

# Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

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## The Temperance Worker

### PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

All who chance to see a copy of this paper are invited to inspect it and judge for themselves whether it does not justify its claim to be the cheapest and most comprehensive as well as one of the best-looking, weekly newspapers published. For terms of subscription, commissions and prizes see the advertisement on the last page. Those who have had the paper some time can do us a friendly turn by putting in a good word for it and showing copies to friends and acquaintances who do not take it.

Temperance workers in Canada can do a good work without great sacrifice by recommending this paper to those with whom they are associated in the cause. We will provide every facility of correspondence for any who are in position and willing to furnish fresh temperance news of a Province, important district or town, and would gladly hear from such.

### ALLIANCE PICNIC.

The Rev. James McCaul, Chairman of the Committee on Outside Work, Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance, has announced the arrangements in progress for the proposed grand annual temperance gathering of that Province. Fuller's Grove, Cowansville, close by the track of the South Eastern Railway, has been selected as the place for the annual picnic, on Friday, 31st inst., as the date. A local committee, including the ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the village, will do their best toward ensuring success for the event. Music will be furnished by the Cowansville Brass Band. It is hoped that among the principal speakers will appear the veteran champion of prohibition in Maine, the Hon. Neal Dow, the Very Rev. Dean Baldwin and the Rev. Mr. Wells. While the gathering is designed as a basket picnic, participants to bring their own repast, arrangements will be provided in the Grove for supplying at a low rate those who prefer to buy their refreshments on the ground. Mr. McCaul urges upon the temperance people of Quebec Province to aim at making this the grandest and most successful of all the annual temperance gatherings that have hitherto been held, and gives assurance that no pains will be spared on the part of the committees having it in hand.

### SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Thomas Hutchings, agent and lecturer of the Nova Scotia Grand Division, is now laboring on the island of Cape Breton. He has organized "Light of Home" Division, at Galarus, with fifty-four charter members. William G. Nicholl is W.P.; James Hardy, W.A.; Thomas R. Nicholl, R.S.; James Grant, F.S.; J. W. Bagnell, Treas.; Rev. W. A. Outerbridge, Chaplain and Deputy.

### TEMPERANCE AMONG THE CATHOLICS.

The Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was in session recently. This body has now a membership of nearly thirty-seven thousand. Since the last Convention was held 87 branches have been added and 42 dropped, leaving a total of 627 societies, a gain of 32 societies and over 2,000 members. The treasurer's report showed the receipts for the year to be \$1,386.82 and the expenditure the same amount. The total indebtedness of the Union is \$652.24. During the day Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish National League; Patrick Egan, ex-treasurer of the Land League, and Dr. O'Reilly, treasurer of the National League, entered the hall, were introduced to the Convention, and made speeches. Mr. Egan said the temperance cause is advancing in Ireland. The resolutions adopted by the Convention set forth, among other things, that it is a calamity to intrust the management of public affairs and the making of laws to unprincipled men who hold office at the good will of liquor dealers; that Catholic abstainers should fearlessly perform their duties as citizens by public protests against laws calculated to foster intemperance, and that it is right and necessary to surround the sales of intoxicating drinks by salutary restraints of laws wisely adapted to suppress intemperance, pauperism and crime. The election of a president of the Union and other officers for the ensuing year caused a great deal of excitement, there being four candidates nominated as President. Eventually the Rev. C. M. Cleary, of Kenosha, Wisconsin, was elected to the dignified position. After the transaction of some further business the Convention adjourned, to meet in Chicago next year. In the evening the delegates assembled in a mass meeting at the Academy of Music, where speeches were made by the Rev. James Mealia, Mr. Denis McCarthy, of Providence; Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Solicitor General of New Brunswick; the Rev. J. M. Hagan, of Chicago; Mr. John J. Kelley, of Boston, and the Rev. James Donohue, of Brooklyn. The Board of Governors of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Brunswick lately held a special meeting in Portland, when local deputies gave very encouraging reports of work done since the late convention and preliminaries were arranged for the reception of societies that have expressed a desire to become affiliated to the Union. It will be noticed above that the New Brunswick branch of the Union sent an honored representative to the National Convention in the person of the Solicitor General of that Province,

PAUPERISM is shown by figures to be on the decline in England, the expenditure for the relief of the poor having been three and a half million dollars less in 1881 than in 1871, and the number of paupers having in the same period fallen from forty-six per thousand to thirty per thousand of the population. Viewed in connection with the rapid growth of the total abstinence movement within the decade in question, these statistics are highly suggestive.

