

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT

Temperance Items.

News and Notes From Every where.

CANADIAN.

—Last year in Hamilton the police made 234 arrests of drunks and 121 of drunks and disorderly.

—The Manitoba W. C. T. U. are asking the Provincial Government of that Province to take a plebiscite on the question of granting the franchise to women. That may come next.

—News from Hamilton states that the council will probably pass a bylaw reducing the shop licenses by thirteen this year. The number of tavern licenses is also to be reduced by twenty.

—The Kingston City Council, at its Monday night meeting, adopted a resolution asking the license commissioners not to increase the number of liquor licenses this year, and to cut off all places not in possession of full accommodation, and those who have been persistent violators of the law.

—At the "Social Problems" meeting in Forum Hall, Toronto, on Sunday afternoon last, the subject of "The relation of strong drink to poverty, crime and insanity," was considered. Valuable papers were read by F. S. Spence and Dr. Natrass, editor of the new Ontario temperance text book for schools.

—There was a serious stabbing affray in one of the bar-rooms at Ingersoll last week. James Howe, a tinsmith, stabbed Patrick Carolin, a blacksmith, in a savage manner in the abdomen, and the victim is now in a critical condition. K. Day, another man in the bar-room at the time, had a narrow escape.

—At the London City Council on Monday evening last, one of the orders of business was to pass a bylaw reducing licenses by five, in accordance with a resolution adopted two weeks ago. When that order was reached the anti-socials slipped out, and the council had to adjourn for want of quorum. Nothing could be done, therefore.

—At the Toronto police court last Friday James Rooney and Thomas Campbell were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for housebreaking and stealing. Rooney has a wife and three small children, who are left penniless. He has been drinking and stealing for years, and his wife and family are now the greatest sufferers in consequence.

—A plebiscite was taken in the town of Chatham last week on a bylaw to raise the liquor license fee considerably higher than it now is, and the bylaw was defeated by quite a large majority. There was a large prohibition majority at Chatham at the late Provincial plebiscite. The result indicates that more favor total prohibition than any further license tinkering.

—An Ottawa telegram a few days ago states: "The United Temperance Association will oppose the ratification of the French treaty; that is to say, they will send a deputation to wait upon Sir James Grant and Mr. Honore Robillard, the members for Ottawa in Parliament, asking them to use their influence against it, as prohibition would be impossible if the treaty goes into effect."

—Mr. J. M. Clark, the Liberal candidate who was elected to the Provincial Legislature for South Lanark last week, is an addition to the prohibition ranks in the House. In his published address to the electors, previous to the elections, he said: "I have been known as a life-long prohibitionist, and if elected, will support every measure, from whatever source, to advance the temperance cause."

—At the coming prohibition plebiscite in Nova Scotia, which will be held in connection with the pending Provincial election on March 15, identically the same kind of ballots will be used as at the Ontario plebiscite. The form and wording will be exactly the same. Only Provincial electors, however, will be allowed to vote, which cuts off all the women.

—A prohibition convention for Dundas county was held at Winchester on the 16th inst., when it was resolved to nominate a prohibition candidate for the Provincial Legislature. The report states that quite a large number of the delegates, being Patrons of Industry, were pledged in advance to support one of their own members, which resulted in considerable confusion. Mr. J. P. Fox, a Patron, received the nomination. Mr. T. T. Edwards, of Iroquois, was also named, but withdrew his name.

—A Halton county prohibition convention was held at Milton on the 15th inst. Every part of the county was represented. The Plebiscite Association and Halton Temperance Societies Union were amalgamated. Steps were taken to ascertain the views of the various party candidates on the prohibition question. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. Dr. Brethour, Burlington; vice-president, Dr. Robertson, Milton; secretary, A. C. Bailey, Milton; treasurer, S. Dice, Milton; chaplain, Rev. E. B. Stevenson, Lowville.

