

REV. FATHER MURPHY'S WESTERN LECTURE TOUR.

A great reception accorded him everywhere.

Over 10,000 people listen to the convincing and eloquent words of the great Temperance Advocate.

He is wished "God Speed" in his noble work by thousands.

Good results sure to follow.

On the first day of November, Rev. Father Murphy, the famous Gold Cure Priest and eloquent temperance lecturer, started for the west on a lecturing tour, and held his first meeting at Cornwall, in the Music Hall. Long before his arrival his coming had been heralded in the press, the churches, and by those who are zealously devoting themselves to the cause of temperance, and when the hour for the lecture arrived fully 800 persons were present in the Music Hall. From the start to the finish of Father Murphy's discourse, close attention was given to his remarks, and many and frequent were the outbursts of applause accorded his touching and eloquent appeals to his hearers to plant the banner of temperance at the top of the column and keep it waving there in defiance and triumph until the day of victory for total prohibition had arrived. At the close of the lecture the rev. gentleman was accorded a hearty vote of thanks, and ere parting hundreds came forward to shake hands with him and to wish him "God Speed" in his noble work.

The next point reached was Prescott, and here as at Cornwall the reception was large and enthusiastic, people arriving from Ogdensburg and surrounding points to hear this appropriately named "Second Father Matthew," whose voice for the past fifteen years has been heard all over the United States and Canada in the defence of man, woman, and child against the deadly evil—Alcohol. Although it had been previously said that Prescott was not ripe for temperance lectures, Gold Cure Treatment, and Prohibition, over 1,000 crowded Victoria Hall, and on the appearance of Rev. Father Murphy on the platform, the entire audience rose as one in according him a hearty welcome, and as many who were present afterwards said "the reception extended to Father Murphy by the people of Prescott was as pronounced as any ever given to the most prominent who had visited the town."

Referring to the lecture the *Prescott Journal* says:—

Last Thursday evening Father Murphy, of the Gold Cure Institute, Montreal, delivered an eloquent temperance lecture in the town hall. The hall was comfortably filled, there being upwards of 1,000 in the audience, who were well pleased with the reverend gentleman's argument. Mayor Steel presided and introduced the lecturer.

And the *Prescott Messenger* has to say:

FATHER MURPHY.—This Rev. gentleman gave one of eloquent lectures in Victoria Hall last evening to over his 800 of an audience who enjoyed what they heard in the cause of temperance immensely and with much attention. Father Murphy's arguments are fraught with sound sense and liberality to all. He wants bigotry left behind and human kindness to come to the front to all mankind, so that a man may hold the hand of fellowship out to a brother who is sinking into the slough of despair through drink, no matter what his nationality or creed. Father Murphy intends visiting Prescott again and will, we are sure, receive a warm reception. During the lecture Mayor Steel presided.

Gananoque was next visited, and notwithstanding that just 24 hours were allowed to bill the town, nearly 500 persons were present at the lecture in Turner's Opera House. The impression made by Father Murphy upon the audience was such that at its close not only did the majority present shake him by the hand, but a gentleman, a good Orvansge-man came forward and said "Father Murphy, after what I have heard you say, I think we can shake hands as brothers," and they shook hands much to the satisfaction of all who witnessed the pleasant scene. Of the lecture the *Gananoque Journal* speaks as follows:—

A very representative audience greeted Rev. Father Murphy on Friday night. The Rev. Father spoke very eloquently and plainly on the great evil of intemperance, and in unmistakable language informed the people that if reform was to come, it was to come from the leaders of society. Christians should stop drinking whiskey, then there would be no saloons. The Rev. Father praised Archbishop Ireland, who will not now ordain a candidate for the priesthood unless he promises solemnly to be a total abstainer. This, said Father Murphy, was the work that would tell. He further said that ministers of the gospel and public officials should lead the lower classes, and not by preaching total abstinence alone, but also by boldly practicing it. Father Murphy is an earnest and eloquent speaker, and we do not wonder when we hear of the thousands of people that greet him everywhere. One thing is certain—if the people knew what they would get, he heard on Friday night, Turner's opera house would have been filled to overflowing. Father Murphy said he saved ten thousand men and women in his institutions within the last year, and expected to save one hundred thousand the coming year if the churches and temperance workers helped on the good work.

