

THE PEOPLE vs.
The LIQUOR TRAFFIC.
BY JOHN B. FINCH'S.
Great Book sent from this
office, postage prepaid,
for thirty cents.

THE CANADA CITIZEN

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED
THE TEMPERANCE HERALD,

A WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL OF SOCIAL PROGRESS AND MORAL REFORM.

"FREEDOM FOR THE RIGHT MEANS SUPPRESSION OF THE WRONG."

ON TRIAL
The Canada Citizen
Will be sent on trial to
any address six
weeks for
10 CENTS.
GET UP A CLUB.

VOLUME IX.

TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL 27, 1888.

NUMBER 44.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Progress of the Good Cause.

Scott Act Enforcement—Public Opinion—
A Cranky Judge—Anti Outrages—
Action in Parliament.

A Scott Act Town.

THE Barrie *Gazette* states that; A careful search has been made into the Police Court records of Barrie for the last six years by two competent gentlemen—one of whom is a lawyer—with the following result: There were for the years 1882, 1883 and 1884 under license 243 drunks. For the years 1885, 1886, and 1887 under Scott Act only 81 drunks, 182 less drunks for the three years under Scott Act than under license.

A Big Haul in South Ontario.

Mr. John Ferguson, license inspector for South Ontario, had a big batch of cases before the County Police Magistrate on Friday last. He proved most of his charges and obtained convictions, and the imposition of fines as follows:—J. W. Ray, Ottawa, \$50; Pat Croighton, \$50; J. M. Brooks, \$50; Michael Finegan, \$50; Jas. Black, \$50; John Leslie, \$50; E. Armstrong, \$50; C. E. Ray, \$50; Joseph A. Bandle, \$100; W. Foy, \$100.

A New Society.

A Christian Temperance Union has been organized at Theston in the Algoma District, and is pushing Gospel Temperance work in that far-away locality with commendable energy and encouraging success. The *Algoma Advocate* reports a recent meeting which was well attended and full of enthusiasm. The officers are:—President, R. Sparling; Secretary, F. Leighfield; Treasurer, T. Buchanan; and a committee of management consisting of the following members—R. Garson, W. Thompson, W. W. Bennett, Miss Brandon, and Miss Ewans.

North-West Opinion.

Regina, N.W.T., has a mock parliament, which has created a great deal of interest and been characterized by marked ability, showing that there is the right kind of stuff among the North-West friends. A debate in this parliament recently took place favoring complete prohibition in the North-West Territories; several amendments were moved to it, but were all voted down, and after a spirited discussion the prohibition proposal was adopted by a vote of 53 to 22. This may be a little thing, but it shows that the settlers in our new country appreciate their privileges.

A Judicial Crank.

There are some curious judges. A report comes to us that one of these learned gentlemen down at Charlottetown, P.E.I., has actually quashed a conviction against a Scott Act violator who was guilty of selling beer. The offender appealed against the conviction, claiming that beer was not an intoxicating beverage, on account of the small amount of alcohol contained in it. The Judge quashed the conviction, and went so far as to express his doubts of the legality of the Scott Act, inasmuch as it did not define any precise percentage of alcohol which would make drink sold under it an unlawful article of merchandise.

Anti Scott Act Outrage.

AN outrage upon a Scott Act official is reported from Yarmouth, N.S. It appears that recently, between one and two o'clock in the morning, six persons went to the premises of Mr. Joseph Burrell, inspector of licenses, and threw stones into six different windows of his house, first attacking the bed-room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Burrell, who were awakened by the crash. Altogether 19 panes of 18x16 glass were broken. The stones were from one to four lbs. in weight. Mr. and Mrs. Burrell very narrowly escaped injury. Mr. Burrell had no firearms in the house for the protection of his home and family. As soon as possible he proceeded to town and notified the police of the outrage. He says he knows the perpetrators. Mr. Burrell is the inspector who has been charged by a witness named James Lambert, under rumormongering, with helping him to cover falsely. Mr. Burrell's explanation is this:—“Lambert came to me and informed me that he would give evidence that would convict certain parties of selling intoxicating liquors, and he gave me the particulars of his purchase of liquor from them. This information he repeated, unsolicited, to another party, and that party informed

me of what Lambert had told him, the two statements agreeing in every particular. I then subpoenaed Lambert, and his evidence given in Court before the stipendiary magistrate agreed exactly with his previous statements. I never thought of using him as a witness, nor did I have any idea of summoning him to give evidence, until I received the information mentioned from him and the other party referred to. It will be noticed that in his statement before Wm. V. Brown, Esq., he does not say that he did not buy liquor from McCallum and Mrs. McDonald. The influence that was brought to bear upon him to induce him to say that I paid and offered and promised to pay him to convict the parties named, will be made known to the public at the proper time. In the meantime I wish to repeat most emphatically that Lambert's statement, in so far as it refers to me, is false in every particular.”