### UNFERMENTED COMMUNION WINE.

Among the evidences of growing sentiment against the use of intoxicants in England is the fact that in the Anglican Church the innovation of using unfermented wine in the Lord's Supper has become common enough to invite action by the supreme court of that body. It could have been wished that the largest liberty should be prescribed by the dignified assembly in question upon this, one of the keenest matters of conscience to those who fully realize the responsibility of placing before their fellow-men, as the emblem of one of the most sacred and stupendous facts of the Christian belief, a substance of known deleterious influence upon humanity and one that they are convinced is described throughout the Holy Scriptures as something to be let alone. Yet there cannot fail to be noted as signs of encouragement, in the deliverance given below, the depreciation of agitation upon the subject together with the expressed opinion that the memorialists against the innovation had better have remained silent, and also the avoidance of any direct prohibition of unfermented wine although its use is designated an innovation to be discontinued by the clergy. The bishops evidently more accurately estimate the strength of the advanced total abstinence sentiment within the church than do the members of the Lower House of the Convocation, and are apparently averse to binding the consciences of those who would dispense with the emblem of wrath and the fountain of a sea of evils, and substitute the uncorrupted "fruit of the vine" in celebrating the dying love of their Lord. The London Standard, in its report of a session of the Upper House of the Convocation of Canterbury held on July 5th, at Westminster, the Archbishop of Canterbury presiding, gives the following minute of proceedings:—

The Bishop of Lincoln, referring to a gravamen brought up from the Lower House upon the subject of the use of unfermented wine at Holy Communion, said that a committee of Bishops had drafted a resolution, which he moved as follows: "That this House, having received a gravamen, numerously signed by members of the Lower House, respecting the innovation of the *materia sacramenti* of the Holy Eucharist, and praying this House to take such measures as they may deem best for checking such an innovation, is of opinion that an agitation of any question on so sacred a subject is much to be deprecated, as tending to distress many religious persons, to unsettle the weak, and even to lead to schism, and that it is quite unnecessary to raise the question referred to in the gravamen, inasmuch as the Church, though always insisting on the use of wine in the Holy Communion, has never prescribed the strength or the weakness of the wine to be used, and consequently it is always possible to deal with even extreme cases without departure from the custom observed by the church, and it is most convenient that the clergy should conform to ancient and unbroken usage, and to discontinuance all attempts to deviate from it." The Bishop of Exeter seconded the motion, which was ordered to be forwarded to the Lower House.

THE SAME OLD STORY.—A girl named Sweeney has been fatally shot at Arthur, Ontario, by a young man named Dunn, who did not know the gun was loaded.

### A POWERFUL DELIVERANCE.

Mr. J. Israel Tarte, of *Le Canadien*, one of the ablest political journalists of Quebec, has declared for prohibition in his paper in strong terms, the following being a translation of his deliverance upon the question:—

Not a day passes that you do not meet some wreck of humanity, feeble, tottering, and soaked in whiskey up to the eyes. As a rule, they swear like reprobates, brutally beat their wives, and to procure the means to buy drink, starve to death the children God has given them.

And yet the Christian people of the Province of Quebec rely upon this accursed traffic to create a revenue for their government! Carry wheat to the devil and he will give you bran.

The proverb is true for governments as well as individuals.

Drunkenness is a greater evil than prostitution. Indeed it only remains for the State to pass laws legalizing prostitution in return for license fees paid into the treasury.

The Church does her duty. She preaches morality, she denounces drunkenness.

And what does the State do? It opens the flood gates of drunkenness. For a few pieces of gold it barter the honor of society, the peace of families.

Where is the statesman who will render the inestimable service to his fellow countrymen of adopting as the first article of his programme the reform of the laws regarding the sale of strong drink! Let him come forward. He will have all the rowdies against him, but he will be supported by all good men, Christians, and mothers of families.

As long as there are rum shops to tempt to drink there will be drunkards. He who has drunk once will drink again if he can get the liquor.

Perhaps some may consider me extreme. I am in favor of total prohibition. Nothing less will uproot the evil that is corrupting society.

### FRUITS OF THE TRAFFIC.

Through the carelessness of a drunken crew a bark has been upset in Pommernaria, Germany, and eleven men drowned.

Richard Worth, Toronto, had been drinking, and hiring a boat to go to the Island, was found drowned shortly afterward, and the coroner's jury found that he had committed suicide.

James Moroney, a young man of twenty-nine, was shot dead in the street in Toronto about midnight of August 7th, by a man named Charles Andrews, whom it was said the victim had been trying to dissuade from drinking more liquor that night.

William Boyle, an Englishman, was drowned near Toronto, two intoxicated companions having failed to rescue him when he fell into the water while trying to recover a lost oar.

A series of tragedies followed the theft of some whiskey at a mining camp in Alaska by Indians. The latter killed a whiskey man who pursued them, but were finally captured and imprisoned. They managed to shoot the guard and escape, and killed an army officer who had been awakened by the pistol report and rushed to the rescue. A number of miners shot one Indian down and captured another, a third escaping. The captured one was hanged on the spot and the remaining one was surrendered by the chief at the demand of the miners and hanged next day.