

# THE CANADA CITIZEN

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED

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"FREEDOM FOR THE RIGHT MEANS SUPPRESSION OF THE WRONG."

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### ROYAL TEMPLARS.

#### SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION.

Review of a Year's Work—A Booming Society and a Booming Cause—Financial Success—Numerical Increase—Union Endorsed—Officers for 1888

The sixth annual session of the Grand Council of Ontario, R. T. of T., was opened at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning in Association Hall in this city. A large number of representatives from different parts of the province were present, presided over by Grand Councillor Steele. Previous to the opening session a well attended prayer meeting had been held at nine o'clock. The G. C. appointed the usual standing committees of the session. Expressions of fraternal greeting were received from the W. C. T. U., and after further routine business the Grand Officers presented their annual reports, from which we make the following extracts:—

#### THE GRAND COUNCILLOR.

I have been frequently asked why we do not have an accident insurance department in connection with our Order, to be distinct from any of the other departments, and the statement has been made that this is about all we need to make our organization perfect. The question may be one worthy of consideration.

During my term of office I have visited and addressed public meetings under the auspices of twenty Select Councils and three District Councils, and for this purpose have travelled over 1,600 miles, and my only regret is that I was not so situated that I could have visited every Council in the Province. I have also written over 350 letters. All this has been a heavy drain upon my time, but the labor was cheerfully given, and apparently duly appreciated.

Our Royal Revivals appear to have become a fixed institution, and it is pleasing to notice, from the comments of the press wherever such meetings are held, that much good is done, not only for our own Order, but to advance the general temperance sentiment of the communities. There can no longer be any doubt as to the advisability of continuing these revival campaigns. They have ceased to be an experiment.

In the latter part of the year some correspondence was carried on in the CANADA CITIZEN and other journals advocating Temperance Union, and I trust this Grand Council will take some action in the matter and appoint a committee to confer with any committees that may be appointed by temperance organizations similar to ours. In this great work of temperance reform unity is strength, and there are really no essential differences in the line of action pursued by Sons of Temperance, Good Templars and Royal Templars in carrying on the warfare against the liquor traffic.

#### THE GRAND SECRETARY.

The detailed report of the additions to and withdrawals from the Councils shows that the gain, which is not so marked as was expected, has still been such as to afford cause for congratulation, and, as in last year, is in the line of adding to old rather than in instituting new Councils. Commencing with 6,240, in July last, we now number 6,439, a net gain of 1,237, as against an increase of 1,805 last year. New counties have been opened this year, viz., Carlton and Stormont, by the institution of Councils at Cornwall and Ottawa. Eight Councils have surrendered their charters and six are in a dormant state, but the Deputy Grand Councillors for the Districts have the cases in hand, and I hope for a reinstatement of nearly all of them.

I am pleased to be able to report the increased prosperity of the Sick Benefit department, there being now \$391.47 on hand, and all claims paid. I have issued 129 certificates; cancelled 20, dropped 16; total in force at date 224. Cash received, \$844.84; expended, \$627.46.

Financially the year has been a successful one. The total receipts, includ-

ing balance on hand, were \$1,503.76, and the orders drawn on the treasury amount to \$1,279.50, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditure of \$224.26, and the liabilities of last year reduced to \$185.81. The Dominion Council having assumed one half of the demonstration deficit, I would recommend the Grand Council to assume the balance, \$635, which can be done next year, and that without adding to the burdens of the members, though it will lessen our available funds for the propagation of the Order for the time.

The Prohibition horizon seems black with war clouds, and the "Antis" are gathering their forces for a grand attack on the Scott Act counties, let every Royal Templar remember his vow, and step at once into the ranks, shoulder to shoulder with any organization, society, or individual, fighting the common foe. Let no petty, unmanly jealousy make divisions in the ranks, but let the most energetic and capable man or society lead the van. If the blow is effectively struck, it matters not who guides the weapon, so long as you have added your weight to its impetus.

#### THE GRAND MEDICAL EXAMINER.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.—During the year I have received seventy (70) applications for certificates in Sick Benefit Department of the Order. Sixty-two (62) of these were approved unconditionally, two were raised one rate and one was raised two rates, on account of personal or family history, which although it did not tend to shorten life or render applicants more liable to attacks of disease, prevented them from being classed as first-class risks. Four were rejected and one is held over till I hear again from examining physician.

