

# Citizen and Home Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER—SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894.

## Motto for the Week:

We need only obey. There is guidance for each of us, and by loving listening we shall hear the right word.—[EMERSON.]

## Prohibition in Parliament.

A Tame and Uneventful Discussion on Monday.

On Monday last the prohibition resolution agreed upon at the time of the recent prohibition convention in Ottawa came up for discussion in the House of Commons, and it was quite evident that there is still much less interest on this great question in Parliament than in the country.

Mr. Flint, of Yarmouth, N. S., was the mover. He is a pretty strong Liberal and has a good record as a prohibitionist. He made an elaborate speech, portions of which we hope to insert in full next week. He was listened to with languid interest, however, at times there being less than a quorum of members present. The lack of interest did not arise because of lack of ability or popularity of the speaker, for he generally gets an excellent hearing in the House, but from an evident lack of interest in the question itself.

Had the speaker been occupying the time with the binder twine tariff or some Mud Creek bridge scandal in Nova Scotia, we venture to say that a number of members would have been all attention who were not even present as it was. Their voices would have been heard, too, which is not now at all probable in this case.

Mr. Flint made a strong plea for the adoption of a resolution committing the House to the adoption of prohibition "at the earliest convenient time," and not immediately, so as not to embarrass the Government. We shall see what disposal will be made of it. No vote has yet been taken.

Dr. Roome, of West Middlesex, seconded the resolution, in a stirring speech, strongly favoring the principle of prohibition. He is a well-known Conservative, and a warm supporter of the Government, and a well-known prohibitionist. We hope to give some Hansard extracts from his speech also.

Mr. Craig, of East Northumberland, also a Conservative, also spoke well and pointedly in behalf of prohibition. He well argued that whether prohibition may or may not be enforced in the States it could be in Canada, with our law-respecting and our law-abiding people, and with our absence of the large foreign-born element in our population, which makes many excellent laws of difficult enforcement in the States.

Dr. Christie, of Argenteuil, Que., an old Liberal and a life-long temperance man, made a good practical speech in behalf of the resolution. He would like to see no further delay about dealing with such a greatly needed law. The doctor has been many years in the House and has got tired of the many excuses for delay that have been made to service these years past. When the Royal Commission resolution was adopted, he remarked in a speech that he had worked many years for prohibition, and would like to see something done before he died. He will see nothing this year, at any rate.

Mr. Coatsworth, of East Toronto, who always claims to be a prohibitionist, but is never very urgent for immediate action, also spoke. He is a Conservative and a warm Government supporter. Among his constituents are the largest distillers in Canada (Gooderham & Worts), and four large brewers. He is pretty careful, therefore, to allude broadly to compensation in connection with his prohibition. Of course he is waiting patiently for that royal commission report and thinks it would be "folly" for the Government to grapple with the question until that may be.

Mr. Dupont, of Bagot, Que., one of the French-Canadian members, addressed the House in his own language, which was, of course, unintelligible to many who were present. He was understood to be strongly opposed to prohibition.

Sir Adolphe Caron was the only party leader of either side who took any part in the debate. He merely contented himself with moving an adjournment of the debate, as the question was an important one and the House was nearly empty. The debate was adjourned. When it may come up again, or what may be the upshot then, and whether the party leaders will take part, remains to be seen.

Some of the leading Conservative papers are now publishing the Provincial platform of that party on which it is intended to make the coming appeal to the country. This platform is founded on the positions taken by the party leaders in the last Legislature, and includes the abolition of the Government House, substitution of salaries for fees, the ballot for separate school elections, abolition of table allowances

for officers in control of Provincial institutions, and some other matters of a similar nature. The announcement is that "this is the policy to which every candidate should be pledged by the people." Strange to say, that on the prohibition question, woman's franchise, the labor question and some such important issues, in which the people have deep interest, not one word is said. It is astonishing that all such are ignored.

## About Beer Using.

Beer drinking is largely on the increase, not only in Canada, but in England and the States. Official statistics show that the average quantities consumed per inhabitant grows every year in each of these countries. The idea is too general that beer, though a much milder intoxicant than the fiery spirituous liquors, is a comparatively harmless drink. It is unfortunate that any such idea prevails. Our young Canadians ought to be well informed of the fact that the alcohol in beer, though less in percentage, is of the same intoxicating qualities as in whisky or brandy.