The temperance lodges of Yarmouth have passed resolutions approving of Mr. Burrell's course.

The Scott Act in Beaverton.

One of our good friends and earnest workers in the town of Beaverton, gives us the following facts relating to the progress of our cause in that little Scott Act town.

Through our W.C.T.U. and Y.P.C.A. the public sentiment is being kept awake and cultivated. The former body has organized a Band of Hope, which meets at the public school building each Friday evening after four. It has now upwards of one hundred and fifty members, holds interesting meetings, and receives additions every week. They have purchased an organ and contemplate holding a public entertainment soon.

Rev. M. L. Pearson, of Lindsay, gave a very interesting and practical lecture on prohibitory legislation a week ago, under the auspices of the Y.P.C.A.; and the W.C.T.U. have secured the services of Rev. Wm. Galbraith, LL.B., of Orillia, to address a public gathering about the last of April.

Scott Act enforcement is pressed, although one of our hotel-keepers is still delinquent; though if the law had been enforced to the letter he would have been before this in Whitby jail, for only since last August he has been fined four times—\$100 twice and \$50 twice.

Mr. Horne, our Police Magistrate, has taken a position which we hope will put a stop to the bogus leasing of bars to irresponsible parties. The Government instructions to him are to regard all leases with suspicion when the lessee occupies the same building with the lessee. And he now demands corroborative evidence as to the bona fide character of the lessee; failing to secure this, he will convict, and if the bar-tender be produced he will likely be held in reserve and get the sentence the landlord otherwise would have got.

Last Friday Mr. Horne made convictions on this ground. Thos. Roach, of Bruchin, had been up for violation of the Scott Act. It was proven that liquor had been sold on the premises. He produced lease as proof that he had no interest whatever in the violation of the law. Corroborative evidence was asked for, and the case was adjourned to give him an opportunity to bring the desired evidence. Last Friday, no farther evidence being forthcoming, conviction was made of \$100 and costs, and another of \$50 and costs, these being at least third and fourth convictions.

The men who are most successful in evading the law are those of considerable wealth and political influence, and to those it has scarcely been so far, even a high license law. Whatever will be made out of it in this locality time will tell.

SCOTT ACT AMENDMENT

Second Reading of the Jamieson Bill.

On Wednesday last Mr. McCarthy moved the second reading of his Bill, to change the form of ballot in Scott Act repeal contests. Mr. Tisdale moved an amendment to this Bill providing that the Scott Act should be null and void in the different counties within thirty days of its repeal. Mr. Fisher moved an amendment declaring that no revoking Order in Council should be submitted to vote earlier than fifteen days before the expiration of three years of Scott Act operation. Both the amendments were carried after a stirring debate.

Mr. Jamieson moved the second reading of his Scott Act Amendment Bill. The discussion that followed had too much of a personal character, to the total ignoring of the question at issue. Conservatives and Reformers abusing each other without stint. The Bill, however, was read a second time.

SOUTH OF THE LINE.

The War our Friends are Waging.

Law-making—Liquor-Drinking—Riots.
Conventions, and Curious Court
Cases.

An Amendment for New York.

The New York State Assembly has adopted a resolution, providing for the submission to a popular vote of a Prohibition Amendment to the State Constitution.

They Can't Get out of It.

The Supreme Court of Dakota has decided in favor of the Local Option Law recently passed, and prohibition will reign from this time forward in the 64 counties of the State which voted in favor of it. In all probability there will be early campaigning in the remaining 21 counties.

One More Gone Dry.

Barton county in the State of Missouri has carried prohibition by nearly 600 votes. Thirty-five of the United States have enacted legislation prohibiting the advertising of lotteries. What about personal liberty now? Trenton in Missouri had two saloons, each paying a license fee of \$1,000, but they were too mischievous to be tolerated, and the people of the town have voted for prohibition.

