

Temperance Department.

TRUTH desires to give, each week, information from every part of the Temperance work. Any information gladly received. Address T. W. CASEY, G. W. S., Editor, Napanea, Ont.

Prohibition in Quebec.

BY REV. D. V. LUCAS, SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC ALLIANCE.

There has been for some years past more prohibition of the liquor traffic in the Province of Quebec than in the Province of Ontario. It has been said very frequently that the Crooks Act is the best license act in the Dominion. I think, however, that the Quebec License Act is quite as good, if not superior. Still, as drunkenness was on the increase in Ontario, so here, notwithstanding all our efforts, more liquor was being consumed every year, as the population increased. It would have been much worse, however, I suppose, if temperance people had not taken advantage of the prohibitory clauses in our License Act, which provide that any municipality may through the municipal council passing a by-law on or before the 14th day of February, prohibit the sale of spirituous or malt liquors for 12 months, beginning with the 1st day of May following. Quite a large number of our villages, townships, and parishes had taken advantage of these provisions. The good effects of prohibition on a small scale led to the conviction that if it could be had on a much larger scale the good effects would be still more apparent. As Quebec is largely populated with people of the Roman Catholic faith, very little could be done in adopting the Canada Temperance Act if the Catholics stood aloof. It was encouraging to know that many of their larger churches, especially in Montreal, had total abstinence societies embracing many hundreds of persons, old and young, while some of the priests were among the warmest and most outspoken temperance advocates in the Province. If there has been tardiness in taking hold of the present movement which is now becoming a national matter, it was not from lack of temperance sentiment, but from religious reasons. The Catholic people who were either in the liquor business or were friends of the traffic, did not hesitate to call the movement "a Protestant dog."

We did not fail to inform them and all others that Senator Scott, whose name is so much used in connection with the Canada Temperance Act, is a Roman Catholic, and that the movement could not, therefore, be a Protestant matter. During the past year the bishops and clergy of the Catholic church in this Province have taken the work more fully into their consideration, and the result is most satisfactory to all our temperance people, as I shall show more fully in my next.

SCOTT ACT NOTES.

VOICES FROM THE PRISONS.—The Voice, a noble New York temperance journal, has been in correspondence with the leading officials of the various State prisons in regard to the relation to drink and crime. Here are extracts from some of the testimonies published:—Chaplain Coom, of N. Y. State prison, writes: "There is a very great difference in the proportion of commitments from license and non-license counties, and where prohibition is enforced it has lessened crime most decidedly." The Chaplain of the Massachusetts State prison says of many of the convicts there: "When about being discharged, to go out again into the world to combat its varied trials and temptations, in answer to the hope expressed that they will do well, they often say: 'I shall do well enough, if I let liquor alone. If I can resist when urged to take a drink, or go to some place where I can't get it, I shall do well enough.' Mr. Hayt, warden of the Colorado State prison, writes: "As for the amount of crime due to alcoholic drinks I should say between 60 and 70 per cent." Rev. E. R. Wilkins, Chaplain of Wisconsin State prison, writes: "My experience is that 72 per cent. of all crimes against persons are due to intoxicating drinks, but the proportion does not hold in cases of larceny and burglary; nor is drink a potent cause of such crimes except, perhaps, indirectly through breeding."

STIMULANTS AND THE VOICE.—The Union Signal says:—Surgeon Lennox Browne in his paper on The Influence of Alcohol and Tobacco on the voice, brought out many facts that have an interest, melancholy and otherwise, for temperance workers. He states that Malbran, who died at the age of twenty-eight, was an inveterate drinker of porter. She even had to have it brought her upon the stage, and was known to have demanded her quart before she would go upon the boards. Mario, who was a heavy smoker, lost his voice when he was comparatively young. Wachtel whose long and successful career is well known both in Europe and America, is a total abstainer. Every one of the seventy vocalists in the Temperance Choral Society of Her Majesty's Chapel Royal, is a total abstainer. For seven years this well-trained choir has given high class concerts all over the United Kingdom, and in view of the perfection of their harmony, and high character of their singing, including as it does some voices of more than ordinary beauty and power, the success of this choral company of teetotallers is a strong testimony to the value of abstinence to vocalists. An eminent tragedian was present at the reading of the paper, and testified to the non-necessity of stimulants in the dramatic profession.

