THOUGHTS BY THE WAY.

Ir is sometimes the case that facts and figures are "cooked" to serve a bad purpose. The saying is that figures do even sometimes lie, but we suppose this applies to politics only. There is no question, however, that it is the plain, matter-of- health, light wines and beer have no such fact testimony in favor of any movement an effect. What of the doctrine of our that is the telling argument. What the friends of the Liberal Temperance Union, eye has seen is evidence that none of us to wit, the Oxford professor, the weather can gainsay. I have recently been wading | wise Moses Oates, and Professor Richardthrough some testimony of a very reliable | son t Alongside of what the dectors say character on several important questions, on eigerette smoking, we have placed in It may at times be a very dry study, but it is the way to get at the thorough inwardness of any matter At the present wiiting I have before me a host of testimony of Mr. D. R. Locke, more fauntiarly from leading physicians of this continent known as Petroleum V. Nasby one who, on the question of cigarette smoking among by his correspondence, did such valuant the boys. Just here I am not going to work in the American Civil War, and who, onter a tirade against smoking generally; since then, has given such hard blows but against the class of smoking here against the liquor traffic. Some of his best named, I am sure that I voice the senti- addresses have been published in these ments of every father and mother who has a boy, in entering a very hearty protest.

physicians referred to that is in my possession, all either commence their letters or close them by referring to the terribly increasing habit of cigarette smoking by boys under twenty years of age, and no observant person can walk the streets of Toronto, either day or night, without being appalled at the number of boys, very much under the age of twenty years, with cigarettes in their mouths. It is a habit which in this fair city is growing rapidly.

There is a great deal to be said from a moral standpoint on this question. No minds of his parents or guardians that it | physician of thirty-five years' practice will eventually lead to something worse. going to bring him into associations and doctors say.

If all parents are not as thoroughly anxious about the moral well-being of their sons as they might and should be, there are few, at any rate, who are not careful of their health. In no way does it pay to raise a family of sickly boys and girls. Now, just let me quote the words of some of the physicians whose testimony I have in my cay. hand at this writing. Says one, "I have known cases of death to be hastened by cigarette smoking, when the smoke is inhaled." Another, "The ordinary cigar smoker uses from three to seven cigars per day; the ordinary cigarette smoker from six to twenty-five per day." The same writer says, "To many it acts as an in- if used at all, should be used as a medisidious disease." Dr. Hunter, of New cine, as ipecacuana, quinine, rhubarb and Orleans, writes: "It impairs the nervous system, both cord, cerebrum and cerebral. I have seen many wretched-looking, neryous little runts, made so, to a great extent, through cigarette smoking." Again, from another: "The liver is torpid, the appetite is lost, a general breakdown follows, and the mind becomes enfeebled." An eminent Californian physician, professor in one of the universities of that State. says: "Ischemia of the vascular system, irritable palpitating of the heart, atonic dyspepsia and severe nervous irritability, with loss of mental capability, are some of the noticeable results of the habit." Another physician from the same State writes: "I have known of death being caused directly or indirectly by the habit. Further, it results in a broken constitution, a loss of nerve power, and the desire for stronger narcotics." Let parents ponder these four closing words. There is much in them that should make them tremble for the future of their boys. An eminent New York physician says: "The habit results in organic disease of the heart, and I have known of several cases of death to be hastened, or caused in part, by the use of cigarettes." Still again: "It atrongly prediaposes to catarrh, consumption and permanent injury of the vocal organs." "Is very apt to terminate in cancer." "Predisposes to sensual indulgence generally." "Increases the desire to smoke cigars while too young." Dr. Benson, specialist in dermatology, in Baltimore, closes his letter with these words. "I know of a case of insanity and suicide caused directly by the immoderate use of cigarettes." "It prevents development, mentally, morally and physically." "The use of cigarettes by boys under twenty makes them sallow, cross, with pasty complexions, and produces irritable, weak

What about your boy, kind reader? This testimony is voluntarily given by men eminent in the profession, and can of similar testimony. There is need for times foreibly put, let the advocates of spreading such facts, in view of the spread: these customs "put up or shut up." ing of this habit amongst the boys.

hearts, and, in my belief, hinders physical

development. The practice is increasing.'

Let us leave the boys just here, only hoping that the gathering together of fhis evidence will not be in vain, both on the boys and those who have the care of them. What of the bigger boys and the men, who are so fond of telling us that whilst to drink gin and rum may be injurious to the our scrap-book something of what the doctors say of beer drinking. Readers of the Cirizes are not unfamiliar with the name columns, and if our readers have not got the papers containing them, we would strongly advise them to send to friend Spence and obtain such and keep them for In the case of every letter from the reference. This able defender of the principle of total abstinence has lately gone to his long home, his death being recorded some two weeks since.

