

Citizen and Home Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER---SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1894.

Motto for the Week:

O thou that piest in the imprisonment of the Actual, and criest bitterly to the gods for a kingdom wherein to rule and create, know this of a truth: The thing that thou seekest is already with thee, "here or nowhere," couldst thou only see!—[Carlyle.]

Gen. Neal Dow, the veteran temperance advocate, will speak in Toronto on Sunday, Nov. 4. He is now 90 years of age, but hale and hearty.

The various fraternal organizations are pretty generally adopting the principles of total abstinence, not so much as a matter of mere sentimentalism as because they find that it pays far better both as regards life insurance and insurance against accidents. The Knights of Pythias are the last that have fallen into line. The Sovereign Lodge, at its last session, decided to order that no member of the order shall be allowed to enter a saloon in uniform.

Large business corporations are becoming more and more convinced that, outside of all mere sentimental considerations it does not pay to have to do with men who are not total abstainers. A leading New York journal states that the managers of no less than 65 great American railroads of the States have issued orders that their employees shall not drink intoxicating liquors nor enter saloons while on duty. Large business experience has convinced them that their property and their business is not so safe in the hands of men who indulge in drinking at all. Temperance is a great economic as well as a great moral reform.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, the now noted New York Presbyterian minister, who has done so much towards unearthing the police rascalies and iniquities of that city, has had a good deal of practical experience during the last few years in fighting for practical reforms. His conclusions, after these years of experience, are that much consideration should be given to the party as well as to the personal candidate in elections. What he has been saying may well be carefully thought over by those well-meaning prohibitionists who go in for electing "good men, irrespective of party." After all his practical experience he says: "A good man elected by a bad party will be unable to effect any radical reform or administer the government on non-partisan lines." Canadian electors will do well to think this matter carefully over before casting their votes for other representatives to Parliament.

A leading temperance worker of Manitoba, Rev. J. M. Harrison, of Winnipeg, complains strongly of the action of the Dominion Government in licensing a brewery at Neepawa, Marquette county, Manitoba. The people of the locality are opposed to liquor selling and have for years prevented the issue of any liquor licenses, but the brewery, now in full blast, in spite of their wishes, has hoisted the business on them. Mr. Harrison states that the brewery sells by the bottle and the reports are that sales are very loose and indiscriminate. The brewery has been now in operation about a year. He states: "There is no disputing the bad results. The influence is bad. Drinking and disorder have come in. It has weakened the sentiment against license, too, because many say that if they are to have the traffic anyway they might as well license it and get something out of it."

Training the Young.

The venerable Rev. Dr. Theodore, Cuyler, one of the ablest and best known temperance workers in this generation, thus refers to the great work to be done.

"We aim to make teetotalers of the boys and girls. We want to train up a generation who shall swear hostility to the saloon and the accursed traffic in intoxicating poisons. We work to awaken that holy hatred of the rum curse such as the tall, gaunt Abraham Lincoln had when he landed on a wharf at New Orleans. He saw a mulatto girl hoisted up on an auction block for sale. He turned to his few companions on the dock and said: 'Boys, so help me God, if I can ever hit that thing I'll hit it hard.' He did hit it a blow that sent it into eternity—its own place. Train up your boys with that feeling: I'll hit the decanter hard, I'll hit the whisky hard, I'll hit the enemy of Christ and my country will all the strength God imparts to me."

The Temperance Orders

Send postcard items of work to the HOME GUARD wherever progressive work is being done. Members in nearly every division are regularly looking to its columns to see what is being thus attempted and accomplished. Address all such to T. W. Casey, Lucas Temperance House, Toronto.

Sons of Temperance.