The Scientific American, a not recognized temperance journal at all, but an undoubted authority on all scientific matters, says: "It is our observation that beer drinking in this country produces the very lowest kind of inebriety, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of ruffians in our large cities are beer drinkers. Recourse to beer as a substitute for other forms of alcohol merely increases the danger and fatality."

## A Philanthropist's Advice.

The late George W. Childs, the great Philadelphia publisher and philanthropist, was never known as a "fanatic" on the temperance question, and we do not remember to have ever read of him as a prohibitionist at all. He was, however, a clear-headed and far-seeing man of business, and, therefore, in writing his friendly advice to young men regarding success in life he faithfully warned them against the drinking habit.

The HOME GUARD would like to have every young Canadian carefully consider his words. He wrote:

"I cannot lay too great a stress on the matter of strict temperance. Drinking beer, wine or spirits is a useless and dangerous habit. It does no good, and if the habit is continued it is almost sure to lead to destruction and death. Taste not, touch not, handle not. You should have the courage to say 'no,' if you are asked to drink. In looking back over my life I can recall many of the best and most promising of my companions who were ruined by the habit of drinking—not one of whom ever imagined that he would be wrecked in mind and body, and eventually fill a drunkard's grave. There is no safety in moderate drinking; every one who touches it at all is in danger."

## Latest Cleanings.

### CANADIAN.

—One new Good Templar Lodge was reported during April. It was instituted in Antrim, Lanark county. Archie Thurlow is L. D.

—The 41st annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., of this Province, will be held in the town of Paris, commencing Wednesday, June 20. The official notices have been issued.

—A young bartender named Wm. Hamill, of St. Thomas, committed suicide by drowning himself in a stream of shallow water in that city on Saturday night last. He had grown feeble and low spirited.

—John McDermott, a Hamilton man, was on a spree on Saturday night and got in to Mr. Counsell's parlor through a window and was undressing himself for the night when discovered. He was arrested by the police and fined for trespassing.

—The Belleville W. C. T. U. last week presented two prizes in one of the schools in that city for the highest number of marks in temperance. Aggie Symons and Bella Bryant were the winners. Other unions would do well to try this plan of encouragement.

—L. M. McDonald, a St. Catharines hotel-keeper, had a narrow escape of death on the 4th inst. He had been drinking pretty heavily and is supposed to have blown out the gas instead of turning it off at night. He was found almost dead, but was discovered in time to save his life.

—A Mrs. Birmingham, a middle-aged widow, was found dead in a large still tank at Strand's distillery, Hamilton, last Saturday night. She had become dissipated and, is supposed to have found her way to the premises to meet Wm. Moore, night watchman, who had also been drinking that night.

—Robert Williamson, a Hamilton man who had been on a drinking spree for a week, made a savage attack on his wife in the streets a few days ago,

cutting her arm with a razor. He might have murdered her had not help come. She had left him because of his misconduct and refused to return.

—The Presbyterian Review, writing of the efforts of the Montreal Christian Endeavorers to induce temperance friends to confine their custom to grocers who do not sell liquor, says: "An ounce of this kind of temperance is worth a ton of talk and good wishes. All success to their efforts in the temperance reform."

—Archbishop Duhamel, in addressing a Roman Catholic separate school gathering at Ottawa, last week, said among other things: "He thought if people spent less for intoxicants and devoted the money thus spent to the schools, taxes would soon be paid and the trustees and schools would be placed in a better position."

—Writing of Mr. A. F. Wood's candidature for again representing North Hastings in the Provincial Legislature the Belleville Intelligencer says: "His well-known temperance views commend him to many political opponents." Mr. Wood has been, we believe, a life-long temperance man. He has been for a number of years the representative of North Hastings in the Legislature.

—Ald. Crawford, who has been nominated Conservative candidate for West Toronto at the coming election, is said to be a staunch prohibitionist and an active member of the Methodist Church. So is G. F. Marter, Conservative candidate for North Toronto. So is Joseph Tait, Liberal candidate for North Toronto. So is Warring Kennedy, the present mayor of Toronto. So is Mr. Fleming, ex-mayor of Toronto.

—At Kingston, on the 3rd inst., Police Magistrate Duff fined five druggists \$20 and costs each for selling liquor during prohibited hours, without doctor's certificates. The druggists were caught by spotters. The druggists claimed that they were unaware of a new law which deprived them of the right of selling any quantity during prohibited hours without certificates. They thought they could sell up to six ounces at any time.