—A Provincial Prohibition Convention for Manitoba was held in Winnipeg last week. Similar action seems to have been taken as at the great Toronto Convention. A deputation waited on Premier Greenway asking for full prohibition to the extent of provincial powers. The Premier promised that on the decision of the Privy

Council the Government would bring forward a measure to enact such a measure. The Provincial Governments of Ontario and Manitoba are now into line on this great question.

—The Mrs. Brightman, who was found lying dead in a snowbank by the roadside near Kingston on Sunday morning, and whose death was clearly due to her intemperate habits, was a middle-aged English woman, respectable brought up and well educated. She was the daughter of a hotel keeper, and when young got an appetite for liquor at her father's bar. The small children were neglected, and she had deprived herself of needed clothing and home necessities to get money for liquor. So long as the drink traffic is legalized just such terrible tragedies will occur.

—Jane Brightman, a woman of intemperate habits, was found lying dead in a snowdrift by the roadside near Kingston on the 17th inst. She had been before the police magistrate the day before for drunkenness and was discharged with a warning. A whisky bottle was taken from her then and destroyed. She found liquor shops, where another supply was obtained, and left for home. Next morning the dead body was found. Sad to say she leaves three small children, the youngest 7 months old, and a husband. What a future those helpless children have before them, the fruits of the liquor traffic!

—At a recent meeting of the Presbytery of Ottawa the committee on temperance reported that each church session in the whole jurisdiction, without an exception, reported in favor of total prohibition. The following resolutions as well as the report of the committee were adopted. 1. That pastors and Sunday school teachers continue to emphasize the importance of temperance principles as opportunities present. 2. That our people see that attention is given to the subject of temperance in the public schools as provided by law. 3. That this presbytery expresses its gratification at the expression of a strong temperance sentiment in the community as manifested by the recent vote on the plebiscite.

—Over three-fourths of the counties in the State of Georgia have prohibitory laws.

—An American journal says: Last year New York city paid \$4,000,000 for schooling, \$7,000,000 for amusements, and \$60,000,000 for drink.

—At Albany, N. Y., the mayor has given the police orders to enforce the Sunday closing law against the saloons, which is something unusual and somewhat unexpected.

—The great United States whisky trust, which has now control over a large portion of all the spirits in the country, last week ordered the price of spirits raised a cents per gallon.

—Wm. A. Miles, a wealthy New York brewer, was instantly killed a few days ago by falling from a window in his brewery and striking on the flagging of the yard, 50 feet below.

—Over 30,000 railroad men in the United States wear a little button bearing the letters "R. T. A.," which mean "Railroad Temperance Association." These men are members of a noble roll of honor.

—The Wine and Spirit Gazette says that at a special election in Tuxedo, New Jersey, there was a majority vote for a \$2,000 license fee. It predicts that Tuxedo will probably be a "dry" town next year.

—There has been a tremendous falling off in the number of saloons in Chicago since the great fair closed. Over 1,000 have retired from the business and licenses are now offered for sale at almost any price.

—At Marion, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on the 10th inst., twelve persons were convicted of selling liquor in violation of the prohibition law of the State, and fined \$100 each. The law does not seem a dead letter there.

—There has been quite a falling off in the number of license holders in Cleveland, Ohio, of late, and still more in prospect. About 200 have given notice that they intend to discontinue business. The low law tax is high, and that is one reason.

—There is a good deal of kicking among the wine producers of California and other grape growing States against the proposed reduction of wine duties in the new Wilson Tariff Bill. It is claimed that more wine is being produced in the States now than supplies the demands of the country, and to let in a large foreign supply at a cheap rate will destroy the wine industry.

—A State temperance organization, to be known as the Committee of One Hundred, has been formed in New Hampshire to maintain, improve, and enforce the long dormant prohibitory law and nuisance act. Nothing will be done by the State organization in the way of prosecuting violators of the liquor laws, but this will be left to the local leagues which are to be formed in each town.