PEEL DISTRICT DIVISION. — The regular session of Peel District Division was held at Medowdale on the 5th inst. There was a large attendance of members and much enthusiasm. The session was one of much interest. The chair was filled by the D. W. P., H. Garbutt. Among those present were J. B. Brooks, G.W.P.; W. H. Bewell, G. Scribe; Rev. I. G. Bowles, P.W.P.; J. K. Morley, Provincial D.G.W.P.; H. H. Shaver, Provincial D.G.W.P.; W. Harris, D.G.W.P.; Miss E. Clarkson, D.G.W.P.; J. Rogers, D.G.W.P.; G. S. Macdonald, D.W.A.; J. Curry, D.S.; P. W. P. Young, Switzer, Church, Schiller, Gooderham, McCaughern, Mason, O. Shaver, L. Shaver, Mrs. H. H. Shaver, and many other prominent workers in the district. Reports of officers and committees were very satisfactory. Rev. I. G. Bowles for the committee on resolutions presented a lengthy practical report which elicited a good discussion and was adopted. Among the recommendations made were: That papers upon live subjects (temperance predominating) be frequently read in the division to be followed by discussion; that the contest system is beneficial when properly safeguarded; that regular meetings should be opened and closed punctually; that public or open meetings should be held frequently; that there should be at least two temperance sermons preached annually under the auspices of each division; that each division should correspond weekly with the Review (Streetsville) and frequently with the HOME GUARD, and that such correspondence be then read to the division; that a division weekly paper, with editor and sub-editors may be made very interesting and profitable to the division; that great educational advantages and other benefits are to be derived from a close adherence to the constitution and bylaws and to Parliamentary usage in the dispatch of business; that the F. S. should be prompt in collecting dues from members and that that officer should have the open and avowed support of the division in the discharge of his duties, and several other resolutions of practical interest designed to emphasize the importance of the matters dealt with in the report. On motion of H. H. Shaver a resolution of congratulation was unanimously extended to the G. W. P., J. B. Brooks, on his election to the office of M. W. A. at the late session of the National Division. In the evening a public meeting was held in the beautiful Methodist Church, which was packed. An excellent programme was furnished by members of the several divisions represented, interspersed with interesting addresses by the G. W. P., G. Scribe, Rev. J. C. Tibb, J. K. Morley and others. The next session will be held in Brampton, in January.

SYLVAN, MIDDLESEX COUNTY. — Sylvan Division held a very successful entertainment on the 28th ult. The attendance was very large, including a number from Forest, Bosanquet and Parkhill. There was a good programme. The division is in a very prosperous condition and quite an addition to the membership is looked for during the fall and winter. G. Nicholson is now W.P., Mrs. H. Nutt, W.A., Miss S. Sadler, R.S., and J. E. Harrison, deputy.

ONTARIO ITEMS. — J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., visited Cooksville Division on the 3rd inst. and met with a hearty reception. Thomas E. Houghton, W.P., Frank Bewell, R.S., and other officers of Whitby division were installed by W. H. Bewell, G.S., assisted by George Mowat, G.W.P., on the 2nd inst. A. J. Hughes, D.G.W.P., Sharon Division has been appointed license inspector for North York.

Manchester Division intend holding another of their popular box socials at an early date. Utica Division propose holding a basket social shortly.

Prince Albert, Manchester, Epsom, and other divisions were largely represented at the 36th anniversary celebration of Greenbank Division on Sept. 28. The 36th anniversary services of Greenbank Division, No. 331, were held on the 28th ult., and all who were interested therein were more than satisfied. The concert was admitted by all to have been one of the best ever given in Greenbank. All did well. On Sunday evening, the 30th, over 150 members of the order met in their hall, and marched to the Presby-

terian Church, where Mr. F. S. Spence, of Toronto, in his usual masterly style, delivered a most eloquent and impressive temperance sermon.

Edward Carswell, P.M.W.A., the well-known temperance orator, has been very sick at his home in Oshawa, and had for a time to cancel all engagements. We are glad to say that our esteemed brother is recovering health, and it is confidently hoped that he will soon be able to enter his beloved work again.

Laskay Division held an open meeting on the 2nd inst., which was well attended. A good programme was provided and interesting addresses were given by J. M. Walton, G. Treasurer; W. C. Bogart, County D.G.W.P.; D. O'Brien, D.W.P., and others.

The officers of Ontario Division, Toronto, were installed on the 1st inst. by G. M. Rose, P.M.W.A., assisted by Thos. Caswell, P.G.W.P., and W. H. Orr, P.G.W.A.

The Royal Templars.

MANITOBA WORK. — The Grand Council of Manitoba states that the order in that Province was never stronger than now and the prospects were never more hopeful. A debt that has been hanging over their heads for some years has been cleared off, and though the tax was increased for that purpose and the mission work had to be suspended, yet there has been an increase in membership. Rev. J. M. Harrison, of Winnipeg, is G.C.

