

Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Vol. II.

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1883.

No. 39.

The Temperance Worker

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

Anyone who has any spare hours in the fine days of autumn can do something good for himself or herself by entering the competition for prizes in canvassing for this paper. The very smallest amount of work done procures a commission, and no one knows how little may secure the first prize. Readers can do a good turn, independently of the competition, by speaking a good word for this paper and showing it to those who are unacquainted with it, recommending them to subscribe the half dollar that pays for it a full year. We would ask those who have not had it before to examine the paper for themselves and say if they know where as cheap a news and family paper can be got elsewhere. Address JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal, and if you have any questions of public interest you want answered in these columns do not be backward in putting them to the editor.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

GRAND LODGE OF QUEBEC.

This court met in the beautiful and picturesque city of Quebec on Wednesday, 19th inst., at ten o'clock. In an eloquent report the Grand Worthy Chief, Bro. W. H. Lambly, referred to the great growth attained by the Order during its twenty-nine years of existence, to the advancement of the cause of prohibition both in the United States and Canada, to the recent rapid spread of the Order in foreign lands, and to its work within this jurisdiction. He strongly urged the necessity of establishing and maintaining a temperance propaganda through both press and platform, and offered many valuable suggestions regarding the work of the session and the duties and responsibilities of the members in their respective home spheres of labor. By the report of the Grand Worthy Secretary, Bro. S. A. Lebourveau, it appeared that eleven Lodges had been instituted and reorganized during the year, while twelve had forfeited their charters, and seventeen of the forty-nine remaining had fallen behindhand with their returns. As there were fifty-one Lodges reported last year the above figures show a decrease of two Lodges. Membership had fallen away in numbers from 2,208 to 2,017 during the year, largely due to the decrease in Lodges as reported above, as well as to the suspension of very many for arrears of dues and the voluntary retirement of others. Such a heavy decline in numbers ought to make the surviving membership as zealous and persevering in endeavoring to keep persons in the Lodges as to get them there. The largeness of the decrease is seen more clearly in view of the fact that one thousand and but four joined the Order in the Province within the year and yet there are a hundred and ninety-one less members than at the first of the year. It is somewhat reassuring, however, to find the Secretary hopeful that many of the lapsed Lodges may without great effort be revived. "Earnest" Lodge, Danville, is

the banner Lodge in the Province, returning 139 members, and "Mount Royal," Montreal, the second, with 137. A balance of \$189.12 remains in the Grand Lodge treasury from the year's transactions. Sister Mrs. W. H. Lambly, General Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, reported that branch of the Order all but wanting in the jurisdiction, there having been no account given of itself by the only Juvenile Temple that had been started. She urged in convincing language that more attention be paid to the very important duty of instilling temperance sentiments into the minds of the children and training them up to temperance work by the excellent means afforded by the institution of Juvenile Templars.

Committees having been appointed on the first day of the session to consider the various divisions of the reports submitted, their deliverances came up on the second day for legislation. A feeling resolution of sympathy was adopted, upon the report of a special committee, concerning the serious illness of the Rev. Thos. Gales, a member of the Grand Lodge and the Secretary of the Dominion Alliance.

An interesting report on the "State of the Order" said that notwithstanding a decrease in membership there are recognized an enthusiasm in the majority of Lodges and a desire for reorganization in quarters where lodges once existed, from which much is anticipated. Acknowledgment is made with gratitude of the good work being done by the Dominion Alliance, the Sons of Temperance and the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the decided stand taken by the Christian churches is declared to be a source of strength to the cause. Congratulations are expressed at the legislation of last session of the Dominion Parliament, as advanced even if deficient in some respects. Lodges are requested to see that restrictive liquor laws are enforced, and the fact is noted that through the action of certain lodges several applications for licenses had been refused. The Grand Lodge puts on record its deep sense of indebtedness to the Grand Worthy Chief Templar for his untiring zeal in the prosecution of his arduous duties, to which the success of the work is in a large measure due.

The following decisions of the G. W. C. T. were confirmed:—1. There are only two ways of becoming members of a subordinate lodge—first, by initiation; second, by card. 2. A lodge deputy cannot fill or hold the office of W. C. T. in a subordinate lodge. 3. If, after three terms from the organization of a lodge, no member of the lodge is eligible for the offices of W. C. T., it will nevertheless be lawful to elect a W. C. T. from amongst the members of the lodge, notwithstanding the law to the contrary.

Upon the report of the committee on finance coming up it was decided that the present capitation tax of seven cents be retained, and two cents of it be applied to the half-cent tax levied by the R. W. G. Lodge and to the lecture work of this Grand Lodge.

The committee on Juvenile Templars,

after setting forth the supreme importance of having the young trained in the principles of temperance, the difficulties of managing children's societies were acknowledged, and it was suggested that school teachers were the most available class for superintending juvenile temples. It was strongly urged upon lodges throughout the jurisdiction that they enter upon this branch of the work without delay, and lecturers are so made it a chief object in their labors. The Grand Lodge was asked to memorialize the Council of Public Instruction, asking that a temperance text book be prescribed and brought into common use in the schools of the Province. These recommendations were all adopted.