—The State of Massachusetts has established an inebriate asylum, and, according to the Boston Traveler, it has, so far, proved a disappointing failure. It is located at Foxboro, and cost the State \$184,507 to build and equip. The first year's appropriation for maintenance was \$23,144. It was opened a year ago, and has had 161 patients, some of whom have "eloped," to some liquors have been

smuggled in, but none are, so far, reported as cured. The average cost per patient has been \$11 per week.

—Rev. Dr. Joseph Cook has just been making this estimate in regard to the electorate of the United States: There is more money behind the churches, if you will only use it, than there is behind the liquor traffic. Eight million of you who are voters are a great majority of the number of votes actually cast. Only about 11,000,000 ballots were cast in the last Presidential election; 8,000,000 church members out of the 11,000,000!

—In Ohio the prohibitionists are getting ready for the next State election. What they are doing may serve as a good practical hint for Ontario workers. The Chicago Lever says: "County lecture bureaus is one of the features of the work. Between 100 and 200 addresses are pledged to be delivered between now and the election in each of the counties, by persons well qualified to instruct and convince. Musical directors, or organizers, are selected in each county to take charge of the organization of the singers in the county, that all their meetings may be provided with music without extra expense."

GREAT BRITAIN.

—In Glasgow, Scotland, every constable now appointed is required to be a total abstainer.

—The Duchess of Sutherland has joined the total abstinence section of the Church of England Temperance Society.

—Sixty-five per cent. of the persons apprehended or cited by the police in West Lothian last year were under the influence of drink when the offences were committed.

—The population of the United Kingdom in the middle of 1893 was estimated at 38,431,586 persons, that of England and Wales at 29,731,108, of Scotland at 4,093,959, and of Ireland at 4,606,527.

—Lady Henry Somerset states the fact that in one district in Liverpool, in which there are no saloons, there is but one pauper to every 1,000 inhabitants. In another district, in which are 200 saloons, there is one pauper to every 28 inhabitants.

—Lady Harcourt, who is the daughter of the famous American historian, John Lothrop Motley, is a firm abstainer, and has done more than anyone else to convert her husband, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the views he now holds upon local veto, and which he so bravely and loyally advocates.

—The Oban Express says the drink traffic is bad every way for the country. Millions and millions are spent which might be used to make the nation bright, glorious and free. The drink traffic out of the land, and the people all teetotalers, would mean little, if any, destitution, and certainly no unemployed.

—The Duchess of Sutherland, who has recently declared herself an abstainer, is quite the youngest and prettiest of our duchesses. Nine years ago she was married to the young Marquis of Stafford. The has two sons, to whom, in August of last year, was added a daughter, all of whom are remarkably pretty.

—The Rev. R. W. Dobbie, of Bloch-hairn, Glasgow, says: "Burns has a message to this—our age; looking at the life; making all allowances for the time in which he lived; this must, in justice to society, be said, liquor was his curse—it is the curse of Scotland yet. His message, the lesson of his life is, keep clear of drink."

—One Scottish paper of the 10th inst. gives these figures, which shows how much drink has to do with crime in that country: There were 362 cases disposed of at the Glasgow police courts on Monday, 163 being "drunks." On the corresponding Monday last year the total number of cases was 392, of which 176 were charges of drunkenness.

—Mr. C. Furness, a member of the British House of Commons, M. P. for Hartlepool, England, in a recent public speech, said: "From reliable information, which had been tabulated for himself, there was no less than £200,000 per annum spent for drink in that constituency. He asked them to imagine £4,000 spent weekly on drink, and he asked any of them if trade had increased in the slightest degree in consequence of that sum having been spent. It was a question that affected both the employer and the employed."

—A London paper remarks that a most remarkable feature of Thursday week's division in the Lords was the tremendous rally of the bishops to support Lord Salisbury in his preference of the public house to the schoolroom as the center of public activity. In the division which took place on the question, the two archbishops and thirteen bishops voted in favor of the "pub."