DRINKING IN HOLLAND.—The Pall Mall Gazette says:—Some statistics which have just been published in Holland will be melancholy reading for the United Kingdom Alliance. It appears that in 1882 2½ per cent. of the Dutch nation, which has always been held up to us as a model of industry and sobriety, was convicted for drunkenness, and this notwithstanding that in the previous year a law had been passed in virtue of which 12,000 public-houses were closed. The same measure prescribed more stringent treatment for drunkards, yet 17,852 persons were convicted of loquaciousness not wisely but too well; while in 1883 the duties upon alcoholic liquors brought into the Treasury 391,000 florins more than in 1882. The Dutch annually expend about 3½ millions sterling upon drink, which is not bad for a population hardly in excess of that of our metropolitan police district. The Hollanders can now bring statistics to bear upon a not ill-founded claim to the distinction of being the most drunken nation relatively to population in Europe—a distinction which has been claimed within the last twelve months for Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, and of course England.

Acrostic.

F arewever, ye temperance men,
E alse your floating banner high;
A ward still with might and main,
H astening on to victory,
I n your Captain's name go on,
R atting with the giant foe,
I n His name and His alone
T rust, and work while on you go
I n temperance to overthrow
E verard till the foe is dead
N ever more to raise its head.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Col. Hickman in Toronto.

Col. J. J. Hickman spent Saturday and Sunday last very profitably in Toronto in connection with the temperance work. On Saturday evening a public meeting was held in the Parkdale Town Hall under the auspices of Hope of Parkdale Lodge. The hall was well filled and there was a very attentive audience. T. W. Casey, Grand Secretary, presided, and a number of Templars and leading temperance workers were on the platform. Short addresses were made by Rev. Mr. McKay and D. Rose, Esq., but the speech of the evening was by Col. Hickman. It was eloquent, earnest, and convincing. At the close of his address twenty-one names were given as candidates for membership in Hope of Parkdale Lodge, and a meeting was at once held and eleven initiated. All went away well pleased with the result of the meeting.

On Sunday afternoon a mass meeting was held in Temperance Hall, Toronto. There was a large audience present, and the meeting was a very profitable one. Several stirring speeches were made, but the most of the time was well occupied by Col. Hickman. His eloquent address created a deep

impression, and will long be remembered with satisfaction by those who heard him. Thirty-two persons came forward and took the total abstinence pledge before the meeting closed. With some of these it may be their turning point for life. Few temperance speakers are as successful in real practical results as Col. Hickman.

More Progress.

Bro. T. Lawless, G.W.C., writes:—Since last report Col. Hickman has done the following work:—

February 26th, lectured at Brockville, and formed a lodge of 56 members. C. H. French, L. D.

February 27th, lectured at Merrickville, and secured 21 names to be added to Harmony lodge, of whom 17 were initiated on the spot.

February 28th, lectured at Shannonville and formed a lodge with 34 members selected from the best material in the place, with Rev. J. C. Cash as W.C.T.

March 2nd, lectured at Moscow and formed a lodge with 40 members, excellent material. Wesley Patter, L.D.

March 4th, lectured at Parks Chapel, near Hay Bay and formed a good lodge with 29 members. Geo. Smith, L.D.; Irvine Parks, W.C.T.

March 5th, lectured at Sirling and organized a lodge of exceedingly good material, with 45 charter members. Dr. Hamilton, W.C.T.; Rev. O. R. Lambly, L.D.

Receipts From Lodges.

The G. W. Secretary acknowledges the following receipts from lodges, from February 10th:

FOR TAX.	
Sylvan Lodge, Elford P. O.	\$2 45
Dalston, Dalston.	2 75
Victoria, Frank Hill.	2 10
Union, Peterboro.	4 05
Excelsior, Hamilton.	2 38
Dominion, Toronto.	7 00
New Glasgow, Stewartville.	2 28
Kempensfeldt, Shanty Bay.	2 15
Claude, Claude.	3 85
Wellington, Lang.	7 28
Geatc Star, Geatc.	3 03
Erie, Ruthven.	2 38
Sydenham Valley, Alrington.	4 27
Blooming Rose, Aronton.	6 37
Selwyn, Selwyn.	2 25
Unity, Toronto.	6 37
N. Enterprising, Bell's Corners.	1 54
Pride of County, Harrow.	3 78
Arnprior, Arnprior.	3 78
Star of Peninsula, Stokes Bay.	1 05
Northern Star, Avon.	3 00
Pine Grove, Inverary.	2 53
Mount Horeb, Brampton.	1 40
Maple Leaf, Blyth.	4 48
Holstein, Holstein.	3 00
Beacon, Ingersoll.	4 62
Water Lily, Kingsville.	6 02
Mt. Olivet, Hillsdale.	2 75
Reliance, Hamilton.	7 07
Toronto, Toronto.	4 13
Bruce, Tiverton.	3 85
Stillville Star, Stillville.	2 38
Clinton, Clinton.	4 62
Mt. Hebron, North Buxton.	2 87
Cheltenham, Cheltenham.	2 45
Rescue, Greystock.	2 69
Forest Home, Inwood.	2 45
Warwick Union, Watford.	1 89
Maple Leaf, Orwell.	3 15
Pine River Reform, Lurgan.	3 40
Jaffa, Jaffa.	2 87
Parry Sound, Parry Sound.	1 54
Never Failing, Toronto.	2 80
Star of Hope, Oakwood.	2 00
Huron, Seaford.	9 66
Morrill, London.	1 40
Bethel, Drayton.	3 67
Leamington, Leamington.	3 43
Maple Grove, Escott.	3 50
Winthrop, Winthrop.	1 82
Standfast, Cobden.	7 70
Zion, Tupperville.	1 05
Shrubmount, Shrubmount.	1 54
St. Lawrence, Pitts Ferry.	2 45
Fortress, Mitchell.	4 48
Ever Ready, Corunna.	1 19
Pine Grove, Dundonald.	2 38
Mt. Pleasant, Mt. Pleasant.	3 40
St. Johns, Toronto.	10 50
Pride of Warkworth, Warkworth.	4 20
Victor's, Windsor.	2 03
Lowell, King.	1 61
Star, Moorefield.	2 66
Rose of Huron, Pine River.	2 00
Albion, Toronto.	3 68