I also received thirty-five (35) claims for sick benefits. I recommend payment in full to thirty-three claimants. One who claimed two weeks was granted one week, as the attending physician had only certified to that length of time. The other was a case of suicide, in which the brother claimed twelve weeks benefit. Owing to the very unsatisfactory history of the case I could not make any recommendation, but left it entirely with the executive committee.

The rest of the forenoon session was occupied in a discussion of the new Friendly Society's Act, Bro. A. M. Featherstone, Grand Councillor of Quebec, in the chair.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION

The principal business taken up during the afternoon of the first day was the discussion of the Committee on Memorials, which dealt with matters which related mainly to the internal working of the Order, and was of much interest to those present.

#### PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Grand Council a great mass meeting was held in the evening in the Metropolitan Church. Notwithstanding the inclement weather there was a large turnout of representative Torontonians. Brother L. C. FRANK presided, and was ably supported by Dominion Councillor Buchanan, Grand Councillor Steele, Past Grand Councillor Flagg, Brothers Rev. T. R. McNair, Rev. W. Burns, P. H. Stewart, Rev. W. Kettlewell, Grand Councillor Featherstone and other prominent members of the Order. On the platform also were His Worship Mayor Clarke, Alderman J. B. Bouslead, and Alderman John McMillan. After devotional exercises, the chairman explained the objects of the meeting, the unavoidable absence of Mr. W. H. Howland and Rev. Mr. Stafford.

Mayor Clarke desired to express his cordial sympathy with every organization that had for its object the promotion of public morality and temperance. He was pleased to be present on this occasion, and as Chief Magistrate of Toronto, he welcomed the Royal Templars to the city and wished them God speed in their noble work. They were engaged in efforts in support of a cause which must command the admiration and respect of all who had the best interests of humanity at heart.

Alderman John McMillan, a Past Grand Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance, spoke warmly of the mighty work being done by such organizations

as were represented there to night. He had been identified with work of this kind ever since his boyhood, and trusted to continue fighting on the same line until the total prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion had been secured. He was cordially in sympathy with his Royal Templar friends, and predicted a speedy fruition of the labors of the different organizations in the past 30 years.

Grand Councillor Steele spoke at length and well in exposition of the special features of the Royal Templar Order, which combined in itself a temperance organization, a mutual insurance, a uniformed order, and the great White Cross or social reform department. He was proud of the success which Royal Templary had attained in every province of the Dominion in the past year. The Bands of Royal Revivalists at work in different localities were achieving glorious results. Even in places where the sentiment in favor of the Scott Act was on the wane, the advent of these workers had stirred up dormant sympathy so that any attempt to have the Scott Act repealed would result in total failure. One of the most desired objects of the Royal Templars organization was the securing and sustaining of total prohibition. He was utterly out of sympathy with the present policy which ruled our country in regard to this question. Forty million dollars' worth of strong drink was consumed and the traffic in it permitted that the Government might derive a revenue of one-tenth that amount. In other words the country paid forty million dollars to secure a revenue of four millions. Were this amount of money to be raised directly instead of through this indirect manner, the taxpayers would save thirty-six millions. He referred also to the great crime and suffering entailed by the licensing of the liquor traffic. The country might as well license burglary and incendiarism. If it was wrong to give a license for crime directly, it was equally wrong to give such crime an indirect license. He referred to the testimony of the Grand Jury of the County of York as to the evil effects of intemperance, and appealed to his hearers to aid in suppressing this gigantic evil.

Dominion Councillor Buchanan spoke in glowing terms of the sustained progress the R. T. Order has made within the past six years. From a membership of 700 they had increased to 7,000, and financially had grown in similar proportion. The wonderful success of the Order was largely due to its definite and aggressive character. Broad and comprehensive in its character the Order was yet simple in its organization, and was disciplined and managed as to secure the very best results. He claimed the R. T. was a Christian organization—a child of the Christian church and worked side by side with her in the interests of religion and humanity. Mr. Buchanan proceeded to discuss the arguments in support of the Scott Act, which he claimed was simply a more consistent carrying out of the principles embodied in restrictive license legislation, and which would lead on to the total prohibition they all had in view. He was in favor of good laws and also of their vigorous, impartial, and thorough enforcement.