—The thirteen were the bishops of Chester, Chichester, Durham, Ely, Exeter, London, Newcastle, Oxford, St. Albans, St. Asaph, Salisbury, Wakefield and Winchester. Not one bishop voted on the other side.

FOREIGN.

—Of the new members of the House of Representatives in New Zealand, 30 are known to be Direct Vetoists, this being a majority of eight on the Ministerial side, while of the Opposition members, some at any rate, will go for the Direct Veto.

—General Prince Kropatkin has

just issued an official circular to the official staff of the Trans-Caspian Railway, stating that it has come to his knowledge that many of the officials are given to drink, when off and when on duty, and ordering that all such cases shall be reported to him, without respect to the personality or status of the offenders.

A PETERBORO MIRACLE.

Brought Back From the Brink of the Grave.

A Young Girl's Wonderful Experience—Sickly From Four Months of Age—Her Parents Did Not Think She Would Live a Month—Now a Picture of Health—A Marvelous Case.

(From the Peterboro Examiner.)

To be dragged to the edge of the grave in the grasp of dread disease is an experience that comes once to all, but to contemplate entering the grave and mingling with its dusts, to have, even in hope, bidden good-bye to life and all its sweetness, and then to be snatched from the brink of the grave and to be restored to health, strength and happiness, is an experience that few enjoy. We hear and read of such cases so well attested that doubt finds small space for its exercise, but heretofore no case has, until now, come under our notice in Peterboro with such directness as to "make assurance doubly sure." Such a case, however, exists.

Many persons have heard of the illness of Miss Amelia Ranger, who lives with her parents at 19 Parnell street. She was brought down to the very gates of death and was restored to perfect health when all human aid seemed to be unavailing. Her miraculous cure excited so much comment that a representative of the Examiner was detailed to obtain the particulars, and the result of the investigation is to verify the reports that have been current. On calling at Mr. Ranger's house the reporter was met at the door by a bright-eyed, healthy looking young girl, who readily consented to give the particulars of her illness and cure. She remarked that her mother was absent in Montreal on a visit, and added with no little pride that she was keeping the house and doing all the work, a thing that would have been impossible a year or so ago, as she was then so ill that instead of taking care of the house she needed constant attention herself.

"I have been sickly from the time I was 4 months old," she said, "and as I grew up the weakness and ill health became more pronounced. My blood was said to have turned watery. I was weak, pale and dull and could do nothing but suffer. Nothing the doctors did for me was of any use and I grew worse and worse. Father spent a farm on me, but it was of no avail, and father and mother gave me up and felt that I was going to die. I expected to die myself. I had no blood, I was as pale as a corpse and so weak I could hardly walk. My heart also gave me very much trouble, and if I lifted my hands my heart would jump until I thought I would die. About two years ago we heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got a box, but as they did not seem to do me much good I didn't take any more at the time, but as I got worse and the doctor could do nothing for me I determined to try the Pink Pills once more. This time I made up my mind that I would give them a fair trial. I got eight boxes and before the third box was done I felt better and my appetite was better. I kept on taking the pills until I had taken the eight boxes, and all the time kept getting stronger and stronger. My color returned, my heart trouble left me and my appetite was better than it had ever been before. Now I can do any work about the house, and feel stronger and well all the time. It is a great change since last July, when I could scarcely walk across the floor without falling. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from going to the grave and I am very thankful I took them."

There was no doubting the honesty of her conviction that Pink Pills saved her life. A younger sister corroborated what she said, remarking: "When Amelia was so bad last spring she was so pale she was almost green, and mother did not think she would live a month."

In evidence of the dangerously ill condition of Miss Ranger, a couple of neighbors were seen. Mrs. Tremblay said the girl was very ill and her friends did not expect her to recover, and she had been cured by the use of Pink Pills. Another lady present also bore testimony to the hopelessly ill condition of Miss Ranger a few months ago.

