

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

PRESIDENT—Mrs. May R. Thornley, 843 Dundas street.
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY—Mrs. Flora Carson, Prospect avenue.
RECORDING SECRETARY—Miss Ella Cosford, 23 Cathcart street.
TREASURER—Mrs. Jane Darch, Talbot street.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Mrs. John Cameron, Richmond street; Mrs. Evans, Princess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith, Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.) Claris.
MEETINGS—Every second and fourth Tuesday in the month, in Somerset Hall, 240 Dundas street.

A Woman's Symposium.

Opinions and Reasons For and Against Woman's Franchise.

The CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD has invited a number of representative Canadian women to briefly express their opinions and reasons regarding the woman's franchise reform, the answers being confined to postcard replies. Others are also invited to send in their answers also.

This week we publish the first installment of these answers. More will be published from week to week for some time to come. They are of interest and value. As so many ladies have allowed us to publish their names we take the liberty of giving them all.

The following are the questions submitted:

1. Are you in favor of, or opposed to, the extension of the franchise to women, married or single, equally with men for all elections, parliamentary, municipal and school?
 2. What are your reasons for thinking as you do?

LEADS OFF WELL.

Mrs. Letitia Youmans, the well-known Canadian temperance worker, writes:

1. I am in favor of the general franchise to women, married or single.
 2. My reasons: Taxation without representation is tyranny. Women are amenable to the laws and they should have a voice in selecting the lawmakers. No sex in citizenship is my motto.

GOOD REASONS GIVEN.

Miss Lillian M. Phelps, the well-known Canadian W. C. T. U. worker and lecturer, writes:

1. Am in favor of the franchise for women on the same basis as men.
 2. (a) Because it is just.
 (b) Because it is right.
 (c) Because the State is in need of woman and her influence.
 (d) Because the ballot means "protection."

(e) Because whatever the saloon does not want I want. The saloon as represented by the Brewers' Congress has always passed resolutions condemning the extension of the franchise to woman.

ALSO IN FAVOR OF REFORM.

Mrs. H. J. Hurlburt, of Mitchell, editor of the W. C. T. U. department in the Recorder, says:

1. Am in favor of woman suffrage.
 2. Because women have the same interest in good government as men. They are quite as capable of giving an intelligent vote. More likely to vote from principle than for party, and the responsibility of the ballot would have a beneficial effect on the women themselves.

DECIDEDLY IN FAVOR.

Mrs. P. L. Grant, of Richmond Hill, Ont., a temperance worker and poet very favorably known, writes:

1. We are decidedly in favor of the extension of the franchise to women. We consider them equally capable with the men to discriminate and decide on all public questions, whether they be parliamentary or municipal, if they turn their attention in such directions. The record of their achievements in the past in the various public positions they have chosen should justify the conclusion.

We think they ought to stand on an equal basis with men; their interests are identical. Tennyson beautifully expresses this thought:

"Henceforth thou hast a helper; me that knows
 'The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink
 Together, dwarfed or god-like, bond or free."

In all questions affecting her home or country she is often more reliable in discerning the true or false character of candidates for parliamentary honors, whether they will perform what they promise or fail in times of testing. She has a keen perception of what our country needs and what would extend its prosperity.

SEES THE OTHER WAY.

Mrs. Martha Blackstock Smith, Seaford, an elector and a W. C. T. U. worker, is of a different opinion. She writes:

1. Opposed.
 2. While I sincerely believe that in the settlement of all moral questions, which effect particularly the home life, women should have the privilege of exercising the franchise to shield their homes and loved ones from any threatened danger, I do not believe that the general extension of the franchise equally with men for all elections is at all desirable. Although a widow, and the owner of property upon which I always vote at municipal elections, I have no desire for any further voting privileges, and I think that if my poor, misguided sisters, who advocate what they term women's rights, would give more attention to the home work God has given women to do the world would be better.

EQUALLY WITH MEN.