Mr. James T. Johns, a learned journalist of Ottawa, followed Father Murphy with a very able and telling address on the evils of intemperance and the curse of the liquor traffic. He hoped for the day when no more liquor would be manufactured in this country.

His worship, Mr. Heaslip, made some very good and very practical remarks, and before closing the meeting tendered Father Murphy and Mr. Johns the enthusiastic and hearty thanks of the audience.

After the meeting Father Murphy shook hands with a great number of ladies and gentlemen, and a very pleasant and informal conversation followed, after which all departed, delighted with the success of the meeting.

On Saturday evening, Father Murphy reached Brockville, and in spite of all the stores being open, thereby keeping business men, employees, and others away, Victoria Hall had within its walls over 500 persons who received the great apostle of temperance in a most enthusiastic manner. At this point, indeed, the audience seemed heart and soul in favour of prohibition, as was shown by their rapturous applause as the lecturer proceeded in his remarks. It was a happy, sincere, enthusiastic and representative gathering, so much so that the *Brockville Press* reported the meeting as follows:—

An audience numbering fully 500 greeted Rev. Father Murphy at his lecture on total abstinence in Victoria Hall, Saturday evening, and a more thoroughly satisfied audience never left the hall, as witnessed by the hearty applause as the Rev. Father dealt crushing and telling blows at the great evil of intemperance. The Rev. Dr. Saunders, an eminent man, made a forcible speech on the issue now before the people and introduced the speaker of the evening who for over an hour held the rapt attention of the audience.



REV. FATHER LAWRENCE W. MURPHY.
(Founder of the Father Murphy Gold Cure Institutes.)

tion of the audience. He prefaced his address by stating that he was proud to see the Rev. Dr. as chairman, though differing in creed yet they could meet on the same platform as brothers and shake hands as such in opposing the gigantic evil and curse of our land. It was not by telling the masses that they must stop drinking liquor that it would be done away with, it was by the clergy stopping using it themselves first, and then could they hope to get the members of their churches to follow their example. In graphic language he pictured the ruined homes, the blighted lives of the drunkard and of the drunkard's family. His natural eloquence swayed those who listened that they could almost see the scene enacted before them, of the gradual step by step downward from the time the first glass is taken, until the end comes. It is seldom we hear such a temperance orator in our town and it was unfortunate Father Murphy could not have come some other night. Mr. J. T. Johns also briefly addressed the meeting and was heartily applauded. At the close Col. Cole moved a hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer which was seconded by J. M. Gill, Esq., and carried. The audience testified by loud applause that they appreciated the remarks by the speakers. —*Brockville Recorder*.

And the *Times* delivers itself the following strong terms:

Last Saturday evening, Victoria Hall was crowded with an audience anxious to see and listen to Rev. Father Murphy, whose name as a temperance lecturer is well known all over the American continent and in Europe, and those who heard him were not disappointed. The lecturer was well received by the audience on being introduced by the Rev. Dr. Saunders, the chairman of the evening, and from the start to the close of his discourse he held the close attention of all present. His outbursts of eloquence, his patriotic appeals, his condemnation of the liquor traffic, and his well drawn pictures of higher life were wonderful pieces of oratory and brought forth many outbursts of applause. He condemned liquor because it was bad morally, physically and spiritually; because it not only killed its victim but damned the soul; because seventy-five per cent. of those who drink die drunkards, and the twenty-five remaining live in a hell of their own and make a hell for those with whom they come in contact. He contended that it was not at the saloons we should start to create reform but at the churches and in high places where examples should be set to the masses. He referred to the contentions of Dalton McCarthy and Professor Goldwin Smith that prohibition would interfere with the liberty of man and that the \$7,500,000 lost revenue would have to be made up by increasing the taxes of the people. He showed that if that seven million dollars were put into the hands of the people, given to them to prepare homes, to buy clothes, to cultivate the soil and to establish themselves in laudable pursuits in life, they would be better able and better willing to pay the burden of taxes that they are shouldered with than they are to-day. He illustrates how liquor kills the mind, destroys the brain, robs the heart and liver and makes tottering the once vigorous man. He showed the loss of manhood that it creates, how it incites to crime, how it is against the will and command of God, and how it makes man worse than the beast of the field. In glowing terms he spoke of the noble work of the temperance people, of the Catholic church and the Methodist church, and in conclusion called upon all present to engage themselves in the trade against liquor. His address all through was a masterpiece and will be long remembered by those who heard him. Mr. Johns followed and made an elaborate appeal for temperance. He showed what good work had been done by Father Murphy, how homes had been made happy,