> Shortly before he laid aside the pen for all time, he undertook to interview ton of the leading physicians of the City of Toledo, where he had long been a resident, a city noted for its beer guzzling. They, with one accord, gave damaging teatimony against the beer drinking habit.

Without quoting their names, we will here just select some of their most telling boy can cultivate the habit of cigarette sentences when interviewed. Says the smoking without creating fears in the first man on whom Mr. Locke called, a "It kills quicker than any other liquor. The nature of the habit is such that it is Pneumonia, pleurisy, fever, etc., have a first mortgage on the beer drinker." Ancreate tastes that will be very hurtful to other physician, who gives special attenhim. But just here, laying saide this side tion to surgical operations, said. "It is of the question, let us look at what the dangerous for a beer drinker to even cut his finger. Every physician dreads, in surgical operations, to have anything to do with beer drinkers." "Habitual beer drinkers seem to have no constitutional power to resist disease." "When a contirmed beer drinker takes pneumonia, he dies." "Every part of the body of a confirmed beer drinker becomes loaded down with morbid and poisonous matter and with morbid and poisonous matter, and every part will soon fall into ruin and de-

> It is on beer drinking itself that the testimony principally bears, but here is a physician who tells us of the effects of lager beer, that drink that is supposed to create no hurtful effects, and which is so largely indulged in at certain seasons of the year. Dr. Wood says. "Lager beer,

> Coming back again to the regular beer drinker, whether it be lager beer or any other kind, like damaging testimony follows. Our papers, secular and religious, are literally filled up with advertisements of the quack medicine manufacturer, who draw very largely from those who are troubled with Bright's disease, which seems to be, like catarrh, one of the complaints that is growing in our country. Dr. Kirkley says. "There is no more fruitful source of Bright's disease than beer drinking, and the evil effects are not confined to the consumer of the beverage, but are transmitted to their offspring.

> "It produces fatty degeneration of the heart, liver and kidneys. Nothing will degenerate the organic tissues so rapidly as to use beer every day, and year after year. It coarsens a man in appearance, in morals, in mental fibre, in physical constitution. It is the beverage of the Bill Sykes, of the vulgar ruffish, of the bestial tramp." This closing testimony I have taken from the report of Dr. W. H. Mays, Superintendent of the Stockton I. A. Insane Asylum.

Don't jump this column, men and boys, because I have given you these few hard nuts to crack. Cigarette smoking is either a good thing or it is not. Let us get at the bottom facts in any matter and stand by these. If it is good, let us bring forth the testimony and advocato cigarette smoking generally; if bad, then be done with it, and use all our personal influence against it. Thirsty souls must take something. If beer is to be that something, then let us take it because it is good for us, or, at least, because it will do us no harm. The CITIZEN, I am sure, is ready to open its columns in favor of all that can be said favorable to this habit. All we want to get is the facts of the case. On the same principle as the cigarette amoking with the boys, if the beer drinking is a good thing let us have plenty of it, but contrariwise, if not, then likewise be undoubtedly be supplemented by volumes | done with it. As the expression is some-

The Canada Temperance Act.

