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THE CANADA CITIZEN

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THE TEMPERANCE HERALD,

A WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL OF SOCIAL PROGRESS AND MORAL REFORM.

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

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CLIP A 111

INCENDIARISM AGAIN.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE AT PETERBORO.

Dastardly Attempt to Burn out a Scott Act Man A Home Fired in the Night While All the Inmates were Asleep Careful Preparation to make the Villainy Effective The Incendiaries Still at Large

We referred last week to the villainous incendiarism perpetrated at Peterboro. upon three of our most earnest and enthusiastic Scott Act workers, but even the perpetration of these outrages did not satisfy the diabolical malice of the Anti Scotts, and another dastardly attempt of a similar nature was made on Friday last.

Dr. J. A. Fife is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Peterborough, a thorough going temperance man, and a strong prohibitionist. Between one and two o'clock on Friday morning, the doctor woke up, unusually for him, and without knowing why he did so, as he neither heard any noise nor was affected by any other cause of alarm, got out of bed, went into the hall. He was surprised to see the whole lower part of the house illuminated and hear the roar of flames. Hastily arousing Mrs. Fife he ran down stairs and found the fire was in the neighborhood of the hall door, the flames spreading out along the floor and burning up on both sides of the door. All the family was at once aroused and with a plentiful supply of water succeeded in getting the fire under control. It is thought that the fire could not have been burning more than a few minutes before it was discovered. An examination revealed the fact that coal oil had been poured on the door and threshold, so as to run beneath and spread out over the hall where a good deal of it was found even after the flames had been extinguished. Outside the house a quart whisky bottle that had contained coal oil was found.

Dr. Fife was injured, and a new door and part of his hall floor will cover the loss. There is no doubt whatever in the minds of well-informed people that this outrage is of the same character as those we have already reported, and is the work of the diabolical votaries of the rum traffic, who, smarting under the effects of Scott Act enforcement have adopted this diabolical method of venting their spite against those who were instrumental in securing and enforcing that measure. Dr. Fife and the other gentlemen who have similarly suffered have the sympathy of very many friends and all order-loving citizens, but sympathy will not compensate for the annoyance, the loss, the peril to which those gentlemen are subjected. Day by day it becomes more and more evident that the time is rapidly drawing near when some measures will have to be taken, firmer, stronger, and more effective than anything yet proposed, for the detection and adequate punishment of these awful crimes.

NOTES OF WORK.

ALMONTE W.C.T.U. has arranged for a regular series of public temperance meetings during the winter months.

DRINK was the direct cause of the brutal murder perpetrated at McKenna's eating house, in Toronto, on Friday night last.

REV. JAMES ROSS, D.D., of Perth, is preaching a series of Sunday evening sermons on the drink question.

HENRY MATTHEWS, of Woodstock, was fined \$100 and costs for Scott Act violation on Saturday last.

DRINK was the cause of the madman rowdyism that burned the Salvation Army barracks at Kingston, and sent one man to the penitentiary for life and another for 20 years.

EAST HURON Scott Act workers will hold a convention at Brussels next Tuesday to arrange for opposition to the Scott Act repeal movement.

IN Dorchester township, John Collier has gone to jail for two months, in default of the payment of a Scott Act fine and costs. Win. Dillon, of Delaware, has been fined \$50 and costs.

THE Temperance League, in connection with the Toronto Medical Schools, which was so successful last year, has resumed its operations. Already 190 medical students are enrolled as members and 165 of these have signed the pledge of total abstinence. We hope to give fuller particulars of this important work shortly.

REV. E. A. STAFFORD, of the Metropolitan church, of this city, has commenced a series of sermons on the responsibility of citizens and their duty, at the present time. The first of these sermons was preached on Sunday night, Oct. 30th, to a very large congregation and was a very earnest, stirring and effective address.

OUR FRIENDS BEYOND THE LINE.

Gone Over.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, one of the ablest and most effective speakers on the American lecture platform, has withdrawn her support from the Republican party and joined the prohibitionists. At the annual State convention of the Massachusetts W.C.T.U. she delivered a masterly address at the evening mass meeting, declaring that the treachery of the Republican party towards the prohibition cause would not allow her to remain any longer in connection with that party, and that hereafter she would be found with the party which favored the annihilation of the grog shop.

Another State to Vote.

The State of Oregon votes on the 8th inst., on a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic. The temperance workers are pretty thoroughly organized and are confident of carrying the state, unless the city of Portland run vote should overpower them, as did the cities of Michigan and Tennessee.