THE BENEFICIARY WORK. — The Royal Templar beneficiary work appears to have been very satisfactorily and successfully managed. The published report of Mr. J. H. Laird, Dominion secretary, shows that during September \$4,965 were received from the regular assessments of members and \$9,000 paid out on death claims. The balance in bank to the credit of the fund was \$68,498. There is also a total disability fund independent of the life assurance. In this \$5,505 were paid during the month and claims amounting to \$2,875 paid out since January. The balance on hand to the credit of this fund is reported at \$2,922.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES. — The Templar says: "The Maritime jurisdiction has two able organizers in the field since the Grand Council session. Rev. W. J. Thompson, formerly of Ontario, is working in New Brunswick and Mr. John Bryenton, grand vice-councilor, formerly editor of the Annapolis Times, is working in Nova Scotia. Four new councils were organized in the jurisdiction last month.

The Good Templars.

HOME ITEMS. — Valley Lodge, Westover, Wentworth county, held a public meeting in the Methodist Church recently. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, many being compelled to stand. Mr. Robert McQueen presided, and a capital musical and literary programme was presented. Mr. J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., was the principal speaker and delivered an eloquent address. In the course of his remarks the speaker referred to the world-wide character of the I. O. G. T., and depicted in glowing terms the work accomplished through the agency of the order.

International Lodge, Hamilton, initiated four candidates last Monday evening and received several applications for membership. The single members of the lodge provided an excellent programme.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON MEETINGS. — The Good Templar lodges of Hamilton have set a good example to their co-workers elsewhere in the continued maintenance of Sunday afternoon Gospel-temperance meetings. These meetings were first established, we believe, nearly twenty years ago by Dennis Gleason and David Garrick, two old and well-tried workers, and have been kept up ever since. An association composed of representatives of all the city lodges has the work in hand. Of these Mr. F. S. Morrison is now the president. He has given much time and energy to the success of the work. Last year a hall was occupied over Traders' Bank and no notices were allowed outside the building. In this emergency Mr. J. D. Andrews, G.C.T., came to their aid and generously fitted up a good hall on his own premises, 147 King street east, where the first meeting was held last Sunday, and the meetings will, in future, be held. The meeting was a successful one in every way. Hereafter Andrews' Hall will be the rallying place for the Good Templar Gospel mission.

TEMPLARY IN AFRICA. — Nearly 1,000 native African adult and juvenile members of the Good Templar Order joined in procession at their recent anniversary festival at Freetown, Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa.

TEMPLARY IN ENGLAND. — The Manchester Alliance News says: "The

Good Templar District Lodge, of Northamptonshire, appoints a relieving officer to afford aid to local or traveling members of the order, but he has not had a single application for relief during the past twelve months."

SCOTTISH AGGRESSIVE WORK. — The following item from the Glasgow Reformer may furnish a practical hint for those Canadian Templars who want to do something practical: "At a meeting of the aggressive work committee of the executive of Forfar Northern and Central District Lodge of the I. O. G. T. held in Montrose last Saturday—Bro. James Mitchell presiding—arrangements for the prosecution of aggressive work in the various sections of the district during the autumn and winter were made, including a conference with a deputation of the Grand Lodge executive, and visits from Grand Lodge agents to conduct meetings and other aggressive work in the different sections of the district."

The material part of us ought to keep growing thinner to let the soul out when its time comes, and the soul to keep growing bigger and stronger every day, until it bursts the body at length, as a growing nut does its shell. —[George Macdonald.]

Here and There

CANADIAN.

—John R. Lewis, a strong farm hand, was found a few days ago dying in a drunken stupor under a railway bridge at Brampton.

—A Mrs. Brown, an elderly widow, in mourning for a child recently buried, was before the Toronto police court and fined for being drunk on the streets, a few days ago.

—Rev. R. D. Knox, at one time a respected Anglican clergyman in Ireland, was sentenced to jail at the Kingston police court last week for being drunk and disorderly.

—Of the prisoners discharged from the Ontario Central Prison during the month of September alone, thirteen of them had been convicted for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. A majority of all were persons of intemperate habits.

—In Summerside, P. E. I., there is being a pretty active enforcement of the Scott Act, which has been in operation there for years. During the past few months, 41 prosecutions have been made, 21 convictions secured, and about \$750 collected in fines and costs.

—Rev. J. M. Harrison, of Winnipeg, who has been recently visiting Ontario, states that fully two-thirds of the territory of Manitoba is now under local option. Either the people of the municipalities have voted local option, or applicants for licenses cannot get a sufficient number of residents to sign their petitions.

—The Quebec Provincial W. C. T. U. annual convention was held in Montreal last week. The official reports showed that unions now exist in 27 counties of that province. There are now 91 unions in Quebec, 20 new ones having been added during the past year. There is an aggregate of 2,235 members.