	Vores Polled		Majorities.		Date of		
PLACE.	For	Ag'nst	For	Ag'nst	ELI	e(Tio	N,
Fredericton, N.B.(1)	40.3	203	21111		Oct	31,	1878
York, N.B. (1)	1229 1762	214 271	1015 1391	11111	Doc	28, 28,	"
Prince, P. E. I(1) Charlotte, N. B	807	149	718		Mar.	14,	1879
Carleton, N. B	1215 718	69 114	1146 604		Apr.	21, 21,	66
Albert, N.B Charlottetown,F.E.I.(1)	1.57	253	584		16	24,	"
King's, P. E. 1.	2767	2352	1017 215	• • •	May	29, 29,	44
Lambton, Ont. (1) King's, N B	798	245	553		Juno	23,	44 41
Queen's, N.B.	315 1082	181 299	131 783		July Sept.	3, 11,	"
Westmoreland, N. B. (1) Megantic, Que	372	841		469	11	11,	1000
Northumborland, N. B	875 760	673 941	202	181	Juno	2, 21,	1880
Stanstead, Que. (1) Quoon's, P.E.I	1317	99	1218		Sept.	22,	64 64
Marquette, Manitoba.	012 944	195 42	417 902		Nov.	27, 8,	66
Digby, N.S Quoen's, N.S	763	82	681		Jan.	3,	1881
Sunbury, N.B	176 807	41 154	135 653		Fob. Mar.	17, 17,	61
Shelburne, N.S Lasgar, Manntoba	247	120	127		Apr.	7,	64 66
Hamilton, Ont	1001	2811 108	1370	1150		13, 14,	"
King's, N.S		1402	81		46	19,	"
Annapolis, N.S	1111	114 2209	997	698	44	19, 22,	66 66
Wentworth, Ont Colchester, N.S	1418	184	1234		May	13,	"
Cape Bieton, N.S	739	216 92	523 990		Aug. Sept.	11, 15,	"
Hants, N.S Welland, Ont	1082	2378		768	Nov.	10,	44
Lambton, Ont. (2)	2857	2962	084	105	Jan.	29, 6,	1882
Inverness, N.S Pictou, N.S	960 1555	106 453	854 1102		"	9,	44
St. John, N.B.(1)	1074	1076		2	Feb.	23, 26,	66 66
Fredericton, N.B. (2) Cumbork nd, N.S		252 262	1298		11	25,	188
Prince, P.E.I. (2)	2939	1065 96	1874 1191		Feb. Mar.	7,	1884
Yarmouth, N.S Oxford, Ont	1 4077	3298	775] • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	44	20,	"
Arthabaska, Quo	1487	235	1252		July	17,	"
Westmoreland, N.B. (2) Halton, Ont (2)	1774 1947	1701 1767	73 180		Aug. Sept.	14, 9,	46
Simcoe, Out	6712	4529	1183			9,	"
Stanstead, Que. (2) Charlottetown, P.E.I(2)		975 715	325 40	- · · · · .	44	9, 16,	41
Dundas, Stormont, and Glengary, Ont		2884	1706	ļ	44	16,	**
Peel, Ont	1805 4501	1999 3189	1312	194	1 16	23, 30.	"
Bruce, Ont Huron, Ont	1	4304	1653		14	30,	16
Dufferin, Ont	11104	1109 1653	795	125	66	30, 30,	44
Prince Edward, Ont York, N.B. (2)	1	655	523		44	30,	"
Renfrow, Ont	1740	1018 1694	730 1087	ļ .	Nov.	7, 11,	46
Norfolk, Ont Compton, Que	1 4400	1620	1001	488	44	26,	**
Brant, Ont	1090	1088	602	166	Dec.	11,	"
Brantford, Ont Leeds and Grenville, Ont	5058	812 4384	674	100	44	18,	••
Kent, Ont	4368	1975	2393	• • • • • •	1 44	15, 15,	188
Lanark, Ont Lennox&Addington,On	2433	2027	406 36	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	"	15,	44
Brome, Que	1224	739	485		1 44	15, 22,	46
Guelph, Ont Carlton, Ont	694 2440	526 1747	168 693		"	29,	44
D'ham & N'thum'land, C	6050	3863	2187	j• · · · · ·	34.1		188
Drummond, Que Elgın, Ont		170 3335	1020 1479		1 44	5, 19,	44
Lambton, Ont. (3)	4458	1546	2012		1	19,	"
St. Thomas, Ont. Missisquoi, Que	754 1142	743 1167	11	25	"	19, 19,	44
Wellington, Ont	4516	3086	1430		Apr.	2,	66
Chicoutimi, Que Kingston, Ont	1157 786	520 839	626	53	May	9, 21,	64
Frontenac, Ont	576	60	510		1 '	21,	44
Lincoln, Ont Perth, Ont	2060 3368	1490 3536	570	168	June	18, 18,	44
Middlesex, Ont	5745	2370	3375	[.	44	18,	66 66
Guyaboro', N.S Hastings, Ont	260 2289	21 2451	239	162	July	26, 2,	"
Haldmand, Ont	1755	2063	 .	308	11	16,	"
Ontario, Ont Victoria, Ont	3412	2061 1477	135° 1015]]	"	16, 16,	"
Peterborough, Ont	1 ~ ~ ~ ~	1507	411		Sept.	24,	46
	7		13	EOM	Nov.	12,	"
rredericton, N.B. (3).	298	285 1065		יאם ו		1 27	
rregericton, N.B. (3) St. Catharines, Ont Russell & Prescott, Ont.	298 478 1335	1065 3131	 		14	19, 26,	44
Fredericton, N.B. (3) St. Catharines, Ont Russell & Prescott, Ont. Argenteuil, Que	298 478 1335 526	1065 3131 601	•	1796	•	26, 29,	46
Fredericton, N.B. (3) St. Catharines, Ont Russell & Prescott, Ont. Argenteuil, Que Pontiac, Que St. John, N.B. (2)	298 478 1335 526 533 1610	1065 3131 601 935 1687		1796 75 402	Dec.	26, 29, 28, 19,	1880
Fredericton, N.B. (3) St. Catharines, Ont Russell & Prescott, Ont. Argenteuil, Que Pontiac, Que	298 478 1335 526 533 1610	1065 3131 601 935		1796 75 402	Dec. Jan.	26, 29, 28,	1886

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-live countres and two cities have adopted the

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 countres and cities voted twice and 3 three times, making an aggregate of 93 contests, out of which we have been victorious in 72.