Mrs. H. Birnie, of Collingwood, president of the W. C. T. U. of that town, writes:

I am in favor of women having the franchise equally with men, because—
 1. Women usually sympathize with true reform measures.
 2. They suffer equally with men from wrong legislation, and should, therefore, have a right to speak in the making of laws.
 3. I believe with the Scotchman who said, "A woman sees mair wi' the tail o' her 'ee than a mon wi' his twa 'een open," and they would vote accordingly.

HEARTILY IN FAVOR.

Miss K. M. Fisher, of Paisley, county president of Bruce W. C. T. U., writes:

1. Yes, I am heartily in favor of giving the franchise to women, married and single.
 2. I believe they should have the power to protect the homes and children for whom they toil and devote their best energies. When women pay taxes they should surely be allowed to have a voice as to who shall govern their outlay. Taxation without representation is tyranny. Women at present are amenable to laws that they have no share in framing, which is also unjust.

DECIDEDLY YES.

Mrs. Judge Jones, of Brantford, president of Brant county W. C. T. U., a veteran temperance and Christian worker, writes:

1. Decidedly yes.
 2. Reasons: Home is woman's kingdom, and she has, or ought to have power to protect the home. Those who pay taxes should certainly have the franchise, and as she has to obey the laws, she should have a voice in framing them.

ARE EQUALLY DESERVING.

Mrs. W. J. Miller, president of the Thessalon, Algoma, W. C. T. U., writes:

1. Decidedly yes.
 2. Thousands of women toil harder than their husbands; are equal to them in financial straits. In fact have to stand side by side with them in everything else. I have too many reasons for this small space.

DECIDEDLY FAVORABLE.

Dr. Amelia Youmans, of Winnipeg, one of the best known temperance workers in Manitoba, says:

1. In favor most decidedly.
 2. Because, while the franchise remains the only authoritative method of expressing opinion, it is a wrong, done both to individuals and the community, that any sane adult should be deprived of it.

Because women, in virtue of their maternity, with all that it implies, are naturally more competent as law-makers, in all the moral and social concerns of life, than men.

Because, the results of withholding it are to be seen in the present political degradation of men, and in the operation and results of immoral and unjust laws.

Because we can ascertain the true measure, strength, character and proportion of the influence exercised by the sexes upon each other only when both are equally free.

Publish my name if you wish.

EXTEND IT TO ALL.

Mrs. Thomas Coates, of Prescott, president of Grenville County W. C. T. U., is sanguine of our future. She writes:

We are in favor of the extension of the franchise to women, married and single, equally with men for all elections, parliamentary, municipal and school. It will hasten prohibition. Then our boys and homes will be protected from the curse of the liquor traffic.

We do not approve of any half measures; nothing short of prohibition. I am not young, but I do want to live to see prohibition flags waving from our present distilleries and breweries. I think Ontario would be the grandest country in the world if we had prohibition. The W. C. T. U. must now educate their sisters in casting the ballot. Quite a number with us refused to vote because it was unbecoming for a woman.

A NOVA SCOTIA VIEW.

Mrs. Lizzie S. Hunt, of Mill Village, N. S., an officer of the Nova Scotia Provincial Union, writes:

1. I am in favor of full franchise for women.

2. Because the right of citizenship belongs to her; it is in accordance with the Creator's plan, who said it was not good for man to be alone, made woman for an helpmeet, and gave her with him dominion over the earth. (Gen. ii., 26.)

Because she needs the ballot to protect the interests of her home and children. As our laws do not recognize

sex in imposing penalties, it is only just that they should not recognize it in dispensing rights and privileges.

HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS TO IT.

Mrs. J. R. Graham, president of Fencelon Falls W. C. T. U., writes:

1. I am most decidedly in favor of the franchise to women.
 2. I believe women can handle the ballot as intelligently as men and that their rights are equal.

Another very interesting budget is now in readiness for next week.

Toronto District W. C. T. U.

A Reception to Mrs. Thornley, the Provincial President.

