

Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

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The Temperance Worker

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

Ten days remain before the "Autumn Competition" of our canvassers closes—time enough to make great additions to all the lists. Those whose lists are small should work like beavers to add to them during that time, as by so doing their present discouragement may be changed into brilliant triumph. On the other hand, those whose lists are large should take care that in the forthcoming ten days some now away behind them may not beat them. However, there is no room for disappointment in any case, as the minor prizes are all worth striving for and the commission earned by every subscription will repay well-directed effort. Read the offer on another page carefully once more, so as to be sure you will not fail through any misunderstanding. Apart from our competitions we shall always highly appreciate any effort to increasing the *Messenger's* strength and influence by our friendly readers. Address, in all communications, **JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.**

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A CALL has been issued from the License Department of the Ontario Provincial Secretary's office, for a convention of the License Inspectors of the Province to be held on the eleventh of October, with the object of establishing a uniform system of enforcing the license law. Evidences are accumulating that the people are waking up to the reproach of having their laws lie dormant simply because public officers do not choose to incur unpleasantness in enforcing them.

THE Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces adopted resolutions declaring in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

This will be a memorable week in the history of this institution in Montreal and Canada. A well-attended convention of delegates from all parts of Quebec containing a considerable English-speaking population was held for the purpose of organizing a Provincial Union. At the same time the Ontario Convention was being held in Ottawa. In connection with the Convention in Montreal, the ladies had the supreme pleasure of meeting and being addressed by two of the most valued workers of the organization upon this continent. On Monday evening a very large and influential gathering of temperance people assembled in Erskine Church to hear an address from Miss Willard, President of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union of the United States. She is described as "a highly-cultured lady, of delicate features and fair Saxon complexion, who speaks with a voice so clear and an intonation so perfect that her almost every syllable was audible in the furthest corner of the church." Her address was

earnest, sensible and impressive, and one likely to produce lasting results in those who heard it. Mrs. McLaughlin, of Boston is the other lady whose presence cheered the Convention and doubtless left a permanent influence for good upon Montreal society. Her accounts of the work in New England were both interesting and encouraging, and her counsel, the fruit of experience, was most valuable in the work of the Convention. The organization of a Provincial Union for Quebec proceeded smoothly, with Mrs. J. D. Dougall as President of the Convention and Mrs. R. W. McLachlan as Secretary. We have not been able to procure a list of officers before printing this issue. It should be mentioned that through the kindness of Miss Willard, her private secretary, Miss Gordon, remained at the Convention and gave valuable assistance in its deliberations, which she was well qualified to do from the knowledge gained in her official participation in the work of her mistress. Speaking in behalf of Miss Willard, Miss Gordon said she much wished that a Dominion Convention could be formed before the end of December, and delegates sent to the approaching annual convention of the National Union to be held in Chicago. It had been Miss Willard's ambition to have, before the tenth anniversary of the women's crusade in Ohio, occurring on the 23rd of December, an organized Union in every State and Territory of the Union, and it had been accomplished chiefly through her efforts.

THE AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States met in thirty-third annual convention in Philadelphia on the 3rd of this month. Upon the altar stood the gold alms dish presented to the House of Bishops by the Convocation of Canterbury, England, surrounded by the vessels of the silver communion service presented to the parish by the Queen in 1870. The corner stone of Christ Church, in which the Convention met, was laid in 1772. Among the subjects discussed were the marriage laws: the Rev. Dr. Coleman, of Ohio, on behalf of the church, appealed to the Church of England to maintain the existing marriage laws. The Rev. Dr. Potter is to be consecrated as Assistant Bishop of New York at an early day. A number of amendments to the rules governing the church services were submitted by the lectionary committee, and in that connection the Rev. Dr. Thrall, of Springfield, offered a resolution that the words, "Protestant Episcopal," be dropped from the Book of Common Prayer and omitted from the Church Constitution and Canons. On Friday the Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, addressed the house, all the deputies standing. He said the English Church was proud of the life and activity of her daughter, the American Church, which was foremost among the religious bodies of a religious land. Let them only be united among themselves and they would be invincible. Afterward the same dignitary addressed the Board of Missions composed of both houses. Paying a glowing

tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Tait, Archbishop of Canterbury, he characterized his successor, Archbishop Benson, as a man of great learning, capacity and courage, and said he would do all in his power to induce him to visit the United States. The Lord Bishop considered the United States the kingdom of common sense. Respecting the reproach sometimes cast that the poor were not found, he said the key to the problem was to have a mission church attached to every wealthy congregation and see that it was cared for. When he went home he would say the American people were the most religious people in the world. He urged the laymen to take up religious work, for which they should be as ready as they were to speak on temperance and politics. There were upward of a hundred lay preachers and readers in his diocese, who were not subjected to any examination, but admitted at a solemn service once a year. Referring to the battle with intemperance he said: "We may have as many free churches as we please; we may open as many free libraries as we please, but so long as the demon of intemperance haunts our homes, our churches will be useless, sermons useless, efforts of laymen useless." What he hoped to see was a thoroughly organized system of temperance work, and if the Episcopal Church of America would throw herself into the strife the blessing of God would be with her. A memorial was presented to the Convention on Saturday from the Diocese of Illinois, asking to have its name changed to the Diocese of Chicago. Bishop Spalding, of Colorado, asked for the admission of that State as a diocese. Notwithstanding many discouragements they had splendid success in Colorado, and he said Wyoming should have a separate Bishop. Bishop Wingfield, of Northern California, said that although San Francisco is filled with millionaires, these were not disposed to do anything for the cause of God and the church. San Francisco has a long list of abnormally rich men, but James Lick alone of them had left a memorial behind.

LORD LANSDOWNE, the new Governor-General of Canada, is now due in the St. Lawrence on board of the "Circassian," and his predecessor, the Marquis of Lorne, with his royal wife, the Princess Louise, to-day sails from Quebec upon their return home. Previous to their departure the Marquis and Princess received many official and popular tokens of the high estimation in which they were held. The Marquis proved himself a conscientious, sagacious and useful ruler, and the Princess leaves her mark upon the country's civilization by her genial sociability and her generous patronage of the fine arts and humane enterprises. However, "Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest."

A FEARFUL COLLISION occurred at a railway crossing near Lennon station, Pennsylvania, a few days ago. An engine was coming down a side line, driven by a young man who did not know his business. He saw a passenger train coming across his track, and reversed his engine and jumped off. The engine went crashing broadside

through a passenger car containing eight persons. They were tossed about in every direction and nearly all of them received severe but, strange to say, none fatal injuries. The car took fire and was burnt up almost before there was time to rescue the disabled passengers.

JOSEPH MYERS, of West Winchester, Ontario, died from cancer in the lip, induced by using an old clay pipe. This would seem to be the bane of that place, the above being the fourth victim there of the same malady within a year. If the results of this, that medical testimony has long pronounced a producer of cancer, are as abundant in other parts of the country, the slaughter by the "old clay pipe" must about equal that by the "old black bottle." To defeat both enemies, however, the best and perhaps only effective way is to banish them while yet young.

ANYTHING MORE BARBAROUS than the Anarchists of France, to judge by their conduct, would be impossible to find in the darkest corner of the world. At a meeting they held in Lyons, the other day, a bucket of petroleum was poured over a policeman and fired, burning the man terribly. Afterward the mob tried to burn the stables of the municipality. These are the people who are setting themselves up as the redressers of human wrongs and the regenerators of the world!

FREDERICK MANN, the young farm hand who, at New Year's, murdered Mr. Cooke his employer, wife and two grown children at West Hawkesbury, Ontario, was hanged in the gaol yard at L'Original on Friday of last week. On the same day John Radford, a wife murderer, was hanged at Fremont, Ohio, after having spent a night in drinking whiskey and vile conversation with his guard—a truly pretty picture of prison discipline in an enlightened country.

RECRUITS FOR THE EGYPTIAN SERVICE in the Soudan are being brought to Cairo in gangs of twenty or thirty chained together by the necks, and many of them, including gray-bearded men, handcuffed to blocks of wood. Crowds of women and children, uttering loud lamentations, follow the recruits to the station. Although the attention of the Minister of War has been called to the men's sufferings, nothing has been done to alleviate them.

ANOTHER DESPERADO has cropped up in the James family connection in Missouri. John T. Samuels, a half-brother of Frank James, lately shot at a hack-driver who asked him for his fare. Letters found on him from Frank stated that the latter, who is held as a principal in murders and robberies of the James gang, expected shortly to disprove the charges against him and procure his release.

AMNESTY HAS BEEN GRANTED by the Khedive to all persons concerned in the late rebellion in Egypt except those convicted of murder and outrage.

WORKMEN AND PLANT are arriving at Sandwich, Massachusetts, to make the ship canal across Cape Cod.