—The executive committee of the Prohibition Association of the County of Bruce has called a meeting of the friends of prohibition at Walkerton, on Tuesday, Nov. 13. The convention will open at 10 o'clock a.m., and a rousing platform meeting will be held at 8 p.m., at which the best available talent in speaking and singing will be present.

—James Scott, a Toronto tough, got drunk and raised a drunken row on the street one day last week. Police Constable Curry, in attempting to arrest him was assaulted and so badly cut and wounded that he had to go to the hospital for several days for treatment. At the time of this writing Curry is still in the hospital and Scott in prison, and the taxpayers are footing both bills, while the liquor-seller is enjoying the profits of the sales.

—Edward Kelly, of Port Hope, got together his earnings a few days ago and bought a ticket to Detroit, en route for Texas. At Toronto he resolved to have "a good time," with all that such words imply to a man like him. He had it; it was found in that condition by someone else and relieved of about all he had. The police had their usual time in trying to look after his money, which he failed to look after when he had it. Charles Hand was sent to the Central Prison for four months for his share in the business and the taxpayers will have an extra \$70 to pay for granting Kelly and some liquor-seller their personal liberty. That is how the license system works.

—A few weeks ago Father Burke, of Alberton, Prince Edward Island, found a man selling liquor at a Roman Catholic picnic in his parish, the Scott Act being there in force. The priest at once destroyed the liquor with his own hands. He has been prosecuted and fined for this by a local justice of the peace, while, it was reported, no action was taken against the seller.

Father Burke appealed the case to a higher court and last week Judge Fitzgerald quashed the conviction with costs and commended in high terms the priest's action in the interests of his own people. Both the rum-seller and the magistrate were denounced in scathing terms. The decision is reported to have given great satisfaction in the locality. Attorney-General Peters appeared in behalf of Father Burke.

UNITED STATES.

—Strong complaints are now being made in Tennessee regarding the failure of the proper officials to collect liquor license fees. It is said that the State has been defrauded out of \$1,500,000 because of such neglect of duty.

—In Chicago the trustees of the sanitary district of the city have revoked the licenses of saloons along the line of the canal, as they were the cause of so much drunkenness and disorder along the route. They were among the roughest in the city.

—The New York Wine and Spirit Gazette says: The stock of wines, spirits, etc., laid in for a trip to England and back on one of the large Atlantic liners is 2,500 bottles of wines and spirits, 12,000 bottles of ale and porter and 6,000 bottles of mineral waters.

—Local option, which is now a part of the license law of a large number of the States, seems to be pretty generally adopted. Four hundred miles along the Illinois Central railway from Louisiana to Tennessee is without a single liquor license of local option.

—Vermont has for many years had a law prohibiting the sale of liquors. Most that can legally be bought in the State is at the drug stores. It is now stated that so small is the demand at Burlington a principal city, that most druggists find a quart or two sufficient to keep in stock.

—The separate Prohibition Party does not appear to have received much encouragement or to have gained much ground in Vermont. In the State elections in 1890 it had its ticket in the field and got 1,613 votes; in 1892 the vote was 1,424; in the late State elections it was reported to have been 446.

—The various insurance companies, either of life or accident, find that liquor drinkers are unprofitable customers. The American National Congress of Friendly Societies, which makes life insurance its main business, has just declared against admitting to membership men engaged in retailing liquors.

—A New York paper says: A captain in the regular army is being tried by court-martial at Vancouver, Wash., for drunkenness while on duty. This is the sixth officer tried during the year for the same offense. The canteen bar where beer and wine is sold is a source of great demoralization and drunkenness in the army.

—Four men, of Plainfield, N. J., the other night went on a "spree," hired a horse and carriage, rode around town, stopped at several saloons and filled up full, and in riding along over the mountains, the carriage went over a deep embankment and the four men were found in the morning bruised, mangled and nearly dead.

—The great express companies have come to the same conclusion as the railway companies, that it does not pay to have liquor drinkers in their service. The Wells-Fargo Express Company, one of the largest and best managed in the United States, has just issued orders that any employee who is seen taking a glass of liquor while on duty, or during business hours, shall be cautioned at once, and on repeating the offense shall be at once dismissed.

—The women of Pontiac, Michigan, asked the council to have the laws relating to the liquor traffic enforced by having the saloons closed on Sunday, on legal holidays and in the evening at the hour prescribed by law, and also that gambling, Sabbath desecration and similar evils be suppressed. This petition was signed by between 200 and 300 citizens. When the petition was presented to the council a saloon-keeper member offered an amendment that the saloons be allowed to keep open till 11 o'clock, thus giving them an additional hour. The amendment carried.