The parlors of headquarters, 56 Elm street, were crowded Thursday afternoon, Feb. 8, by W. C. T. U. women anxious to meet Mrs. Thornley, of London, Ont., W. C. T. U. president. The officers of the district regretted there had not been time to make the meeting more widely known, for, doubtless, a greater number would have been pleased to hear and see the lady who has made such a favorable impression this week on all temperance workers. Her sincerity of purpose and her eloquent speech, supplemented with her thorough acquaintance with modes of temperance work, have carried all by storm. The rooms were filled with many prominent temperance workers. There were present, among others, Mrs. Cavers, of Galt, ex-president; Mrs. P. Rutherford, vice; Miss Cosford, recording secretary of Provincial; Mrs. Jas. Forster, district president, with district officers.

At the request of the members, Mrs. Thornley gave a very interesting address, and drill on parliamentary practice. She encouraged the timid ones by saying that at one time in her life she was too much afraid to even rise and make a motion; by study and practice, however, this timidity had been overcome. All who attended Tuesday's convention can bear witness to the ease, ability and womanly grace which have taken its place. After giving rules of order and instructions how to properly conduct a meeting, a motion relative to the woman's vote at the recent plebiscite was put, and passed through all the modes of procedure usual in parliamentary debate.

A very pleasant and profitable time was spent and the exercises of the afternoon were brought to a close by refreshments and a social cup of tea. The last week has been a red letter one in temperance work, and good results must surely accrue from the privileges participated in. A. S. BASCOM, County Secretary Toronto District.

Temperance Notes.

CANADIAN.

—At Halifax, N. S., one night last week Lizzie Rourke, a young woman of the city, was taken in an intoxicated state to the police station. She there tried to kill herself by cutting her throat with a penknife. Her life was saved.

—A Provincial Prohibition Convention for Manitoba was called for Winnipeg, on Thursday, Feb. 15, which was held in Toronto on the 6th, according to the call. We have not received a report of it at the time of writing, but hope to present one next week.

—A recent investigation of the Wentworth county jail, at Hamilton, shows that out of 2,583 commitments in the last three years, only 203 were from the county. The city's quota was over ten to one. There is over ten times as much liquor selling in the city as in the county.

—At Belleville the city police were called up one night last week to save a mother and sisters from being abused and driven out of home by Wm. Arnott. He had just ended a term of a week in jail for drunkenness and at once went on another spree. Hundreds of homes are thus disturbed.

—At the last meeting of the Kingston City Council a numerous and respectfully signed petition was presented, asking the passage of a bylaw to reduce the number of tavern and shop licenses. No action was taken at the meeting, but something will probably be done at the next sitting.

—The arrangement for the prohibition plebiscite at the coming Provincial election in Nova Scotia will be something similar to ours in Ontario. A separate ballot box will be used with a blue ticket bearing the words "yes" and "no." The voting will be confined to Provincial electors and will therefore exclude all women.

—A terrible spectacle, the result of intemperance, was seen in Montreal last week. Two old people named Racette, a brother and sister past 60 years old, lived in a hovel. Both drank heavily. They were found in their wretched room, the sister lying dead and the brother barely alive. He was taken to the hospital and she to a pauper's grave.

—In a recent sermon on temperance, Rev. J. McMorine, of Kingston, said that in Kingston drunkenness seemed to be steadily on the decrease. According to the police reports there were 458 commitments for drunkenness in 1882 and but 273 in 1892, while the population had increased in that time from 14,000 to 20,000.

—The Kingston Whig is not a pro-

hibition journal, but has this to say about the coming Nova Scotia plebiscite: "Thus is public sentiment to be sampled all over the Dominion, and if in the Maritime Provinces it is so overwhelmingly one-sided as in Ontario, the Dominion Government will see the wisdom of getting into touch with it at once."

—Hon. Senator Flint, of Belleville, was 89 years old on the 8th inst. He is still an active member of the Dominion Senate and its oldest member. He has been a life-long abstainer from tobacco and liquor. He was a member of the first temperance society formed in Upper Canada and has taken an active interest in temperance work ever since.

—Rev. Annie Shaw, a regularly ordained American Methodist minister, and a woman of much eloquence and ability, has just been visiting Hamilton under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. She preached to large congregations on Sunday in Centenary Church, and lectured on Monday evening on "God's Women." She is an earnest temperance worker.