GOING AHEAD.

OUR FRIENDS AT WORK.

Subscriptions Coming In With Promises of More Appreciation, Condensation and Augmented Circulation

Ten cents for six weeks trial. That was all we asked. Ten cents, to send every week, for six weeks, into any Canadian home, a paper that could not fail to please, benefit, educate. We expected that our subscribers would joyfully respond to this by working up large ten cent clubs and so introducing our journal and helping to extend its circulation. We have not been disappointed. Many of our friends have availed themselves of our liberal offer. Our circulation is growing, and not a day passes without some expression of thanks from friends who appreciate our efforts, and growls of complaint from some political partisan or whiskey favoring, would-be respectable, who feels himself aggrieved. We are thankful for them all. It is good for men to be touched in their sore places, that they may learn that they have sore places. We mean to keep on in the work we are doing, only doing more and doing it better, as we grow wiser and more experienced. We want our friends to help us still. Send us your lists. Nearly every one of our subscribers should get us up a club. Every temperance society in Canada should have weekly a lot of copies. We could not find space for even a fractional part of the many letters we receive. We state below a few of the eloquent facts, which some of them conveyed.

Mr. R. J. Daly, of Stouffville, sends three dollars, with 30 names and a report of a big scheme he is working up for a hundred more.

Mr. Charles E. Bolton, of Warton, sends a list of names to receive specimen copies and three short date subscribers, with the money for the same.

Mr. J. Deacon, of Thedford, furnishes a list of twelve names, accompanied by \$1.20.

Mrs. M. E. Frost, of Smith's Falls, sends \$5.10, with a list of 51 names on the six weeks trial plan.

Mr. Henry Bretz, of Shelburne, sends one dollar, with ten names of trial subscribers.

Mr. Angus Smith, of Beeton, sends three names with the money and promises more.

Mr. Daniel Lemon, of Waterford, sends \$1.00 and ten names.

Miss Mary West, of Owen Sound, sends a dollar and ten names.

Mr. Peter Shupe, of Berlin, sends \$3.00 with a list of 30 trial subscribers.

Mr. William Brown, of Iroquois, sends a dollar and a list of names.

Mr. Allen, of Orono, sends \$2.00 for two subscriptions and 30 cents with three names on trial.

Mr. James Rowe, of Fordwich, sends \$1.40 for four trial subscribers and his own yearly subscription.

Mrs. M. H. Kyle, of Warton, sends \$3.00 and a list of 30 trial subscribers, which she has secured.

And so they run, and we appreciate them all. Come along, sisters! come along, brothers! Send us in your money and your lists! Remember the address: F. S. SPRUCE, 8 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

An Important Case.

IS PROHIBITION CONSTITUTIONAL?

The Kansas Law in the Court Last Week. The Liquor Party all Energy and Hope. A Negligent State Officer Practically Gives his Case Away. A Prohibition Lawyer Takes Up the Fight.

SOME very important questions are at present before the present Supreme Court of the United States, and the manner in which they have been treated so far will no doubt make third party prohibitionists stronger than ever in their convictions. That the management of public affairs must be in the hands of prohibitionists before prohibition will have fair play. From long special Washington despatches to the New York Force, we learn that the facts of the case briefly stated are as follows. A fourteenth amendment to the U. S. federal constitution, provides that no man shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law. Under this clause Judge Brewer, of Kansas, declared the prohibitory law of that State illegal, inasmuch as it took away the property of brewers without giving them compensation.

The immediately important case, is that of the State of Kansas against Zebold Hagein, in which Judge Brewer decided as already stated. The State of Kansas appealed against this decision to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the case was placed in the hands of State Attorney Bradford, a prominent Republican politician elected last year on the Republican ticket to the office he holds. The legislature of Kansas placed \$5,000 to enable him to secure the assistance of other eminent counsel, and the Attorney General of Iowa, which State is similarly situated to Kansas, requested Mr. Bradford to notify him of the time of hearing in the Federal Court that he might be present also. Notwithstanding the importance of the case, Mr. Bradford simply contented himself with submitting a printed brief in behalf of the State, and sending to Washington a young man, not qualified to practice in the United States Supreme Court, to watch the case. The case was heard on October 11th and argued on behalf of the liquor traffic by the ablest counsel that could be secured, Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, and Joseph A. Choate, of the firm of Wm. M. Everts, both gentlemen of high standing, who have spent much time in preparing their case. The court sat, heard the liquor arguments, examined Mr. Bradford's brief, closed the case and reserved its decision.