Rev. A. M. Phillips delivered a rousing address in favor of law enforcement and in denunciation of the scoundrelism which characterized the present fighting methods of the liquor traffic—methods which he predicted, would not be successful in a community with such a history, ancestry, and spirit as this of Canada. Proceeding, he spoke at length on the great good done by the White Cross department of the Order, pleading earnestly for a higher moral standard for men, and denouncing the present unmanly and evil-producing system of laying all the responsibility and all the punishment for wrongdoing on the sinning woman, while her male partner in crime went free of either justice or public sentiment. His address was received with marked enthusiasm. The singing of a hymn, and the benediction from Rev. Mr. Kettlewell closed a most interesting and successful meeting.

#### SECOND DAY.

The second day's meeting of the Royal Templars was equally interest-

ing with the first. The usual prayer meeting was held at 9 a.m. A report was received from the Committee on State and Extension of the Order, which said:—

"In connection with our Royal Revivals we are in hearty sympathy with the commendatory remarks of our G. C. and G. C. and believe they have been the means of greatly increasing our membership and our influence throughout the province, and would recommend their continuance, trusting they may be even more useful in the future than in the past. We deem the adding to and strengthening of old councils a wise course to pursue, and would strongly recommend that new territory be opened up as rapidly as is consistent with a wise and prudent management of our affairs. We are pleased to note that our Order has been planted in two new counties. Considering the importance of our work we regret that eight of our councils should have surrendered their charters, but do not deem the number large considering the size and extent of your work, and hope that those reported as dormant may by wise steps soon be reactivated. We congratulate our brethren in Quebec that their progress has been such that they are warranted in forming a Grand Council, and we hope this step may mark a new era in their progress as temperance workers."

The principal business transacted during the day was in connection with the private working of the Order, including reports of Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Committee on Memorial, Appeal and Grievances, Laws and Supervision, Temperance and Statistics, etc. During the afternoon a deputation was received from York District Lodge I.O.G.T., which was then in session. The deputation consisted of Bro. W. Munns, J. B. Hay, Dr. Robinson, and Councillor Coxhead. In the evening session a good deal of discussion took place over the arrangement for the coming year's work, which promised to be one of unusual activity. Estimates were received, and salaries and allowances were fixed. F. S. Spence being in the hall was kindly called upon by the Grand Council and made a few remarks, being accorded a very enthusiastic reception. The Grand Council then proceeded to the

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

with the following results:—

Grand Councillor, A. C. Steele, Aurora; Grand Vice Councillor, John Hebdon, Chipewagan; Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. Burns, Warkworth; Grand Secretary, Dr. E. V. Enory, Hamilton; Grand Treasurer, Jerome Cornish, Lynden; Grand Auditor, P. H. Stewart, Barrie; Grand Medical Referee, Dr. G. McCulloch, Sault Ste. Marie; Grand Herald, W. Bunnett, Hamilton; Grand Deputy Herald, Miss M. J. Sanderson, Peterboro'; Grand Guard, Robt. Holton, Drew; Grand Sentinel, J. T. Richardson, Toronto; Grand Trustee, Rev. T. R. McNair, Mount Brydges.

Representatives to the Dominion Council—Regular, Bro. J. H. Flagg, L. C. Frake, Rev. R. T. McNair, J. G. Lent, Rev. J. R. Condy, Sister M. J. Sanderson, Bro. H. Halliday, alternates, Bro. J. Gordon, Robt. Kae, J. Cornell, J. T. Richardson, P. F. Smith, James Patterson and G. Vaughan.

London was chosen as the next place of meeting for the Grand Council.

The final report of the Committee on Temperance was presented and adopted. Votes of thanks were passed to the councils of the city for their hospitality, and to the Y. M. C. A. officials for the use of reading rooms and parlors, and to the press reporters.

The Grand Council then proceeded with business, receiving first a report of the Committee on Union. The Grand Council was strongly in favor of closer union, organic if possible, with other temperance organizations, and a special committee was appointed to meet with any similarly appointed committee or committees of the other temperance Orders. Dominion Councillor Buchanan installed the officers elect, and the Grand Council adjourned.

