

Province of Quebec.

THE PROVINCIAL ALLIANCE CONFERENCE AND ANNIVERSARY.

Provincial Lecturer Appointed Proposed Temperance Revival-Important Deputations

The regular meeting of the Dominion Alliance Executive Committee (Quebec branch) held Tuesday, December 27th, at Montreal, at the office, Victoria Square, the address was one of unusual importance. Mr. J. R. Dougall, vice president in the chair. Other members present were the Revs. James Fleck and R. Lindsay; Messrs. A. M. Featherston, J. H. Cayford, C. Feasey, J. Baylis, H. Morton; Drs. McConnell and Beane, Miss Dougall and Miss Renaud, Mr. J. H. Carson, secretary, and Mr. John A. Nicholls of the National Prohibition Union, New York.

The formal invitation of the Alliance to become provincial lecturer was tendered to Mr. Nicholls by the Chair. Several of the members of the Executive urged upon that gentleman the importance of the work in this province, and the unanimous desire of the Executive that he should accept the position.

Mr. Nicholls, in a brief acknowledgment of the spirit in which the invitation was tendered, stated that, although for several weeks he had been considering this offer and a similar one from the New York Prohibition State Committee, he felt it his duty to enter the field in this Province, and would, therefore, accept the invitation, relying upon the hearty co-operation and support of every temperance man and woman in the Province.

The Committee received Mr. Nicholls' answer with enthusiasm. To remove any misapprehension which might arise it may be stated that the salary offered by the Alliance was the same as that previously offered by the New York Committee.

On motion of the Rev. James Fleck, seconded by Mr. Cayford, the date for the Annual Provincial Alliance Conference was fixed for Thursday, January 12th, and the secretary was instructed to issue the call for the same forthwith.

Mr. C. Feasey moved, seconded by Mr. J. H. Cayford that a special committee of arrangements be appointed for the Conference and anniversary meeting, and that the same be instructed to take initiatory steps with a view of holding a temperance revival in February.

The chair appointed as such committee the Right Rev. Bishop Usler, Messrs. C. Feasey and J. H. Cayford. The Conference will consist of a morning and afternoon session. The evening will be devoted to the anniversary mass meeting.

of the Alliance and Young Men's Temperance Electoral League. The proposed February meetings are intended to unite the various Montreal organizations in a week of enthusiastic public gatherings, to be addressed by distinguished prohibition orators.

A deputation, consisting of Dr. Bazin, Mr. James Baylis, Mr. A. M. Featherston, and Mr. J. H. Cayford, was appointed to interview the Ministerial Association with regard to more effective aggressive temperance work in connection with the various churches, and also to visit the different temperance organizations throughout the city with a view to securing concerted action.

Mr. John A. Nicholls begins his work here on January 1st. Applications for his services should be addressed to Mr. J. H. Carson, Secretary of the Alliance, 221 McGill street, Montreal.

Vote for your Homes

BY MARKING YOUR BALLETS FOR LICENSE REDUCTION.

"'Tis Time to Swing our Axes"

We've had enough of license laws. Enough of liquor's taxes; We've turned the grindstone long enough; 'Tis time to swing our axes. This deadly weed must fall - Let strokes be strong and steady. Pull up the stumps; grub out the roots. O brothers, are you ready? No longer will we shield this foe To manhood, love, and beauty. We've had enough of compromise - The right alone is duty. Enough of weak men and distrust The burden grows by shifting. Let's put our shoulder to the wheel And do our share of lifting. We've had enough of forging chains This demon drink to fetter; Good bullets from the ballot-box, Well sped, will fix him better. Will ye not hunt him to the death? Speak out! speak out, O brothers! Will ye not sound the bugle call, O sisters, wives, and mothers? We've had enough of shame and wrong, Of cruel oppression; Who fears to say it loud enough To thrill our State and nation? - Rev. G. A. Reader.

The Canada Temperance Act.

RESULTS OF THE VOTING SO FAR:

Table with columns: PLACE, VOTES POLLED (For, Against), MAJORITIES, DATE OF ELECTION. Lists various Canadian locations and their voting results for the temperance act.

