

Correspondence.

[These columns are open for expression and discussion of ideas and plans, in reference to every phase of the work in which THE CANADA CITIZEN is engaged. Of course the Editor is not to be held responsible for the views of correspondents.]

WANTED.—A LEADER.

To the Editor of THE CANADA CITIZEN.

DEAR SIR.—For the achievement of complete and final success, every great movement demands a leader, one who from his social position, his talents and unswerving devotion to the cause, can command the confidence and secure the services of the rank and file, who do the heavy cannonading, "Hold the Fort" or capture the strongholds of the enemy. The temperance cause has many able and sincere adherents and advocates in the Dominion House of Parliament, but some steps should be taken to select one who would be the recognized and trusted leader of the Temperance Army, and the exponent of our views. The times are propitious for such a movement, there is a great advancing tidal wave on which our good ship under skilful pilotage should ride safely into the desired haven. Let not the opportunity be lost, for if lost or carelessly thrown aside, it may not soon return. The same remarks apply and with equal force to the need of a Local Leader here in Toronto. There is a strong and a growingly powerful temperance element in Toronto, but it wants consolidating. It needs some one able and willing to seize and hold the helm, and guide the ship's course. There are good men, able men in the ranks. Where is the man who will lay aside every other christian work he may be engaged in, and become the Temperance Leader? We must have a man who can say with Paul "This one thing I do." Trusting that other and abler pens may take this matter up, that it may be carried to a successful issue. I remain, yours,

JAMES THOMSON.

HIGH LICENSE.

To the Editor of the Canada Citizen.

SIR,—I do not wonder much that many sincerely desirous to promote temperance have been bewildered into favoring high license. In fact at first sight the mixing in of the apparently prohibitory idea is liable to be taken as a CHARACTERISTIC of the movement, and the main false principle overlooked. But to the clear in head, as well as true in heart, high license will, on close scrutiny, be seen to be even rather the more objectionable as adapted to operate on (what may be regarded) the more respectable class of the community, contaminating especially those who might perhaps yet be classed "the fittest to survive," thus assuredly resulting in the lower grade of evil.

The chief objection, however, to be noted for the present is that the scheme seems to point to PERMANENCE; the idea of putting the traffic on a footing to live and secure new and IMPROVED LEASE. This must be met sternly, by all who do not believe that the crime on record where only THIRTY pieces of silver was the consideration, would have been less to be deprecated, had the traitor by the transaction secured a more respectable amount,—say thirty thousand pieces. This subject at present demands thoughtful scrutiny.

Yours etc., S.

Toronto, July 10th, 1883.

WHAT'S THE NEED OF A TEMPERANCE PAPER?

Editor Citizen.

SIR,—This is a question sometimes asked by persons whom we have to accept as Temperance friends. A concise reply would be:—"Much every way."

The argument is advanced that because the general press is so frequently putting forth sound theories of Temperance, there is no need for special organs devoted to the subject. This, however, is easily shown to be a mistake. The ordinary newspapers, such as the *Globe* on the one hand, and the *Mail* on the other, in our own city, often contain maxims and teachings on the subject, quite up to the views of the warmest temperance advocate, and we are thankful to them for it. We are also thankful for the progress of enlightenment indicated in their doing so, and we are specially grateful to the temperance organization workers, whose faithful, plodding efforts have not only enlightened literary leaders, but have made advocacy of temperance so popular with readers that these leaders find it is to their interest, as well as their duty to acknowledge the evils of strong drink and the excellencies of total abstinence. I trust that the papers named as examples and all others similarly affected, will long live to "go on unto perfection," in showing themselves on the side of this and all other moral reforms.