The remarkable and gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss Ranger, show that they are unequalled as a blood purifier and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale or sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which will speedily enrich the blood and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from vitiated conditions of the blood or a shattered nervous system, such as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scurvy, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

"I am troubled with insomnia. I haven't closed my eyes for five nights." "You want to play football. The first game I played I remember my eyes were closed for a fortnight."

Mr. John McCarthy, Toronto, writes: "I can unhesitatingly say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best medicine in the world. It cured me of heartburn that troubled me for over 30 years. During that time I tried a great many different medicines, but this wonderful medicine was the only one that took hold and rooted out the disease."

PRESIDENT—Mrs. May R. Thornley, 843 Dundas street.
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY—Mrs. Flora Carson, Prospect avenue.
RECORDING SECRETARY—Miss Ella Cosford, 23 Cathcart street.
TREASURER—Mrs. Jane Darch, Talbot street.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Mrs. John Cameron, Richmond street; Mrs. Evans, Princess avenue; Mrs. (Rev.) Ira Smith, Talbot street; Mrs. (Rev.) Claris.
MEETINGS—Every second and fourth Tuesday in the month, in Somerset Hall, 240 Dundas street.

Woman's Franchise.

A W. C. T. U. Symposium Regarding a Great Reform.

The CITIZEN and HOME GUARD gives this week still another budget of answers from some well-known Canadian representative women regarding the franchise question. More will follow for several issues to come. We will publish them as fast as we can find space. They are of interest and well worth careful reading:

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED: 1. Are you in favor of, or opposed to the extension of the franchise to women, married or single, equally with men for all elections, parliamentary, municipal, or school?

2. What are your reasons for thinking as you do?

SHOULD BELONG TO ALL.
Mrs. Ella F. M. Williams, of Montreal, the well-known president of the Dominion W. C. T. U., writes:

1. I believe the privilege of school, municipal, and parliamentary franchise should belong to all properly qualified persons, irrespective of sex or marriage.

2. Canadian women are certainly as much interested as their husbands and brothers in securing the best legislation for the protection of their children, their homes and the nation. If Canadian women own real estate they pay taxes equally with men. If they commit crime they are punished, without regard to sex or marriage, according to the laws of the country, and it seems contrary to the spirit of "British fair play" that laws so closely affecting the rights and welfare of both sexes should be enacted by men only.

HAS PROVED MAN'S EQUAL.
Mrs. (Dr.) Owens, Forest, president of Lambton county W. C. T. U., writes:

1. In favor.
2. (a) Woman has been proven man's equal intellectually, and is, therefore, capable of judging what would be for the good of our country.

(b) Men have so blindly followed their party that much evil has resulted; woman would be non-partisan and vote only for reform and pure legislation.

WOULD HASTEN PROHIBITION.
Mrs. J. J. Cook, Mount Forest, president of the W. C. T. U., writes:

I am in favor of full franchise to women.
My reasons for thinking so are because of the poverty and heart-breaking trouble so many wives and mothers have to bear through the liquor traffic; also that by this traffic so many souls are lost eternally.

SHOULD HAVE EQUALITY.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. Best, Springfield, Ont., writes:

I am strongly in favor of extending the franchise to women on equal terms with men for all elections, at all times, and in all places.

My reasons for the same are as follows: Because (1) women have as much moral right to it as men; (2) women need it as much as men, if not more so, in order to have their wrongs redressed and their rights maintained; (3) women deserve it as much as men and more so; (4) women's presence at the polls on all occasions would have a purifying and elevating effect as in their places; (5) it is the women's turn to vote, as the men have had it long enough and made poor use of this power.

NECESSARY TO REFORM.

Mrs. G. M. Long, Orono W. C. T. U., says:

1. I am strongly in favor of the woman's franchise.

2. Before our homes are protected from the evils around us woman will have to stand on equal footing with men at the ballot box.

BECAUSE IT IS JUST.