N.B. - In the preceding table a place that has voted more than once has the different votes indicated by the figures (1), (2), (3) after the name of place. Figures printed in italics are for first or second votes in places in which a later vote has been taken than that so printed. Names in heavy faced type are of cities, others of counties.

SUMMARY.

Nova Scotia has eighteen counties and one city, of which thirteen counties have adopted the Act. New Brunswick has fourteen counties and two cities, of which ten counties and two cities have adopted the Act. Manitoba has five counties and one city, of which two counties have adopted the Act. Prince Edward Island has three counties and one city, all of which have adopted the Act. Ontario has thirty-eight counties and union of counties and eleven cities, of which twenty-five counties and two cities have adopted the Act. Quebec has fifty-six counties and four cities, five counties of which have adopted the Act. British Columbia has five parliamentary constituencies, none of which have adopted the Act. In all, up to the present time, 81 cities and counties have voted upon the Scott Act, and 63 have adopted it. Nine counties and cities voted twice and 2 three times, making an aggregate of 92 contests, out of which we have been victorious in 71. The aggregate votes cast in all the contests have been: - For the Scott Act... 161719 Against... 111764 Net Scott Act majority... 49955 If we omit all voting but the last, in those places which have voted more than once we get the following as the latest vote: - For the Scott Act... 147372 Against... 102539 44833

It is more than eight years since the Scott Act was first voted upon and adopted in different localities, and NO COUNTY OR CITY HAD YET REPEALED IT, although many votings have taken place on the question of repeal.

PRESERVE THIS PAPER. YOU WILL NEED THIS TABLE FOR REFERENCE.

We Have too Many Death Traps.

VOTE FOR THE BY-LAW TO CUT THEM DOWN.

Where There's Drink There's Danger

Write it on the liquor store. Write it on the prison door. Write it on the gin shop sign. Write it on the window pane. Write it on the workshop gate. Write it on the school boy's shoe. Write it in the copy book. That the young may see it look. Where there's drink there's danger. Write it on the churchyard monument. Where the drunk slum dead are found. Write it on the gallows high. Write it on all passers by. Where there's drink there's danger. Write it underneath your feet. Up and down the busy street. Write for the great and small. In the mansion, cot and hall. Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it on our ships which sail. Borne along by steam and gale; Write in large letters plain. O'er our land and past the man, Where there's drink there's danger. Write it in the Christian home. Sixty thousand drunkards roam Year by year, from God and right. Proving with resistless might. Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it deep on history's page. Write it patriot, scholar, sage. Write it in the Sunday-school. Write, ah write the truthful rule. Where there's drink there's danger. Write it in the house of God. Write it on the toasting sal. Write it on hill-top and glen. Write it with a blood-dipped pen. Where there's drink there's danger.

Write it for our rising youth. Write it for the cause of truth. Write it for our fatherland. Write, 'tis duty's stern command. Where there's drink there's danger. Write it for bright heaven above. Write it for the God of love. Write it near the dear fireside. Write it, too, for Christ who died. Where there's drink there's danger. -The Young Templar

Fewer Saloons. Happier Homes

Lighter Hearts VOTE FOR THEM.

Personation of Ladies.

In last year's municipal elections a good deal of personation was carried on. A large number of citizens in going to the polls found that some one else had put in votes in their names ahead of them. This is no new trick on the part of the whisky gang. They did, however, go farther than usual in their rascality, by securing the co-operation of a number of disreputable women who personated, in different parts of the city, ladies who stayed at home from the polls. Personation of ladies is easier than the personation of men voters. Lady electors, as a rule, not being known to the scrutineers, and those who personated themselves claiming to be such voters, being subject to less rigid questioning than were men. Herein lies a peril to our cause in the extension of the franchise to ladies, unless those ladies recognize the responsibility that rests upon them in the matter. It is to be sincerely hoped that they will do so. Some of the best women of Toronto have votes. If they refuse to exercise their franchise they may be personated by the vilest characters, and the power that the law has given them to be exercised in the interest of their homes, will be fraudulently used by lewdness and vice for the perpetuation of the accursed drink system. We earnestly hope that this lesson of last year's elections will not be lost on our municipal lady voters.

Which will you Vote for

COMFORT, SAFETY, TEMPTATION, PURITY, PEACE, RUIN, WISERY, SIN. Mark your Ballot for THE FLEMING BY-LAW.

