

THE CANADA CITIZEN

AND TEMPERANCE HERALD

Freedom for the Right Means Suppression of the Wrong.

VOL. 4.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1884.

NO. 34

The Canada Citizen AND TEMPERANCE HERALD.

A Journal devoted to the advocacy of Prohibition, and the promotion of social progress and moral Reform.

Published Every Friday by the

CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Office, 8 King Street East, Toronto.

Subscription, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, strictly in advance.

CLUB RATES.

The Canada Citizen is published at an exceedingly low figure, but as some of our friends have asked for Special Club Rates, we make the following offer:—We will supply

5 copies	one year for \$4 00.
12 "	" " 9 00.
20 "	" " 14 00.

Subscribers will oblige by informing us at once of any irregularities in delivery.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Back numbers of the present volume can be supplied.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

All communications should be addressed to

F. S. SPENCE. - - - MANAGER.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1884.

THE PROHIBITION HOME-PROTECTION PARTY.

Many of the most earnest and hard-working temperance reformers in the United States are so thoroughly dissatisfied with the indifference shown towards their cause by the two great political parties of their country, that they have cut themselves from old party connections and formed a new and distinct political organization with the name that forms the title of this article. This new party is growing numerically at a startling rate, and in its ranks are to be found some of the best men in the land. Already in many states tickets have been nominated, and good votes have been polled. A National Convention will be held at Pittsburg on May 31st, and for the information of our readers, as well as to mark a very important phase of the temperance reform, and an era in its history, we elsewhere publish in full the CALL for the Convention.

FEMALE INTEMPERANCE.

It is stated by those who favor a continuation of the grocers' license system, that female intemperance is not attributable to the sale of liquor by grocers, and an attempt is being made to prejudice the public against the present movement by the assertion that the advocates of separation are "libelling the fair fame" of our wives and daughters. This implies that the statements made by temperance workers are (1) untrue, and (2) discreditable to ladies. Both of these assumptions are incorrect and misleading.

(1.) It is not needful to go again over the often-travelled ground of overwhelming testimony in reference to this matter, the Report of the Committee of the House of Lords is a plain statement of the inevitable tendency of the grocers' license system, as well as of the

correspondence between what might reasonably be expected, and what has actually occurred, we only refer further to the now famous medical manifesto, part of it reads as follows:—

"The undersigned being members of the medical profession beg to record our strong persuasion that the facilities for obtaining spirits, wines, stout and ale in bottles which are provided by the grocers' license have a most injurious tendency. We believe women servants and children of respectable households, who could not and would not procure intoxicating drinks at taverns, are encouraged to purchase and use these liquors by the opportunity offered when visiting the grocers' stores for other purposes. We protest against the continuance of these licenses on grounds moral and medical."

This document was signed by no less than NINE HUNDRED duly qualified medical practitioners, many of them men of the highest standing and most extensive practice in their profession. What the traffic is in other places it is in Canada. The writer of this article has had assurance from Canadian medical talent of the alarming increase of female intemperance here.

(2.) The argument that the abolition of grocers' licenses would check drinking among women is not in any sense discreditable to women. Every word of it is not only a plea for purity, but an assertion of the better feeling and self-respect of our Canadian ladies. It is a proclamation of our knowledge that they are not vulnerable to the temptations of the bar-room and the saloon; and that if the reputedly respectable sources of supply are cut off they will abstain rather than obtain these supplies from other sources. There are two classes of women who drink, those of means, position and sense of honor who buy openly at licensed groceries, and those—though they may be few—who obtain surreptitiously under cover of falsified accounts drink that is ignorantly paid for by supporters who would not provide means for the purchase of liquor. The former class will not, and the latter class cannot, obtain the means of intemperance under the system for which we trust all our best citizens will vote on the 25th.

Selected Articles.

WET GROCERIES.

We are told on every hand that grocers who sell liquor have a great advantage over those who do not. This drives many men who are not anxious to deal in intoxicants into taking out a license in order to be able to compete with grocers who are attracting custom by means of the liquor trade. It is evidently an evil that this state of affairs should exist. There are plenty of men anxious to sell liquor because its sale is profitable; we want no one to be driven into the trade as a measure of self-preservation.

It is a Democratic maxim that the liberty of the citizen should be restricted as little as is consistent with the public good. But it is plain to every unbiased thinker that the public good is in no way increased by the sale of intoxicants. On the other hand it is clear to us all, that the liquor trade must be restricted in some way in order to preserve order and morality, and restrain those who seem unable to restrain themselves. To many who are actually engaged in the trade, liquor selling is regarded as a