—Two liquor detectives, who caused several finings among license holders in Kingston, took steamer from there to Picton one day last week. The Kingston men telegraphed warning to Picton and the detectives were met at the dock by a lot of Picton men. The detectives consulted their own safety by leaving at once. It has been too common for liquor men to receive friendly warnings of even inspectors being on duty, and of mobs threatening violence to those engaged in enforcing license laws.

### UNITED STATES.

—The United States Postmaster-General has announced his intention of not appointing any licensed liquor seller a postmaster throughout the country.

—A Washington telegram of the 3rd inst. says that the excise board in that city has prohibited all liquor selling within 400 feet of churches or school houses, as required by law. Licenses have been refused to five leading popular hotels because of that action.

—According to a press dispatch from Albany, N. Y., on the 4th inst., there was a most disgraceful drunken scene in that city in connection with the closing of the Senate. Several members are reported to have got so drunk and unruly that business could not be conducted. Several went to bawdy houses during their saturnalia. The state of things reported is a disgrace and a scandal.

—At La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 2nd inst., Charles Enes, traveling man for a St. Paul mailing company, was mortally wounded here to-day by William Preschle, the keeper of a saloon. Preschle was intoxicated. Though they were strangers, Enes asked Preschle to take a drink with him. The latter replied by picking up a target rifle nearby and striking Enes twice on the head with it. The blows fractured Enes' skull.

—A Galena, Illinois, telegram of the 2nd inst. says: "Peter Shoup and John Demuth, of Lanesville, Iowa, six miles below here, while out on the Mississippi in a small rowboat rowed directly in front of the steamer Minnie Schneider of this port, and their boat was swept under the steamer. Demuth saved himself by clinging to the steamer, but Shoup was drowned. Shoup's foolhardiness caused the accident. He was partially intoxicated and held the oars. He was an eccentric man of means and well-known."

### GREAT BRITAIN.

—Alfred Courtney, a London licensed liquor seller, recently went into bankruptcy, attributing his failure to a loss of trade because the Salvation Army had taken up work near his place of business.

Lady Henry Somerset has been addressing a series of twenty crowded public meetings in England in behalf of the Government Local Veto Bill under the the auspices of the United

Kingdom Alliance. Sir William Lawson, M. P., and Mr. J. H. H. Raper, took part in them.

—In England licensed liquor bars are still kept open a part of each Sunday, and, strange to say, several of the bishops in the House of Lords seem opposed to their closing. It is reported that between Tavistock Square and Queen's Hall, in London, a ten minutes' walk, no less than 31 open bars are doing business each Sunday under sanction of law.

—Rev. Archdeacon Farrar, in a paper in the last Contemporary Review, says: "There are 32,000 prisoners in the three kingdoms, and, though the majority of them have been either inebriated, or at least non-astainers, no alcohol is given them during their sojourn in prison for years together, and yet prisoners form one of the healthiest and most long-lived bodies in the country, and constantly leave prison greatly improved in health and appearance."

—The London Daily Chronicle, writing of the recent plebiscite results in Canada, remarks: "Thus we have the remarkable fact that a direct appeal to the electorate has shown that despite the failure of partial legislation in the past the majority of people in the most progressive of the British colonies are still bent on putting an end to the liquor trade. It alone remains to give legislative effect to this decision of the electorate." It then expresses some surprise that Sir John Thompson blithely refuses to promise any such legislation.

—It is said by the Irish Temperance League Journal that probably the last memorial presented to Mr. Gladstone as Prime Minister was one signed by upwards of 300 representatives from all parts of Ireland, including 28 bishops, the moderator of the General Presbyterian Assembly, the president of the Methodist Conference, the Society of Friends and others, asking the venerable statesman to use his influence to secure the passage into the law of the Irish Sunday Closing and Saturday Early Closing Bill."

—The Canada Presbyterian says: "Some people laugh and some feel ashamed at a little incident that occurred in the British House of Commons the other day. A Home Rule member vigorously protested against an increase in the tax on spirits, because whisky, as he alleged, is the national beverage of Ireland. The Finance Minister knocked the bottom out of his protest by showing that England and Scotland are a long way ahead of Ireland in the per capita consumption of spirits. Scotland stands easily first."