Temperance men have given good ground for complaint. It is absolutely certain, that such a failure of a lawyer and State official to do his duty would not have occurred had any question been at issue, in which the Republican party was really concerned. Whether or not the Republican party in Kansas is under beer control, it is clear that the State Attorney, the representative of the Republican party, has shamefully neglected his duty, in the interest of the liquor traffic.

When the facts of the case became known Mr. S. W. Packard, of Chicago, a gentleman of high character and ability and a generous and enthusiastic prohibitionist, hastened off to Washington to see whether or not he could render any assistance in the case. After a good deal of telegraphing, he succeeded in obtaining authority from the Attorney General of Iowa, and the City Attorney of Atlanta to appear for them before the United States Supreme Court and ask for a rehearing on the ground that Atlanta and Iowa had an interest in the discussion. His application was denied. The following day Attorney General Bradford arrived at Washington and he also appeared before the court and asked for a rehearing. His motion was taken under consideration and the decision of the court in reference to it will be given later on.

Prohibitionists are busy with speculations as to what will be the result of this motion, and, in case the matter is reopened, (and whether or not,) as to what will be the finding of the court. There are nine judges in this court and one of the seats is at present vacant. On a question somewhat similar to this, considered in a Massachusetts case the eight judges stood four to four. It is more than probable that the casting vote in the matter will be given by the ninth judge, who has not yet received his appointment. The temperance workers owe a great deal to this matter to Mr. Packard, whose energetic action has really prevented the whole case going by default.

A LADY dropped a pin on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, the other day, and people came running around the corners to learn the cause of the unusual noise. Life.

ANOTHER FLEMING BY-LAW

To be Submitted in Toronto. ALDERMAN FLEMING has given notice in the Toronto City Council of a motion for the further reduction of license. He proposes next year to cut the taverns down to 100 and the liquor shops to 20. Every true friend of the temperance cause will wish him success in this undertaking. Alderman Fleming proposes to deal with this question on the injudicious plan of submitting the reducing by law to a vote of the Toronto electors. There is little doubt that they will cordially endorse the suggested restriction.

SCOTT ACT ITEMS.

The Bar-licensing Work. JOHN HUGHES, hotel-keeper of Guelph, was before Police Magistrate Sanders on Monday, on a charge of violating the Canada Temperance Act. He swore that his bar had been rented to his bar-tender, who was to pay \$20 per week for his board and the privilege of running the bar. Decision in the case was reserved by the magistrate, who, however, imposed a fine of \$50 and costs upon T. W. Rockett, the bar-tender.

Twelve Hundred Dollars in Fines

IN South Wellington, during the quarter ending Oct. 31st, 62 informations were laid and 22 convictions secured. Sixteen of these convictions were made against county offenders, by Magistrate Lowes and six of them against offenders in the city of Guelph, by Magistrate Sanders. Police Magistrate Lowes dismissed 8 cases and Police Magistrate Sanders dismissed 27. In two cases fines of \$100 each were imposed. In all the other cases the fines were only \$50 each. The total amount of fines was \$1,200.

THE SONS PROGRESSING.

The Grand Scribe is Much Encouraged. BROTHER W. H. BEWELL, Grand Scribe of the Sons of Temperance, writes us, that the Order in Ontario is making remarkably satisfactory progress. Twelve new divisions have recently been organized, nine others that were dormant have been reconstituted, and two district divisions have been instituted. The Sons are united in their opposition to the license system, in their support of the Scott Act and in persistent advocacy of total abstinence for the individual and total prohibition for the nation. They are always ready to unite with all other temperance workers in the promotion and establishment of these doctrines and ends.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The Liquor Question Before the Council. IS the North-West Council on the 20th inst., Mr. Cayley moved.

That the Dominion Government be requested to submit to the people of the North West at the forthcoming election of members to the North West Council or Legislative Assembly as the case may be - the question of granting either a license or a total prohibition system to the North-West and that no legislative action in regard to the liquor question be introduced by the Dominion Government based upon the result of such vote.

On motion of Mr. Hultain, an amendment referring the whole matter of the present state of liquor legislation to a special committee for consideration and reported. Subsequently the motion was withdrawn and the amendment allowed to stand.

On the 24th inst. His Honor, the Lieut. Gov. laid before the Council a communication from the Secretary of State, stating that an Order-in-Council had been passed ordering the paying over of all fees for violation of the law forbidding the importation of liquor be paid over to the Revenue Fund of the Territories, instead of to the Dominion Treasury.