FOR SUPPLIES.

Union, Peterboro.	\$2 55
Meredian, Amberley.	3 35
Goulburn Star, Stillville.	1 00
Unity, Toronto.	70
Northern Star, Avon.	1 00
T. H. Dicken, Brampton.	1 00
Never Failing, Toronto.	20
Selwyn, Selwyn.	50
Unity, Toronto.	60

Music and Drama.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The beautiful and touching drama, "In the Ranks," closed a week's engagement at the Grand on Saturday evening. "In the Ranks" is one of the most popular productions of that most popular dramatist, George R. Sims. When the play was first produced in London, two years ago, it created a decided sensation, and its history from that time to the present has been one of continual triumph. The story is of exciting interest, dealing as it does with military life, which always possesses a peculiar charm to play goers. As produced in Toronto last week, "In the Ranks" was in every point a success. The company is one of rare merit, and the scenery and stage appointments were on a scale of magnificence and elaborateness that is seldom seen or attempted. Such a piece of stage setting as "Dingley Wood by Moonlight" is rarely seen in Toronto.

MONTFORD'S MUSEUM.—Leonzo Brothers and their clever performing dogs gave a six nights' performance at the Museum last week. The audiences were large and enthusiastic at every performance, and the engagement was very successful. This week Miacco's Humpty-Dumpty

The first of a series of popular concerts was given in Shaftesbury Hall on Tuesday evening last. Agnes Huntington, a contralto singer of some note, was the leading attraction. The second concert of the series will be given on Monday evening, 16th inst., by the Buffalo Philharmonic Society, with Miss Huntington as soloist.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. V. L., Parkdale.—Toronto is an Iroquois term denoting oak trees rising from the lake.

A READER, Deming.—There is a mistake in the figures as given in TRUTH; the correct sum for 31 days should be \$10,727,418.24.

H. H. H., Harrisburg.—Scotch whiskey contains 54.53 per cent of alcohol. Irish whiskey 53.9. Cider, 5.2 to 9.8. Ale, 6.57. Porter, 4.2.

MILES, St John's, Ont.—The British evacuated Boston on March 17, 1776, the date of the declaration of independence being July 4th, 1776.

"ZOOLOGY," Campbellford, Ont.—The whale is probably the longest lived animal known; it is estimated that whales live to the age of 1,000 years. Tortoises, elephants and camels also attain great longevity.

JANE MCGARVEY, Ingoldside.—Grace Darling was born in 1815, and died in 1842. She was the daughter of the keeper of the Longstone light-house on one of the Farnes islands; she saved many lives by her heroic daring.

H. HUNT, Fort William.—A "bull," in stock broking phraseology, is one who operates to depress the value of stock, that he may buy for a rise; a "bear" is one who sells stocks for future delivery, which he does not own at the time of sale.

JAMES J., Hamilton.—(a) George Washington was born in Virginia on the 22nd of February, 1732; he was inaugurated president on the 30th of April 1789, and died on December 14th, 1799. (b) Cleveland is the twenty second president of America.

"HARCOURT," Stoney Creek.—The lengths of the principal rivers of the American continent are as follows. Missouri to the Mississippi, 3,100 miles; Mississippi to the Gulf, 4,350; Mississippi, 3,160; Amazon, 3,600; Rio de la Plata, 2,240; St. Lawrence, 2,100. Orinoco, 1,600; Rio Grande, 1,800.