In the meantime, however, experience shows that sometimes, whether through the influence of political party interests and connections, or through the jealous power of liquor-dealing shareholders in some of our best institutions, the swords of these "champions for the right" have to be sheathed, their arms folded, and their eyes closed, just at the time when the use of their weapons would be of high service to parry the thrusts of the liquor dealers power, or to cut down

some fresh plants of that Upas tree, which they are ever so watchful to give growth to in our municipal or parliamentary fields of law. Hence the need of a paper that shall be untrammelled by any such considerations and that shall be free and ready in the interests of humanity, to propound and advocate the cardinal principles of Temperance—namely, Total Abstinence and Prohibition—regardless of whether such advocacy may imply flattery or frowning, sunshine or scathing, on the motives and actions of politicians of either side, or of shareholders, however interested in shielding the liquor traffic from the condemning onslaughts of truth and right.

There is not only an absolute need for such a paper, but its maintenance is the duty of the day and the hour, by every man who would be Conservative enough to hold on to what good influences and laws we have, and Radical enough to root out all the evil ones, prominent among which latter is that physical, social and national waster—the licensed liquor traffic.

W. H. R.

Toronto, July 10th, 1883.

Public Opinion.

TEMPERANCE EDUCATION.

There are few phases of Temperance work more acceptable to the public, or more hopeful in their character, than the dissemination of correct information, and the inculcation of sound principles in relation to our movement, in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The true nature of alcoholic drinks, and their actual physiological effects are understood by but a small part of the great public that is now agitated by the problem of how to suppress the terrible evils of intemperance.

Good text books and faithful teachers will do better and more permanent work than any other agency that can be employed, for the removal of this obstacle to progress, and we hail with satisfaction any progress in the direction of securing their co-operation.

"If there be any one vice against which the teachers of our country should seek to warn the young, it is drunkenness. Our national reproach because of this one vice is a bitter one; our national loss and suffering appalling to a degree not realized by those who do not ponder the statistics of the subject. Our national weal depends largely on our casting off this loathsome evil. Intelligence and debauchery can not go long together, either in personal or national history. Drunkenness is a vice at which school training should level its heaviest blows. There are at present fearful odds against the teacher's hand here, more particularly in the midst of the poverty-stricken districts in our large cities, blighted by the baneful influence of strong drink. But if the teacher be observant as to opportunities, persistent in his plan, hearty in his utterances, and judicious in his avoidance of ridicule, he can do much in fixing unseen convictions, and may be aided, unconsciously to himself and the poor children, by the sad experience of the misery and brutality which a drunken life occasions. A steady moral influence quietly returning, as opportunity offers, to impress upon the mind the evils of drunkenness, and the value of temperance as a root of virtue, will help largely toward the training of a race strong in the self-control of a temperate life."—Prof. Calderwood, of Edinburgh University.

Extract from minutes of Nova Scotia Council of Public Instruction:—

"Ordered, That 'The Temperance Lesson-Book,' by B. W. Richardson, M.A., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., be placed on the list of books recommended for the use of teachers; that trustees of schools be requested, as far as practicable, to place a copy of this manual on the teacher's desk, with other books of reference, and that teachers be instructed to give their pupils orally, according to their age and capacity, the substance of the lessons contained therein."

We shall never control alcohol until we have taught the people, first, what alcohol is; second, what it will do to us if we drink it; and third, what it will make us do. I can see no way that this can be done but through the common schools.—Dr. Willard Parker, of New York.

In teaching children much may be accomplished by the aid of simple diagrams or pictures, if nothing more is done than the mere writing of the heads of an address on a blackboard, we shall be astonished at the impression that will be made on the memories of the youthful auditors. The heads of an address were simply written on a blackboard and the children made to repeat them some half-dozen times during the address, in six months' time many of the children were able to repeat the chief points of the address. Every Band of Hope should have a blackboard, if this cannot be obtained, a few sheets of carbonic paper will form an excellent substitute.—Band of Hope Chronicle.

Leading druggists on this continent testify to the large and constantly increasing sales of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and report its beneficial effects upon their customers troubled with Liver Complaint, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood, and other physical infirmities. It has accomplished remarkable cures.