#### SCOTT ACT NEWS.

##### A Dastardly Outrage.

On Tuesday evening, 7th February, an unknown man was observed walking back and forth on the public road near the rail way crossing in the village of Goodwood, apparently watching in an easterly direction for some person. Just at this time Mr. Armin Soper, G. T. R. station agent at Goodwood, came up the street from the direction in which the stranger appeared to be watching. The stranger met him and asked him if his name was Soper, and upon receiving an affirmative answer, said, "Damn you, I'll kill you," and struck Soper an inhuman blow with his fist on the left eye, inflicting a terrible wound, and kicked him in the abdomen. Mr. Soper quickly regained his feet and called loudly for assistance, when the man said,

"If you make an alarm I'll shoot you." Mr. Soper ran to McCulloch's store, which was only a short distance away, while his assailant took to his heels at full run, going north from the village. Mr. McCulloch quickly gathered a few friends and captured the ruffian after about a mile's hard chase. He was brought back to Goodwood and delivered over to Constable Saunders. On Wednesday, 8th inst., he was brought before B. Parker, E. H. Hilborn, H. Glendinning, and D. M. Card, J. P.'s, on a charge of assault. After hearing the evidence the magistrates sentenced the prisoner to sixty days' hard labor in the county jail at Whitby.

Mr. Soper is a zealous temperance man, and an ardent Scott Act worker. The anti-Scotts had threatened to do him bodily harm if he did not leave Goodwood at once. He exhibited some anonymous letters during the trial mailed to him at the Goodwood P. O., making startling threats in the most blasphemous language. These facts, taken together with the well known character of the persons who gathered around the constable after the arrest was made, and the ready manner in which counsel was brought from Stouffville to defend him, make it very apparent that the prisoner was an imported bruiser, brought in by a conspiracy to rid the village of the temperance fanatic.

That the project failed, all will rejoice, though Mr. Soper suffers meantime from a badly damaged eye. We regret, though, that even handed justice could not have been done, and the accomplices made to suffer equally with their wretched tool.

#### East Middlesex.

MR. JAMES NOBLE, Police-magistrate for Middlesex, held court on the 16th inst., and convicted Mr. William Collins of a second offence. He has to pay \$100 and costs. Michael Ward was fined \$50 and costs. George Kennedy was dismissed, and George Parker's case adjourned for one week. This makes up 100 convictions in three months in the east riding of Middlesex.

#### Frontenac County.

LICENSE INSPECTOR Dawson, of Frontenac county, secured five convictions for Scott Act violation during January. The offending persons were John Switzer, James Kemp, Latham Guss, of Sydenham; Charles Shiels of Harrowburgh, and James Lee of Murvale. All these parties were convicted of first offences. Mr. Dawson has six cases now pending before the courts—three first offences and three second offences. A Snyder, who was convicted last August, has been committed to goal.

#### THE BAR LEASING DODGE.

##### The Way They Work It.

On Friday last, 10th inst., Police Magistrate Gray of Dufferin county, had before him, at Orangeville, Thomas Bird of Grand Valley, charged with selling strong drink in violation of the Scott Act. Four or five persons swore to having bought liquor in Mr. Bird's hotel during January and February. The liquor had been purchased from Silvester Bird, a son of the hotel keeper, aged 20, also from a younger son. In rebuttal, Mr. Bird gave evidence to the effect that in September last he had leased the hotel for \$800 per year. It contained 14 rooms and a stable. Before the lease was made out Mr. Bird had talked with a man named Hyland about leasing the bar and sitting room for the sum of \$624 per year. The stable was leased to another man for \$48. This lease was executed on the 30th September. Bird further stated in cross examination that the lessee of the bar, in his belief had taken the same for the purpose of carrying on the sale of liquor. Bird claimed that his son in selling the liquor had acted contrary to his instructions, and that the bar and contents really were in charge of the lessee. The evidence further showed that this lessee was away from the place a large proportion of his time, and that Bird, his family, and guests, along with the servants in their employ, occupied the remainder of the hotel, while the lessee of the bar only came there occasionally, at intervals of two or three weeks. The magistrate reserved decision.

In this case the curious evidence was brought out under a vigorous cross examination conducted by Mr. Elgin Schief of Toronto. The whole case was as clear as daylight—a simple, normal, fraudulent lease, for the purpose of allowing the sale of liquor without making the hotel proprietor responsible to the law for the illegal conduct. We submit the facts that our readers may understand something of the difficulties which clever Antis are able to put in the way of law enforcement. It would seem as if the only practical method of getting over this difficulty would be to make the occupant of the public-house responsible for any illicit liquor-selling carried on in any part of the premises, whether the same were sub-leased by him or not.