Another Rum Riot.

A terrible catastrophe occurred in connection with a strike of railway laborers at Cumberland Gap, in Tennessee. The men who had quit work were unfortunately supplied with whisky, and while intoxicated they made an attack on some other workmen, who had taken their places. A fight ensued, in which five men were killed and more than a dozen badly wounded.

Tremendous Consumption.

Col. Switzer, Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics, estimates the consumption of liquor in his country during 1887 as being 70,000,000 gallons of distilled liquor, 21,000,000 gallons of imported wines, besides all that is manufactured, and 604,000,000 gallons of beer. 7.2 per cent. of this is consumed in arts and manufactures, and the balance is drunk.

Rhode Island on the Road.

The Republican Party has carried the State of Rhode Island, which was previously held by the Democrats. The Prohibition Party polled a good vote, although less than what they secured at the last State election. The State Legislature of 109 members has only 25 Democrats. George W. Benington, of Exeter, was elected as an out and out Prohibitionist, and the *Voice* claims that at least 12 other representatives owe their seats to endorsement by the Prohibition Party.

Missouri Going Dry.

Local Option is having a run of success in the State of Missouri. County after county is going dry, and the liquor party is in consternation. Already 82 counties have voted, 48 of them have carried Prohibition, and 13 of the others are already under total prohibition through the operation of a very high license. Twenty towns and cities have voted, and 13 of them have outlawed the liquor traffic. The net State majority for Prohibition so far polled is 6,126.

The Breweries Must Go.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court is bearing good fruit. The brewers Seibold & Hagelin, who took the appeal against the Kansas Prohibition Law, have had their establishment permanently closed as a nuisance. It was the last of the Kansas breweries that existed, and the State is now free from the manufacturers as well as the sale of intoxicating beverages. Four years ago the State of Maine had ninety-nine breweries; their business, however, fell off, until lately there were only fourteen in operation. The Supreme Court's decision has killed them, and now there is not one running in any part of the State.

A Slander.

It would seem from some recent occurrences that the illicit liquor traffic in the State of Maine is in shocking bad repute. A case was recently tried at the S. J. Court before Judge Walton, in which Marshall H. Shaw prosecuted Asa C. Palmer for slander, Palmer having in the presence of some other persons called Shaw a rum-seller.

It seems that Palmer had appeared before the Governor and Council in the matter of law enforcement, and stated that he had the names of persons who were believed to sell liquor contrary to law. The jury awarded the plaintiff \$18.00 damages with the cost of the suit.

A Colored Convention Talks Out Strongly.

The State of Georgia has had a remarkable gathering in the form of a State Convention of colored people to discuss the position of their race, and take steps for their advancement. The meeting was very large as well as thoroughly representative. One of the most notable features of it was the sound position taken by the colored men on the question of the liquor traffic. The following is one of the resolutions adopted:—

“Believing that God looks with disfavor upon the use of liquor, and that the habit of liquor drinking is ruinous to the best interests of any people, destroying manhood, homes and families, defenceless women and children, yes, the very life-blood of the nation, and especially our race, we deem it our imperative duty to set forth our position to the people of Georgia upon this most important subject. We pledge our support to this great reform, and recommend that every man in Georgia lend his support to the suppression of the evil.”

Law Enforcement.

There may be liquor sold in Portland, Maine, but the law violators do not sleep any bed of roses, and that they have difficulty in carrying on their unlawful work is pretty clearly evidenced in the following clipping from the *Portland Herald* of April 14th. “Last week the liquor deputies made 27 seizures. This week the police made 6 on Sunday, 3 on Monday and 5 on Tuesday. About 100 barrels and half barrels, containing various amounts and kinds of liquor, have accumulated in the corridor of the city building. The liquor has been found in various out-of-the-way spots, as well as in the notorious places of George Keeley, Jim Welch, and Pat O'Connor. Much of the liquor is distributed in the night, and some of the officers have had an exciting time in intercepting some of this. Three barrels of beer were captured in a team on Brackett street, Sunday morning about one o'clock, and another team with a quantity of liquor was overtaken in the same vicinity, at four o'clock Tuesday. One of the three occupants was young John Sullivan, who was afterward arrested, and Wednesday morning, was fined \$50 for illegal transportation and \$20 for fast driving.

Un-Pacific Prohibitionists on the Pacific Coast.