Mrs. Sidney M. Johnston, 33 Davenport road, Toronto, treasurer of district W. C. T. U., says:

1. Yes.

2. Because it is right and only just that they should have it.

BASED ON FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.

Mrs. Cynthia E. Putney, East Hatfield, one of the well-known W. C. T. U. workers of the Province of Quebec, writes:

I believe in the full franchise for men, because it is their birthright, based on the fundamental principles of the Bible and divine government. I believe by side the first man and woman God before the Almighty and from received their joint commission to rule the earth and have dominion. I believe in the power to annihilate the liquor traffic rests in the government; admit men to a share in the government and we will rejoice in purer politics and more righteous laws. I cannot that I want to see women sitting on the floor of our legislative halls, but

I do want them to have a right to record their approval or condemnation of the men who occupy those seats. Give us the franchise and hasten the day when the government shall sit upon His shoulder.

SIMPLY JUSTICE.
Miss Esther Holden, of the Belleville, Ont., W. C. T. U., writes:

My answer to your first question submitted to me is, Yes. My reason is simply justice.
SUFFER MORE FROM BAD LAWS.
Mrs. (Capt.) J. H. Davis, of the Gananoque W. C. T. U., writes:

I am in favor of franchise for both married and single women equally with men. As we have to be governed by the same laws, and as I think women suffer more than men from bad legislation, especially in the liquor traffic, it seems to me that we should have a voice in the matter.

HAVE EQUAL INTERESTS.

M. Agnes Douglas, St. Catharines, provincial superintendent of Y. W. C. T. U., writes:

1. I am in favor.
2. I think in the interests of the home women should have as much right as men to register their opinions on all the vital questions of the hour. They have the same interest in good government, why should they not then have a voice in the choice of the lawmakers?

IN AVERAGE BOTH ARE EQUAL.

Mrs. Julia R. McWherther, Norwich, superintendent of franchise department of Oxford county W. C. T. U., writes:

I am strongly in favor of the enfranchisement of all women, because I believe that the average woman is equal in intellect with the average man. Long ago God saw that man was not capable of managing his affairs alone, and said let us make him a help-mate. (He did not use dust.) And as the creation was up-grade all the way, it is not reasonable to suppose that he finished up with an inferior creature. As woman must obey all the laws of the land it only seems fair that she should have a chance to vote for the right kind of men to make those laws.

RESTRICTED TO CERTAIN QUESTIONS.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. L. Russell, Leamington W. C. T. U., writes:

1. Yes—restricted to moral and social questions.
2. Because I believe the great social evils of the age would be suppressed sooner if women had the power to say No, they shall not be.

Question Box.

We are trying to organize a Band of Hope and are meeting with many perplexing questions. Kindly answer the following through the question box:

1. Do you think it wise to take in 5 or 6 year-old children?
2. Should officers be from the W. C. T. U.?

3. If a child breaks his pledge how should he be dealt with?

ANSWER. 1. I would rather take the children of 5 years for temperance instruction than older ones for many reasons. A child can not be taught too early the principles and truths of this prohibition question.

2. The only object gained in having members of the W. C. T. U. for officers would be their interest in the work. But I do not see very well how a worker could carry on this work in touch with the society under whose auspices it is managed without being present at meetings to report and discuss. Surely any one in sympathy with the Band of Hope would not object to become a member of the W. C. T. U.

3. The only possible way to deal with a child having violated his pledge would be that of love, giving him another trial. But I would beware of hardening a child by exposure of his fault or ridicule. Gentle, persuasive measures are the most effective. Ours is a work of love. G. F. PRATT, Provincial Superintendent Juvenile Department.

We want good active workers in every temperance organization and in every locality to act as agents for the CITIZEN and HOME GUARD. If you have not time for that work yourself, good reader, can you not induce some one to act? Send us the names and addresses and supplies will be sent at once. The terms of commission are very liberal.

In his Vegetable Pills, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For delicate and debilitated constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.