—At the meeting of the Canadian Farmers' Institute in Toronto last week, representing the leading farmers of Canada, a motion was adopted against the adoption of the proposed French treaty with Canada, allowing the importation of French wines into this country almost free of duty. One member stated that last year we imported \$200,000 worth of wines from France.

—A deputation of Hamilton hotel-keepers waited on Mayor Stewart last week complaining that they are being persecuted by the police just now. Several of them have been hauled up for selling liquor during prohibited hours and most cases failed. The opinion has been very general and probably well-founded that such violations have been general for years past in Hamilton.

—A middle-aged woman named Mrs. Mary McDonald was found dead in her bed at a Kingston hotel one night last week. She was a stranger in the city, and came off a railway train during a storm and thinly clad, and got a room at the Anglo American. She died during the night. It turns out that she had been given to drink, and was wrecked in health and fortune in consequence. Her death was attributed to exposure and intemperate habits.

—The regular Sunday afternoon meeting of the Canadian Temperance League in the Toronto Pavilion last Sunday was addressed by Rev. W. F. Wilson, the well-known Methodist minister, and Mr. Hughes, public school inspector. President Robertson explained that for the first time in five years they were unable to produce the speaker announced for the day—Dr. Bryant, of Washington, who had failed them. Mr. W. F. Chapman presided. The meeting was a good one.

—Several Hamilton hotelmen waited on the police commissioners of that city one day last week to complain of "persecutions" of the police in attempting to enforce the Saturday night and Sunday closing law. One complaint was that the police came in plain clothes and acted as detectives, and another that their cases were not first submitted to the county attorney before actions were commenced. They got little sympathy, however, and went away not very well satisfied.

The mayor told them that the police were known to them, whether in uniform or not, and ought to be admitted. The police magistrate told them that all three cases before him that were dismissed were proper cases to come before him, as there was evidence to make out a prima facie case in each. The judge did not think there was any necessity in a police case in submitting for an opinion of the county attorney.

License law enforcement has been notoriously loose in Hamilton for years, and public sympathy goes out with the police now.

UNITED STATES.

The excise duty on spirits in the States has just been increased from 90 cents to \$1 per gallon, in the House of Representatives. It is quite probable that the Senate will confirm the increase.

—The New York Evening Telegram declares that the money spent each year in that city for drink, if saved and divided, would give every one of the unemployed now \$10 a week for the whole year.

—An attempt was recently made in Congress to extend the time that manufactured spirits and liquors may be kept in bond from two to eight years without being required to pay excise duty. The proposed extension was defeated by 104 to 79 votes.

—The New York Voice, on authentic official information, states that the money now invested in the manufacture of liquors, if invested in the six leading useful manufacturing industries of the country, would give employment to thirteen times as many men as it now does.

—The Chicago Interior of last week said: "We are turning toward another summer and no one has died of starvation in Chicago yet. There have been a large number of deaths from an over supply of whisky." The country is, no doubt, suffering now far more because of the liquor traffic than of actual want.

—In a recent report in regard to the revenues of the State the Governor of Louisiana makes the significant statement that the income from the

liquor business is falling off rapidly, owing to the spread of the no-license system, and cannot be depended upon in the future as a source of supply for public expenditures.

—There has been considerable bloodshed in South Carolina recently in enforcing the State control liquor law. M. B. Meetez, a liquor-seller of Charleston, fired at a constable in the discharge of duty and was himself badly wounded. At Spartansburg, Perry Moore, a saloon-keeper, fired at some officials and was himself shot and killed. These are a few of many.

—In New York the liquor laws do not contain the same wholesale provision as ours in Ontario disqualifying liquor license holders from being councilors. Quite a number of the city aldermen are saloon-keepers. The Mail and Express, one of the most reliable papers of the city, recently published the names of nine saloons owned by eight aldermen, which were open on Sunday in bold defiance of law. No wonder.

—The Chicago Union Signal says: "A national anti-gambling league has just been organized in New York city. Many well-known names are given as promoters of the league, which proposes not only to prosecute every form of gambling and betting, but to provide and distribute among young men such information of the dangers of the evil as will warn them in time against this insidious foe. It is proposed to organize in the churches."