—Drinking among women seems to be becoming more common in England. The London Daily News has recently referred to it as "a national shame." One leading journal has recently stated that: "Of an average of 33,000 women committed to prison annually in the United Kingdom in the last few years, 80 per cent were sent there for drunkenness, or for offenses arising from or allied to drunkenness. The testimony of the police courts is that the vice is prevalent among all classes in the east end of London. Not alone women of a disreputable class come before the magistrates charged with drunkenness, but wives of respectable workmen and young women earning their living, and otherwise conducting themselves in a respectable way."

### GENERAL.

—A French dentist has invented a "potato wine," made by pressing out the water, turning the remaining starch to sugar by treatment with malt, adding yeast, and fermenting.

—At the International Medical Congress in Rome there were provided for luncheon 6,000 bottles and 360 flasks of wine, 700 fowls, 24 lambs and 12,000 rolls. And yet abstinence and simple dieting are recommended by the profession!

—The London Morning Chronicle, though strongly opposed to prohibition or even teetotalism, has this to say: "The action of the liquor traffic, both here and in America, shows that it is an unscrupulous organization, dangerous to the well-being."

—Excise receipts of Russia for the month of February reveal shocking figures which speak for themselves. During the month the Exchequer received 20,000,000 roubles (£3,125,000) in excess of the estimate, and 10,000,000 (£1,562,500) in excess of the actual returns for the corresponding month of last year.

—DEAFNESS COMPLETELY CURED.—Any person suffering from Deafness, Noise in the Head, etc., may learn of a new, simple treatment, which is proving very successful in completely curing cases of all kinds. Full particulars, including many unsolicited testimonials and newspaper press notices, will be sent post free on application. The system is without doubt the most successful ever brought before the public. Address, Aurora Specialist, Albany buildings, 39, Victoria street, Westminster, London, S. W. 14 U

## Through Western Manitoba.

Notes of the Western Tour of the Dominion W. C. T. U. Lecturer.

To the Editors of the HOME GUARD:

I left you in my last at Rat Portage, Manitoba, en route to Winnipeg. Winnipeg has made a reputation for herself, viz., that of being the muddest city on the continent. I had always heard of it, but I never realized it until I arrived there a few days ago. I am sure there was a foot of black sticky mud, and I am told that "mud fever" was the common thing among horses. I could not help but contrast the Winnipeg of to-day and that of a few years ago. No longer the Red River cart is to be seen slowly traversing up and down the main street. I looked a good many times before I could see the once familiar face of the Indian and his near cousin, familiarly called the "breed"; but one meets all Europe there, or at least a small bit of that continent, in the Scandinavians, Germans, Icelandic, etc., population.

Winnipeg is a general distributing center of trade and people, and it only a few trees could be seen, I think it would be one of the most interesting cities in the Dominion. It is well "churched," our meeting being held in the Zion Methodist Church. A very good audience was in attendance and presided over by Mrs. Dolson, president of the Central W. C. T. U.

The Central W. C. T. U. has been most active and aggressive during the past winter. Dr. Amelia Youmans, whom many of us met in Chicago at the World's W. C. T. U. convention, being a conspicuous figure in that organization, with Mrs. Buchanan, the energetic secretary. The "Y's" are managed and presided over by Mrs. Wallace, nee Miss Helena Roblin, of Orillia, Ont. I am sure Mrs. Wallace's old Ontario friends will be glad to know that she still has "her hand in," and has brought to Winnipeg something of the energy she possessed in Orillia. Winnipeg is the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Blakely, the Provincial president of the Manitoba W. C. T. U., who is kept on the "wing," and Miss Bella MacArthur, her secretary, who manages during her absence.

On to Portage La Prairie. It was one deluge of rain, and the mud there was equal to any mud Winnipeg might boast of. I found warm friends waiting and a very good audience in the Presbyterian Church. Rev. Mr. Wright, the pastor, is one of the standbys of the women; he is a prohibitionist of the prohibitionists, being on the temperance committee of the General Assembly.

I could not help but contrast the Carberry of to-day and that of six years ago—good buildings, cosy homes, the rudeness and the newness of a frontier town seems to be a thing of the past. Carberry is greatly in need of one thing though, and that is better church accommodation. The meeting was held in the Methodist Church, but at best it is not equal to the other advances that the town has made in the past few years. The Provincial W. C. T. U. of Manitoba is to hold its next Provincial convention in this energetic little town, and I am sure a good time is in store for all. The W. C. T. U. is one of the institutions of the town, and a good meeting we had, and quite an enthusiasm kindled.