The aggregate votes cast in all the contests have been:-For the Scott Act...... 162328

Net Scott Act majority...... 49820 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:--

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

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

ANOTHER BATTLE COMING.

Sherbrooke, Quebec, Organized—The Scott Act to be Rubmlited,

A mass convention of various temporance organizations, Y. M. C. A.'s, and church societies, was held some days ago at Sherbrooke, Quebec, for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Dominion Alliance.

Rev James Kines was appointed chairman, and M. J. R. Ball acted as secretary.

The convention was organized and appointed a committee on resolutions which heter on presented a report that was adopted in the following form.

"Bohoving that the drinking usages of society and the traffic in intoxicants can be best combatted by a union of all temperance workers for prohibitory purposes perance workers for promistory purposes
—or for measures tending in that direction, we hereby unite ourselves as Church
Societies, W.C.T.U's, Y.M.C.A's, Good
Templars and Royal Templars, with a
well established organization known as
"The Dominion Alhance for the total
suppression of the liquor traffic." Said organization to be composed of delegates chosen to represent their societies and still leaving them (the said societies) to continue their work on the lines marked out for themselves. This organization to be known as the Sherbrooke Branch of the Dominion Alliance.

The following is our declaration of principles:

1. We declare ourselves the friends of all and the enemy of no human being in the world; our motto is "For God and Home and Humanity" and our warfare is against whatever wars with these.

2. Knowing the liquor traffic to be such an enemy, we declare our purpose to work through every legitimate channel for the curtailment of its influence and its ultimate annihilation.

3. Believing all restrictive legislation to be a gain, insamuch as it points toward the ultimate overthrow of the system, we welcome and will work for all amendments to our license laws, which look towards gaining this end.

4. For the accomplishment of the above named purpose we welcome to our aid all human agency, be it strong or feeble, if it can in any way advance the end sought.

5 We claim adhesion to no political

party, as such, nor will we until such time as one or both may definitely and unmistakably espouse the principles we so strongly cherish.

6. We recognize the good and noble men in both parties, who with a love for

our principles stronger than political ties have joined their hands in a holy alliance and furnished for the time being such a third party in the House of Parliament as gives promise of good results.
7. We declare our purpose to support

no man for parliamentary, municipal or other position who declares himself in opposition to our clearly defined declaration of principles.

SCOTT ACT.

Knowing the License Act of this Province to be a failure in materially checking the growth of intemperance, its only features seeming to be to give to a few monopoly in a business which success to be profitable, but known to be ruinous besides adding somewhat to the city's revenue. And believing the Canada Temperance Act to be a much more restrictive measure, checking the power of the traffic, on well defined lines, and as it has been found wherever moderately well enforced to serve the end we seek much better than any other legislation hitherto enacted. Therefore resolved, that as soon as deemed best by this Alliance, we will proceed to bring said act before the people in this Electoral Division.

CITY COUNCIL.

' Whereas a petition signed by more than 500 citizens of Sherbrooke was presented to our City Council, praying that "Shop and Saloon Licenses" should not be issued by them this year; And whereas said Council or a majority thereof, did from one pretext or another refuse the prayer of said petitioners; Therefore resolved, that this convention places on re-cord its disapproval and condemnation of such obstructive tactics on the part of said majority; and further to record its thanks to Councillors Foss and Bryant for their expressed purpose, by their votes; to grant the petitioners' prayer."

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers with the following result :---

President, Rev. James Kines; Secretary, J. R. Ball; Treasurer, C. W. Cate; Vice-Presidents, Rev. Messrs. G. Thorneloe, A. Lee, Dr. Barnes, W. K. Shortt, A. Burwash, I. W. Mc-Laughlin, and Mr. H. A. Elkins; Council, Wm. Hale, Capt. Bennetts, E. W. Abbott, John Blue, and Arthur

The city of Sherbrooke has been much excited recently over a vigorous agitation for the abolition of liquor licenses. A petition signed by more than 500 citizens was presented to the Council asking that no licenses be issued. The Council, however, refused the request of the petitioners, and at the close of the convention to which we have just alluded, a great mass meeting was held in the city hall to protest against this action of the Council. Mr. Kines acted as chairman, and rousing addresses were delivered by Rev. A. Lee, Dr. Barnes, Rev. Mr. Thorneloe, Rev. J. McKilligan, and Rev. Mr. Burwash. The meeting adopted the recolution already quoted as having been adopted by the Convention.