GREAT BRITAIN.

—The Alliance News says that Lady Henry Somerset has engaged Exeter Hall for March 20, which is the 90th anniversary of the birthday of General Neal Dow, of Maine, America's foremost temperance champion, in honor of whom temperance demonstrations are to be held in all parts of the world.

—The Alliance News, the leading English prohibition journal, devotes a two column leading editorial to the recent Ontario plebiscite, heading it "Glorious News From Canada." It also gives some columns of reports of the voting in the various counties.

—In the English common schools temperance lesson books are not yet much introduced. Lord Templeton has just published a letter in the Times, urging such temperance instruction. He writes that the temperance question interests such vast numbers of the community that the evils of drinking, physical and moral, should be generally taught to the young.

—According to a leading English daily the number of deaths among young children because of drink is something dreadful. It states that many are due to suffocation because of the mother's intemperance. In three years in Leicester, Preston, and Blackburn, no fewer than 21,803 children died before they were a year old. No less than 28 per cent. of these deaths occurred between Saturday night and Sunday morning, and during that time no less than 32 per cent. of all the apprehensions for drunkenness took place.

—In England there are a large number of labor clubs and in many of them beer is sold. Mr. Keir Hardy, M.P., the labor representative in the House of Commons, recently caused some confusion by saying, in an address to one of these, that "The day was at hand when the labor clubs would require to face the question whether or not intoxicating liquor, with all its attendant dangers, should be sold within their walls. His experience was that wherever liquor was a curse followed. The man who would leave a club because there was no drink was not worth keeping."

Royal Templar Notes.

—Rev. J. W. Bell, missionary superintendent of the Grand Council of Ontario, has been holding some successful meetings in Hastings county. He recently instituted a new council at Bethel, Hungerford township. J. C. Johnson is S. C., and C. M. Huycke secretary.

—The Crusaders revival team are holding a series of successful meetings in various parts of Middlesex county this month. They will be in South London from the 17th to 23rd, and in Wellington Street from 24th to 28th. On March 1 they expect to begin a week's campaign at Komoka.

—This week the annual session of the Grand Council of Manitoba has been held at Winnipeg. That of the Northwest Territories was also held at the same time in Qu'Appelle, and of British Columbia in New Westminster. We have not yet received reports, but expect to publish them later on. The order throughout the Dominion is prospering, we believe.

—The annual session of the Grand Council of Ontario will be held in Temperance Hall, Toronto, commencing on Tuesday, 20th inst. A large attendance is expected from all parts of the Province. There will be a mass meeting held in Cooke's Presbyterian Church in the evening, Rev. W. Patterson, the pastor, to preside. Mayor Kennedy will deliver an address of welcome, and Rev. J. Henderson, Rev. W. Kettlewell, G.C., and W. W. Buchanan, will be the speakers of the evening.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Sons of Temperance Work.

—J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., assisted by H. H. Shaver, P.D.G.W.P., J. K. Morley, P.D.G.W.P., H. Garbutt, D.W.P., and other members of Burnhamthorpe, Cooksville and Summerville Divisions, instituted Islington Division No. 278, at Islington, Ont., on the 8th inst. J. A. L. McPherson, W.P.; A. J. Johnson, R. S.

—Hundreds of Sons of Temperance were in attendance at the great prohibition convention held in Toronto on the 6th inst. They were there from Renfrew, etc., in the east; from Grey, Simcoe, etc., in the north; from Elgin, Middlesex, etc., in the west; from Wexford, Lincoln, etc., in the south; while from all the central counties they were present in crowds, not only as delegates from divisions, but very many members of the Sons of Temperance were there also as delegates from churches, young peoples' societies, W. C. T. unions, etc.

—Bro. Jonathan Parsons, P.G.W.P. of Halifax, and one of the oldest and best known Sons in Nova Scotia, writes: "Our methods of temperance work and our license laws have been copied in Ontario, and with much success. We keep temperance clear of party politics here and always have. We have educated our people every step of the way, so that there are only 4 to 6 liquor licenses granted in all Nova Scotia, outside of the city of Halifax. There are 110 licenses granted in that city. Women in Nova Scotia who are assessed have a voice in refusing or granting licenses. Drinking by the glass in bars is not allowed by our law. Licensed places must close all Sundays, and every evening at 9 o'clock and Saturdays at 6. Our Legislature has just refused to amend the law allowing glass drinking, and has given us a prohibition plebiscite in connection with the coming Provincial election."

