Commissioners. Our friends should not leave the liquor traffic to make all the representation in the case.

TEMPERANCE TEACHING.

The most important temperance work that can be undertaken, and that which will produce the best result, is the work of teaching the children of our country the great truths regarding the nature and effect of alcoholic liquor. It is admitted by everybody that the temperance question is and will be one of the most important that will come before the country during the next fifty years. How necessary it is, then, that those who will deal with this problem and control our country's action in reference to it should be correctly informed on every phase of this most vital question.

We go to a great deal of trouble and expense to have our children properly informed in matters of learning and business, while but little or no attention has been paid to teaching them the important facts that are known in relation to alcohol and the results of its consumption.

The necessity of more attention to juvenile temperance work is being realized year by year, and now that we have a temperance text book in our public schools, no doubt much good will result from the instruction which the children will receive. The careful attention of every teacher should be given to this branch of education. Let the children be correctly informed as to what alcohol is, what effect it has upon the various organs of the body, what diseases it causes, with whatever other information it is thought proper to give them, and the result will be that in a very few years we will have a community fully aroused to the necessity of entirely stopping the consumption as a beverage of this most destructive of poisons.

Temperance people are only beginning to realize fully that they have been losing a great deal of time in waiting for the child to become a man or woman before endeavoring to bring him under the influence of temperance education and instruction. More attention is being devoted to juvenile work by all the temperance organizations, and the result will be a stronger temperance sentiment than ever in a very short time. Every branch of the