ACROSS THE WATER.

A Good Man Gone.

We regret very much to have to record the sudden death of a veteran temperance worker, well known to Canadian prohibitionists. Rev. W. B. Affleck did great work for the temperance cause in Canada ten or twelve years ago. He has lately been living in Dakota and was on a visit to England, his native land, when he died suddenly at the residence of a friend in New Leeds.

South Wales Workers.

THE South Wales Temperance Association held its annual meeting recently at Carmarthen. The principal business of the meeting was a discussion on a draught of a direct veto bill to be introduced in the House of Commons. The proposal for the bill was heartily endorsed and Messrs. Bowen Rowlands, Q.C., M.P., and John Roberts, M.P., were requested to take it in charge.

A MIGHTY MEETING.

GREAT BRITAIN'S MORAL REFORMERS IN COUNCIL.

An Immense Gathering of Earnest Workers Encouraging Reports. Stirring Speeches. Aggressive Plans. A Bill to be Submitted. Good Electoral Work. Accomplished.

THE annual meetings of the United Kingdom Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic were held at Manchester on Tuesday, the 11th Oct. At ten o'clock a.m. the General Council meeting was convened in the Friends Meeting House in Mount Street, presided over by the president of the U.K.A., Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart., M.P.

After routine business the President delivered an address which was received with a great deal of enthusiasm and in which he stated the position of the Prohibition cause and outlined its probable future. He referred to the twenty-nine bills that had been before parliament at its last session, dealing with the liquor traffic, nearly all of which were aimed at curtailing and crippling that business. None of these bills had been successful with the exception of Dr. Cameron's bill giving magistrates in Scotland the power to close public-houses at 10 o'clock, which went through with the provision that large towns should be exempt from its operation. The speaker had presented a resolution asserting that the government should take measures to give the people local control of the liquor traffic, but his modest resolution had been crowded out. Still progress was being made. The object of the United Kingdom Alliance was to generate a public opinion which should force legislators to take steps against the liquor traffic. The House of Commons was being more disciplined and members were being taught that it was dangerous to ignore the temperance question. The best plan of fight for the future would be directly, by Bills. There had been before the House at the last session a Bill for Local Option in Scotland presented by Mr. McLaughlin and a Bill for Local Option in later introduced by Mr. Johnston. There ought to be a Bill covering the whole United Kingdom. Mr. Allison, the member for North Cumberland, had consented to take charge of such a Bill and lighting would hereafter be on a clearly defined and aggressive lines. The eloquent gentleman closed a stirring speech with the following words - "I met a gentleman the other day from America, an intelligent man, the editor of one of their papers, and I asked him about this question, and he said, 'Well, throughout the States at this moment the question of the prohibition of the liquor traffic is exciting nearly as much interest as the great war between slavery and freedom did 20 years ago.' Now that will all tell upon England. Wherever the Anglo-Saxon lives and moves he does not live and move alone, but what he does tells upon the members of the same race all over the world. Now one word about encouragement. I told you that I go to the organs of the publicans for my inspiration, and I am gratified by what they say. One of their leading papers said the other day about these 20 Bills and our attack upon the liquor traffic: - 'The prospect reminds us of a picture we once saw of a sheep lying on the ground, looking as if it had not very long to live, and surrounded by a flock of black-looking birds with long beaks anxiously waiting for the moment to arrive when they could run in and gobble up the poor beast.' Well, that does not look very hopeful, does it? And when they charge the metaphor, and they say, 'The curfew may soon be expected to toll the knell of the departing Trade, and there will be written a chapter of our history headed, 'The Water Conquest of the United Kingdom.' Well, I think all these things are most encouraging. When the publicans are talking in that way it shows that those of our friends who take a despondent view are not justified in taking that view. Now, ladies and gentlemen, in these circumstances, that all these things are encouraging to us - my counsel to you is to stick to the old policy of the United Kingdom Alliance, what I call the National policy, the policy of the National party, I call it; the policy which consists in a determined effort to put into the hands of the people themselves a weapon which they may use for the overthrow of the liquor traffic. We want to get that weapon; our work is only beginning when that is got; we shall then have got our tools to work with; and when we have got our tools, then we will go to work. This United Kingdom Alliance will then go to work with double energy and double zeal to teach and encourage people to use that weapon, and when they do use it, believe me, ladies and gentlemen, they will open out a path among the myriads and the masses of this country which will give a free course to all the beneficent and humanizing elements of freedom, of Christianity and of civilization."