—At a recent Michigan State convention the following resolution was adopted: "The licensed liquor traffic debauches the citizen, creates the slums, corrupts the legislator, defies the law, and breeds anarchy. The liquor power is the tyrant of politics and parties, the foe of municipal reform, the ally and support of kindred evils, and a menace to the well-being and perpetuity of the Government. We therefore insist upon the complete outlawry of the whole business, of manufacturing, transporting, and vending alcoholic beverages in municipality, state, and nation, by statutes suitably framed and faithfully enforced through the legitimate channels of government."

GREAT BRITAIN.

—Lady Henry Somerset has been made president of the league for the

LIFE INSURANCE.

The most important features to be considered in judging of the merits of a life insurance company are: 1st, the safety and equity of its plans and policy contracts; 2nd, the care and economy exercised in its selection of risks and general management; 3rd, the character of its assets and their relation to its liabilities.

If these features are right everything is right, whether a company be large or small, old or young. No company stands better in any one, or all of them, than the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

For desired information address H. SUTHERLAND, Manager, Toronto, Ont., or consult an agent of the company.

prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors to children, whose headquarters are in Liverpool.

—Of the 1,200 ministers in the Free Church of Scotland, 754 are pledged abstainers, a gain of 23 during the year.

—In his annual statement of the liquor statistics for England in 1893, Dr. Dawson Burns reported a gratifying decrease in the sum expended for liquor, amounting to £2,011,433.

—The Scottish Temperance League, which was founded in 1844, is about to celebrate its jubilee. The league is the oldest Scottish National Temperance Association, and its ramifications cover the entire country. Last year the total membership was 11,508, and the number of affiliated societies and lodges 417.

—Dr. E. W. Richardson states that in 9,000 cases treated at the London Temperance Hospital, the death rate was only 6.3 per cent, a rate which is on a par with if not lower than that of any other hospital. He also said that in the seventeen cases in which alcohol had been administered at the hospital, he did not believe it had done a bit of good and that he never prescribes it himself.

—In England the Salford magistrates recently refused to grant a liquor license to a large house which it was proposed to erect alongside the main docks of the Manchester ship canal, and the authorities have decided that steamers licensed to carry passengers on the canal shall only be allowed to supply non-intoxicating refreshments. There had been some disgraceful scenes on these passenger boats, especially on Sundays, through the sale of liquor on board.

—The Medical Pioneer has invited opinions from leading medical men as to the value of "alcoholic liquors in considerable quantities" in the treatment of influenza. So general have been medical orders in this direction during the past three years; that it is said the revenue has thereby been sensibly increased. Drs. Hingston Fox, E. MacDowell Cosgrave, Charles L. Drysdale, J. J. Ridge, John Moir and J. J. Ritchie all express their conviction that in the treatment alcohol is not required.

GENERAL.

—The Hon. B. Bower, United States Consul to Sierra Leone, has reported as follows: "The native kings are petitioning the Government to stop the liquor traffic. It is ruining their people. One king says that if they continue it will cause him to leave his country and go where the white man's rum cannot reach his people."

—A Russian correspondent of the St. James' Gazette says that, with a view to repressing drunkenness, the names of all persons, without exception, who are found drunk in the streets of St. Petersburg, are now published regularly by the official Police Gazette, where some rather distinguished names of both women and men have, in consequence, appeared.

—Recently an English society sent a request to the German Emperor, asking him to assist in removing the liquor traffic from the uncivilized nations in Africa. In reply he instructed his ambassador in England to say that "I am to add that his Majesty fully appreciates the tendencies and endeavors of the committee which your grace represents, and that the Imperial Government carefully keep in view checking by every possible means the evils arising from the liquor trade with uncivilized nations. Acting under these considerations the Imperial Government have acceded to the Brussels Act and issued regulations aiming at the suppression in the German protectorates of the trade referred to."

Character is what a man is when he thinks nobody is watching him.

Greatest Length and Width.

The greatest length of the United States from east to west is on the parallel of 45 degrees north latitude; that is to say, from Eastport, Me., on the Atlantic coast, to a point on the Pacific exactly 52½ miles due west of Salem, Ore. On the above parallel it is exactly 2,768 miles long. Its greatest width, from north to south, is on the 97th degree of longitude, which extends through the United States in an almost direct line from Pembina, N. D., to Point Isabel, Tex. The greatest width is 1,611½ miles.