wives who once were careworn in appearance were now buoyant, how little ones were well clothed, whilst a short time before they were in rags and hungry, and how in hilarious moments when the liquor cup is before the eye intoxicating the brain the victim takes down the poisonous drug. Mr. Johns was attentively listened to, and his able address was well received. Colonel Cole moved a vote of thanks to Rev. Father Murphy which was carried unanimously. After the meeting was over hundreds shook hands with the learned and eloquent lecturer and thanked him for the able manner in which he had warned them of the horrors of liquor.

In Kingston on Tuesday evening, the City Hall was crowded to the door, even the platform was crowded, and hundreds were turned away unable to get admission. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the limestone city, as the following press reports will show:—

Judging by the mass of people which crowded the City Hall to the doors last night, prohibition sentiment in Kingston has experienced the benefits of the gold cure or some other potent species of invigorator. Old-timers were there—grey-headed men who have marked their ballots for temperance in many a losing contest. And the young fellows were there in throngs—the boys who are proud of the brand-new vote with which their country has presented them and mean to cast it on the right side every time. The women were there too—they always do turn out to temperance meetings, and it is perhaps needless to say that they enjoyed the lecture, laughed at the funny stories, applauded with all their might when a good point was made, and wished—O! so much—that they had votes so that they could show the men the way to prohibition.

Rev. Dr. Griffith, of Sydenham Street Methodist church, took the chair. The fact that the meeting was not to be run on the lines of a demonstration was clearly enough shown by the presence on the platform of Rev. S. Houston, of Oakes, of the Presbyterian church, and by the fact that the audience was thoroughly representative of all creeds and classes.

long to the first religious body which had made total abstinence binding on its ministers. He urged the audience to work for the success of prohibition in the coming Plebiscite, and asked those who would do so to stand up. The audience rose as one man. J. T. Johns, the Ottawa newspaper man who is acting as Fr. Murphy's manager, said a few telling words, and the meeting then closed with prayer. A number of men remained, however, and organized for active work in connection with the Plebiscite.—*Kingston News*.

And the *Kingston Whig* reports the meeting as follows:

A political campaign meeting could not have drawn a larger audience than did Father Murphy in the city hall last night. The place was packed to the doors and many who desired to get in were turned away. Fr. Murphy has both the Irish face and Irish accent and his words rolled out in earnest advocacy of temperance. The audience was the largest and most enthusiastic had yet appeared before in Canada and he was proud of it. He was glad to be able to shake hands with Rev. Dr. Griffith and call him brother. There should be no English, Irish and Scotch here, but all Canadians. The clergy and priests should be the ones to give the example for total abstinence. The Lord was the first prohibitionist and he was astonished at men like Dalton McCarthy and Goldwin Smith coming out and saying that prohibition did not prohibit or that prohibition asked one man not to drink because another took too much. It was agreed that prohibition would take \$7,500,000 revenue out of the government but the fact of the matter would be three-fourths of your taxes would be lifted from our shoulders if we could take away the liquor traffic. Another argument was that in case of prohibition some people would drink anyway and they would get bad whiskey. Was it no better that such men killed off very quickly and had whiskey would be a good thing for them? Prohibition was an act of necessity. Goldwin Smith further asserted that prohibition was a failure in Maine and Vermont. This was a downright falsehood. These places are now in a state of total abstinence. When Christians and the clergy stop drinking whiskey there will be no vocation for the saloon-keeper. Prohibition must be taught in the hospital, pulpit and school and the people shown that the liquor traffic is the cause of thousands of the wrongs perpetrated in the world. The liquor traffic was a stumbling block to young men and despair to grey-headed men. Over \$300,000,000 goes to the liquor traffic directly and indirectly every year. Why were the archbishops and clergy of the Catholic and English churches and the principal of Queen's college not on the platform? If Christians were only half as zealous on election day as the whiskey men, the results would be different. The government would never do its duty until it was made. He hoped to be able to establish one of his institutions in Kingston soon. By the gold cure process a man could be relieved of the desire for drink within three days' time. He would never care to touch it again. Over 10,000 had been saved in Canada in a year and a half, and he wished to save 100,000 next year.