On to Douglass next—a new, very new town. It seems to me that in all this western country it would be a field of operation for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. I am told that many people let their cattle run out all winter. I saw specimens of them trying to graze on the prairie as we came on. Imagine the Ontario cows and horses being left to shift for themselves during our winter; then try to imagine, if you can, the poor dumb brutes of this West being left to their own devices as to food and shelter. The long bleak winters, with an occasional blizzard. I think if they "pull through," it would be the "survival of the fittest."

Mr. Editor, it is something to hear the settlers tell of the conditions of society and poverty in this country, for away back from the railroad the people have come in with little money, and bad crops have followed, until I do not think your will find much worse poverty in some of our cities than is to be found in this "Shacks" of the Northwest.

There is a general complaint against the farm implement men, the poorer farmer being handicapped by heavy mortgages to these people. One other peculiar thing is that many of the men who have come to this country to farm never did a stroke of farming in the east and are hemmed in for want of knowledge. It is not an uncommon thing to see, as you travel along, binders and other farm machinery lying out in the rain and heat, snow and sun. There they lie, literally being destroyed by neglect and want of care.

Virden came next. It, too, has made

## LIFE INSURANCE.

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wonderful progress since last I saw it. For instance, no longer the Methodist Church and parsonage are one and the same building. I remember, six years ago, when the Methodist parsonage was over the church and the Presbyterian church and the manse attached. Virden is the happy, resting place of the forlorn hope of the broken-down, would-be English aristocrat. You see him there everywhere. Lord Elfrinstone is ranching and feeding cattle; Hon. Mr. Boverey's estates are not far from the station. In fact, when you see knee breeches, buckskins, revolvers, you put it down as a remnant of some English home—glad to sell the piece cheap. The W. C. T. U. in Virden has made for itself a name and as a result the church was filled. The women had the meeting fully in charge. Mrs. Meek, president, presided. The women seated the friends and everything went off with effect.

Then on the way again to Moosomin, the first town in the N. W. T. More anon. LILLIAN M. PHELPS.

## Franchise Symposium.

Opinions of Leading Canadian Temperance Women on Woman's Franchise.

The HOME GUARD has already published the opinions of a number of well-known Canadian W. C. T. U. workers regarding franchise reform. We now give another installment and more are to come:

### SHOULD HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS.

Mrs. E. A. Rice, Wyoming, Ont., writes: "I am in favor of extending the franchise to women because I believe the intelligent, moral and religious women of Canada, to whose influence to a great extent are due the moral, religious and social status which we as a people now enjoy, have as much right to assist in electing those who frame our educational, municipal, legislative or Dominion laws as have the gamblers, the drunkards or the morally depressed being whose only right to use the franchise is the simple fact that they belong to that favored sex—man."

### ANOTHER NOVA SCOTIAN.

Mrs. (Prof.) Tufts, Wolfville, N. S., writes: 1. I favor the full franchise for women married or single. 2. For all the many reasons already given in this symposium. I know of no argument against one of these reasons that is worth answering. No one can say that a participation in the interests of the State would lessen woman's ability or disposition to reign wisely in the home realm because the experiment has not been tried. I believe it would greatly increase her influence there as elsewhere. Nothing can unsex a woman. She "is not undeveloped man but diverse," and thus cannot be represented by man.

### WILL HASTEN PROHIBITION.

Mrs. (Rev.) R. Hewett, Brighton, Ont., says: 1. I am decidedly in favor of the extension of franchise to women, married or single, equally with men for all elections, particularly of municipal. 2. My reasons for this decision are numerous, chief of which is the belief that only when women are given the ballot in all elections, parliamentary and municipal, will we enjoy total prohibition.

### ARE ONE HALF THE GOVERNED.

Mrs. Isa Gilchrist, Toronto Junction, president of York county W. C. T. U.: I am decidedly in favor of giving the franchise to women, married or single.

Women compose one-half our population, perhaps not half the brain power but more intuition, which should make us equal; woman should certainly have a voice in the moral aspect of our law-making.

### SHOULD SHAPE DESTINY.

Ida L. Foster, Delhi, corresponding secretary W. C. T. U.:

1. I am in favor of the extension of the franchise to women. 2. (a) Because, being under the law she should have power to assist in making the law. (b) Because in the world's population the large majority in favor of all religious, temperance and reform questions are women. (c) Because those who educate the nation's children shape its destiny.