THE California Prohibition Convention was held at San Francisco on the 4th and 5th insts. There was a good attendance of delegates from every part of the State. Hon. J. P. St. John was present and stirred the convention to great enthusiasm.

Among the prominent speakers were Rollo Kirk Bryan, Rev. J. H. Hector, (colored), and Dr. W. R. Goodwin. General John Bidwell presided over the meeting, and Rev. George Morris acted as Secretary. Colonel Sam Fowler, of Tulare, a gentleman measuring in height 6 feet 9 inches, stated that he had attained that growth without ever drinking a drop of whisky.

The platform adopted declared the legalization and toleration of the liquor traffic a crime, demanded its extinction, pledged the delegates to give their votes and influence only to persons or parties committed to this plank, acceptance of which was stated to be the only test of party fealty. Prohibition was demanded by legislation, prohibiting the manufacture of all alcoholic liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, and scientific purposes. The platform also favored the enactment and enforcement of intelligent and rational Sunday legislation, universal and enforced education, woman suffrage, and government control of railways and telegraphs.

ACROSS THE SEAS.

Two Millions Sterling Incr. Use.

The liquor bill of Great Britain for the year 1887, has been estimated at £124,063,680. This is an increase of about two million pounds over the preceding year.

The New Licensing Proposals.

British Liberals are taking decided ground in opposition to the license clause of the County Government Bill. Objection is made to the proposals both because they provide no method of actual local option for which frequent demands have been made; and because they approve of discarded liquor sellers being compensated out of the fund. The principles embodied in this obnoxious clause will be strongly opposed in the House of Commons.

The Licensed Victuallers' Parliamentary Committee has been sitting in judgment on the bill, and will offer it determined opposition, because it gives the County Councils power to close public houses on Sunday. Unless the Government consents to let this part of the scheme drop, the whole liquor traffic will relentlessly fight the bill.

Some other points in connection with the proposals the victuallers have left for further consideration; their chief objection at present being that the Government Bill makes it possible to have Sunday closing.

Worth Having.

HAVE you not noticed that some women seem to possess a great fund of general information? and yet these women do not appear to be great bookworms. Now this information must come from somewhere, and after carefully looking into the matter we have come to the conclusion that this “somewhere” can be no better found than in a first-class Family Magazine; and what has particularly brought this matter to our mind is the receipt of *Demorest's Monthly* for May, which truly exemplifies the model Family Magazine. No one can read it through each month without recognizing that it is up to the times on almost every subject. In fact it contains in a nutshell a great deal that a family wants to know; and its illustrations are simply immense! Every one will instinctively exclaim upon seeing the frontispiece “The Two Frogs,” this month, “I want that!” Even if you do not purchase it, be sure and see it if you want a good laugh. Published by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Single copies, 20 cts. Yearly \$2.00.

“Put on a Ribbon of Blue.”

Oh, we have formed an army, an army for the Lord,
And we are marching onward with banner, shield, and sword,
To fight a great destroyer, who spoils our Fatherland,
Come brother and come sister, and join with heart and hand.

Chorus—Come take the pen and sign the pledge,
We are praying and longing for you;
Look to the Lord of Hosts for strength,
And put on a ribbon of blue.

No men we kill, no blood we spill, our soldiers good and true
Our sword is truth, our shield is faith, our banner a ribbon of blue;
The dreadful foe we march to fight is like a fearful flood,
The drunkard's drink which spreads a blight of bitter tears and blood.

Come you who listen, take the pledge,
We are praying and longing for you;
Look to the Lord of Hosts for strength,
And put on a ribbon of blue.

Dear Christian brother, come, and in Jesus' strength be true,
Come join our band and lend a hand, there's work for thee to do;
See drink-bound slaves in habit's chains with wretched homes and wives,
And helpless girls trained up in sin, and boys with hopeless lives.

To aid them, come and sign the pledge,
We are praying and longing for you;
Look to the Lord of Hosts for strength,
And put on a ribbon of blue.

And you who know the adder's sting, and feel the serpent's bite,
Who are prostrate in despair through drink's malignant night,
We come to give you hope, friend, and we offer you our hand,
Trust in the Lord, take heart again and join our noble band.

Come take the pen and sign the pledge,
We are praying and longing for you;
Look to the Lord of Hosts for strength,
And put on a ribbon of blue.
—John Hilton, in *Gospel Temperance Monthly*.