Rev. Dr. Griffith spoke on the subject and thought the Ontario government had done the right thing in allowing the people to cast their votes on the matter. If the people wanted prohibition they would set it. The government should not act before the people were ready to follow, however.

Mr. Johns, who travels with Fr. Murphy as a journalist, had seen many vicissitudes of life. Prohibition was a grand thing, but the high places had first to act.

Napanee was the next place visited, and Father Murphy was greeted by an audience of over 600, who like all the previous audiences were most hearty and enthusiastic in their reception. The usual shaking of hands being kept up, and the greetings and good wishes extended and expressed. The following is the Napanee Beaver's report of the meeting.

Notwithstanding the counter attraction of the Salvation Army in the Western Methodist church last Tuesday evening, the town hall was packed with people anxious to hear the eloquent priest; every seat was full, and standing room was at a premium. The rev. gentleman is tall, of commanding appearance and was dressed in the garb of a priest. Mr. M. S. McKele was called on to preside, and introduced the lecturer in a few well chosen remarks. The lecturer speaks with a strong Irish accent, and told one or two stories, which kept the audience in a good humor. His arraignment of the liquor traffic was very scathing and logical, and his many unanswerable arguments were greeted with applause. He claimed that drunkenness was a short and is curable by his gold cure, and thought that if money spent by churches in their effort to convert the heathen, who did not desire our interference, were used to restore to usefulness the helpless inebriates in our midst, more glory would result to them and our common humanity. Mr. J. T. Johns, of Ottawa, who is travelling with Father Murphy, then made a short address, and the meeting was brought to a close by a vote of thanks moved by Rev. Mr. McMullen, of Morven.

Belleville as was expected was not behind in greeting Rev. Father Murphy, and the reception accorded him was one that he will long remember. In the face of many counter attractions, the Queen's Opera House contained a fine audience who duly appreciated the trenchant, pathetic, and appealing words of the lecturer. Hear what the Belleville, Ontario, and the Intelligencer have to say:—

That was a magnificent audience which greeted Rev. Father Murphy at the Queen's opera house last night. Before eight o'clock every available seat was taken and those who came in after that hour, as many did, were forced to stand. Mr. Johns, Father Murphy's agent, formerly connected with the Ottawa *Citizen*, in a few words introduced the chairman of the evening, J. J. B. Flint, P. M. There were also on the platform, Rev. Canon Burke and Rev. D. F. Robert. Mr. Flint made a forcible speech in which he paid a high compliment to Rev. Father Murphy. In the speaker's capacity as magistrate the awful effects of alcoholic stimulants on man had been brought so constantly under his notice that his heart had pulsated with anguish at the miserable, fallen wretches which whiskey had everywhere wrought.

Rev. Father Murphy is an excellent speaker and at times his bursts of beautiful language thrilled his hearers. His illustrations were practical, and from start to finish he held the attention of his audience. Seventy-five per cent. of those who drank liquor died drunkards, while the other twenty-five per cent. made a misery of their existence here and died five years before their time. Prohibition was not impracticable, it had not been a failure in the States. The young came up with the temptation of the saloon removed and were models of total abstinence and morality. The wine that Christ drank was weaker than the tea and coffee some of his holy hearers drank in the morning, and as to the loss of revenue to the Government it was a standing disgrace to civilization that a Government should be forced to tax the homes of widows and orphans for its sustenance. Let the Government tax the homes of sunshine and happiness and not wring its revenue from the miserable, destitute homes made so by whiskey. The speaker illustrated how Father Murphy killed the mind, destroyed the brain, rotted the heart and liver and made tottering the once vigorous man. He showed the loss of manhood that it created, how it incites to crime, how it is against the will and command of God, and how it made man worse than the beast of the field. Whiskey was the cause of three-fourths of the physician's ailments, it kept doctors busy in their offices and the priest weary in his confessional. It blighted charity, withered love, and extinguished the light of the soul. It was the greatest desecration out of hell.

The speaker then in a few words explained the system of the Gold Cure treatment: those who have not the means to pay for it would be gladly treated for nothing. The patient was treated as for a disease. The alcoholic poison was driven from his system as you would treat the presence of any other poison in your system. The Gold Cure was injected into the patient and it at once commenced its rebellion against alcohol. The nerve