A VOICE FROM THE BENCH.

Judge Jones Protests Against the Anti-Scott Act Law-Breakers

His address to the grand jury at the General Sessions in Woodstock, Judge Jones spoke as follows with reference to the enforcement of the Scott Act. We have much reason to prize our happy condition in this country under laws of our own enacting, all free from the oppression of the great, and the anarchy and disorders of the turbulent classes. This security is the result of a respect and reverence for lawful authority by all classes. But if we, as a people, come to look upon any one law with disdain and allow it to be disregarded or set aside, we bring all law into contempt and it then becomes true what our wise lawgivers say, that he who keeps the whole law, but omits in one point is guilty of all.

I make these remarks because of the frequent reported breaches of the Canada Temperance Act now in force in this country and the difficulty of securing the conviction of the offenders.

What we punish the man who unlawfully takes his neighbor's property or assaults his person, we should be no less willing to mete out the penalty which the law imposes on him who, contrary to law, supplies his neighbor with intoxicating drink - the cause perhaps of more serious injury to him and his family than that inflicted by the thief or the rowdy assailant. Much less can we excuse the lawless and crime which has in many cases been practiced by law breakers and their friends against those who are endeavoring to enforce the law against them.

Respect for lawful authority is the characteristic of civilization. It is with the savage only that might is right. When a nation or people can break the laws of their land with impunity anarchy must follow.

It must not be supposed that I would address so respectable a body of men as the Grand Jury of this county as implying that they have any sympathy with the law-breakers. But this is not enough; we must go further, and give to those who are endeavoring to enforce the law our active sympathy and co-operation.

If those who transgress this one law - that for the prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks - can calculate on our indifference and non-interference, then are we really encouraging them in their unlawful acts; and the dangerous doctrine is being taught that any law may be violated by those who find or believe that it conflicts with their interests or passions. In this way all law is brought into disrepute, and the very security of our persons, our property and our homes is jeopardized.

Remember your Boys

WHEN YOU MARK YOUR BY-LAW BALLOT.

The Liquor Business Defined.

It is a business which every merchant and business man hates and detests. It is a business which is the standing dread of every mother. It is a business which is the constant fear of every father. It is a business which is the horror of every wife. It is a business which makes 90 per cent. of the pauperism for which the taxpayer has to pay. It is a business which keeps employed an army of policemen in the cities. It is the business which puts out the fire on the hearth, and condemns wives and children to hunger, cold and rage. It is the business which fosters vice for profit, and educates in wickedness for gain. Drunkenness comprises all other vices. It is the dictionary of vice, for it includes every vice. Drunkenness means speculation, theft, robbery, arson, forgery, murder, for it leads to all these crimes. - Irish Templar.

Things by Their Right Names.

Every distillery should bear the sign, "The Curse Factory." On its great carts about town should be written, "Quarrels brewed short notice. On its advertisements should be printed, "Any and all kinds of mischief furnished at lowest price, and warranted to last a life-time." These splendid vehicles drawn by the noblest horses in the street, grind a little child to a mangled bloody mass pulp at every corner. But yet they are permitted to run. They dismember a woman of all her happiness on every block. Yet they are permitted to run - because the quivering palpitating victims are not seen. Yet some of us see these things as they are. We read the proud name of the brewer and contrast the fine house in which he lives with the hovel which his trade has made and we wonder what the Father will say at last to these wicked brothers who have painted their dwellings with the blood of their brothers. For thro' cometh a day when the curse of all curses shall itself be cursed by Him who has power to curse, and none can bless. Even now it writes, "Cursed be he that putteth the cup to his brother's lips." - Rev. Emory Hayes, 11 D., in The Issue.

Valuable Reading.

The annual catalogue, containing a complete description of the facilities provided by the CANADIAN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, Public Library Building, of Toronto, for acquiring a thorough business education, with rates of tuition, conditions of admission, etc., will be mailed to any address upon application. It will pay any one intending to take up a business or shorthand course, to write for this catalogue and give it a careful study and comparison with others. Should you be interested, or know of any of your friends that are wanting such an education, kindly have them write for it.