—The following new deputies have recently been appointed by the G. W. P., viz.: P.D.G.W.P.s, E. W. McGee, Brockville; J. K. Morley, Cooksville; Rev. W. F. Perley, Delta; R. M. Horsey, Kingston; J. A. Gifford, Orono; R. A. Jamieson, Renfrew; Rev. L. W. Hill, Port Perry; Rev. J. T. Dowling, Colborne; H. L. Schisler, Crowland; Dr. McCrimmon, Palermo. County P.G.W.P.s, James Ward, Renfrew, for Renfrew county; L. E. Winch, Merton, for Halton county; Rev. G. S. Reynolds, Elgin, for Leeds county. Division D.G.W.P.s, T. H. Mason, Stratfordville; Geo. Wilson, Caltou; Alex. Bygrave, Fermo; S. J. Hallett, Ravenna; Peter Muir, Priceville; Wm. Goodin, Prescott; C. Haley, St. Augusta; John Carson, Maynard; Wm. Cudmore, Palermo; Jas. Graham, Omagh; B. F. Howden, Hornby; Wm. Featherston, Trafalgar; Murray Field, Virgil; G. H. Lintott, Clandeboye; J. Clark, Grafton; R. E. Johnston, Mount Zion; C. J. Wilson, Brougham; J. Graham, Uxbridge; A. N. St. John, Derryville; John A. Card, Ashworth; Miss Florence Clarkson, Summerville; Allan Watt, Elmbank; J. K. Morley, Cooksville; John Grant, Rockland; W. W. Simpson, Marshville; A. E. Augustine, Port Colborne; J. E. Elliot, Don; G. Scrimmes, Coldstream; I. J. Cramer, Aultsville; A. F. Love, Queensville; David Bell, Rockton; F. W. Fligg, Newcastle; A. B. Hall, Lakeview; J. L. McPherson, Islington.

RISE OF THE ORDER.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 29, 1842, at Teetotalers' Hall, 71 Division street, New York, D. H. Sands, J. W. Oliver, W. B. Tompkins, Jas. Bale, Edward Brusle, I. J. Oliver, Thos. Edgerley, Geo. McKibben, J. K. Barr, Thos. Swenartow, F. W. Wolfe, J. H. Elliott, John McKellar, John Holman, Henry Lloyd, and E. L. Snow—the noble sixteen—met and organized the order of the Sons of Temperance, a fraternal and beneficent total abstinence society, destined to be an important factor and efficient agent in the greatest reform of the age, and one whose history, standing and aggressiveness clearly show the wisdom of its founders, "who builded better than they knew." Since its formation it has passed through varied experience, yet its motto has ever been "Onward!" It has withstood and survived secessions that resulted in other organizations, owing to the desire of some for more display, greater secrecy, a system of degrees, signs and grips, more complicated machinery, etc. It has passed through wars and rumors of wars. It has outlived the colored question, and others in their time, burning issues, and yet thus depleted it still stands in the forefront of the battle, stronger and better and purer for the trials of the past, and determined to fight on while there is a drunkard to reclaim, a youth or a home to protect, or a national curse to be uprooted and destroyed.

Temperance and General Life.

In another column appears the annual report of the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company as submitted to its shareholders and policy-holders at its recent annual meeting. Its careful perusal is commended, as it reveals a degree of success that must afford great satisfaction and encouragement, especially to its large and constantly increasing body of total abstainers, for above all others this company claims to look carefully and specially after their business and to secure their confidence. In the temperance section of its business it had 3,155 policies for \$3,780,910, an increase of 496 policies for \$528,037 during the year. This should be regarded as highly satisfactory and should attract to the company a constantly increasing number of total abstainers. In every respect the report gives a clear and full record of the business transacted and shows most gratifying success.