With regard to "Lecture Work and Means of Usefulness," the following recommendations of the committee upon that subject were adopted:—1. That a lecturer be employed at once to take the field permanently if practicable. 2. That all money, above current expenses and a reserve of \$25, be devoted to the lecture fund of the Grand Lodge. 3. That delegates recommend to their lodges the excellent and cheap literature supplied by the Dominion Alliance. 4. That certain legal forms for use in opposing the liquor traffic, contained in the G. W. C. T. report, be printed and distributed to lodges. 5th. That lodges be asked to do all they can in their respective localities to elect representatives to municipal councils and Parliament who shall pledge themselves to sustain the temperance cause.

The following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year, and installed by Bro. S. A. Lebourveau, P. G. W. Secy.: G. W. C. T., W. H. Lambly, of Inverness (re-elected); G. W. Coun., A. Tattersall, of Montreal; G. W. V. T., Mrs. Porter, of Danville; G. W. Sec., Henry Haycroft, of Montreal; G. W. Treas., R. W. Williams, of Three Rivers, (re-elected); G. W. Chaplain, the Rev. C. E. Amaron, of Three Rivers, (re-elected); G. W. M., Robt. Johnson, of Danville; G. A. S., Mrs. Dr. Dowlin, of Sherbrooke; G. D. M., Miss Roy, of Three Rivers; G. G., Mrs. Tattersall, of Montreal; G. S., H. G. Lane, South Bolton. J. K. McDonald, of Montreal, is P. G. W. C., and Mrs. W. H. Lambly, of Inverness, General Superintendent of Juvenile Templars.

Danville was unanimously selected as the next place of meeting, Bro. Johnson, of that place, having pledged the hospitalities of the Templars and residents, so that only travelling expenses will be entailed upon those who attend.

The W. G. C. T. and W. G. T.—Bros. Lambly and Williams—were elected as representatives to the R. W. G. Lodge, with Bro. the Rev. C. E. Amaron, G. Chaplain, and Bro. Morehouse, of Sherbrooke, as alternates. Representatives were appointed to other bodies as follows.—Sister Porter to Grand Division Sons of Temperance; Bro. Lebourveau, to Grand Lodge of Ontario, I. O. G. T.; Bro. Tattersall, to Quebec Branch, Dominion Alliance; Sister Tattersall, to W. C. T. Union.

After the passage of the usual votes of thanks and finishing remaining items of business, the Grand Lodge adjourned to

meet at Danville on the third Wednesday of September, 1884.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING has been held long enough in St. John, N. B., as in every other city at times, to compel the attention of respectable citizens, and the Evangelical Alliance recently considered the question and gave a deliverance in terms substantially as follows:—1. Liquor-sellers should be satisfied with six days' profits and consider society to be very forbearing and law-abiding in tolerating them for that period, and it is therefore demanded that they keep their business within the limits of the law. 2. It is urged that the authorities enforce the law more thoroughly, and the police are commended for effective work done. 3. All citizens desiring an orderly and quiet Sabbath should be outspoken in condemnation of the violations by the traffic of the Sunday laws. 4. Side doors to liquor shops are represented as being one of the greatest hindrances to the effective execution of the law, and the Mayor is urged to refuse them. 5. Ministers and editors are asked to do all possible in their respective spheres to promote a strong and healthy public sentiment on the question, and the Alliance itself pledged its members severally and unitedly to labor for the removal of the abuse. The suggestions implied in this deliverance are applicable to the case of other cities than St. John.

THE DECREE seems to have gone forth that liquor must go from the railway lines of Great Britain. Mr. John Noble, general manager of the Midland Railway, in a letter to the Secretary of the Midland Railway Temperance Union, says:—"I trust we shall in no wise relax our efforts until temperance all along the line shall have become an established fact. Truly glad shall I be to know that the Midland is in the van of the movement." The *Scottish League Journal* says branches are being formed at all the principal stations on the line and are working satisfactorily. In response to a circular of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the general manager of the West Lancashire Line writes:—"I have the pleasure to inform you that this company has no refreshment rooms at any of its stations where intoxicating liquors are sold. It may also be interesting to you to know that the whole of the company's officials are total abstainers, and that no man receives an appointment under the company unless he has previously been an abstainer of some standing."

A SCOTTISH CLERGYMAN, just returned from Sweden and Norway, reports having seen in Gothenburg and other towns more drunkenness in a day than could be seen in Glasgow in a week, and in some places the Sunday night drinking was fearful.

AFTER A PERIOD OF INACTION the Canada Temperance Act is being enforced with some vigor in Carleton county, N. B., and fines of \$50 and \$100 are seriously swelling the tills of the publicans of the town of Woodstock.