

Citizen and Home Guard

SUPPLEMENT TO DAILY ADVERTISER--SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1894.

Motto for the Week:

Not once or twice in our rough island-story.
The path of duty was the way to glory.
—TENNYSON.

A great reception is to be given in honor of General Neal Dow at Prohibition Park, Staten Island, N. Y., June 3-5. It is hoped to make this the largest and most representative temperance meeting ever held on the continent. Full particulars may be obtained from Joseph A. Bogardus, secretary of the committee, 167 Chambers street, N. Y. The time of speakers will be strictly limited. After the regular speakers, the remainder of the time allotted to any subject will be given to five-minute speeches. One minute before the expiration of a speaker's time the presiding officer will give notice by bell tap. No motion for extension of a speaker's time can be entertained.

Twice on one Sabbath, and from different ministers, the writer heard confessions of inability to explain certain passages of Scripture. There was a day when a minister would have explained, or at least attempted to explain, anything and everything. The frank way of treating a congregation is by all odds the best.

The Toronto Presbytery the other day wrestled with the subject of vacant charges, and forwarded a strong request to the General Assembly to clothe the Presbyteries with any needed additional powers in caring for such charges and in endeavoring to secure speedy and suitable settlements. Strong objection was made to the system of candidating. As it is now, protested one speaker, clerical gentlemen were summoned to the oratorical arena as to a cock-pit, where the contest was ended by a final round between the two candidates. One can sympathize with this view; yet a congregation might have something not without reason to say if expected to take a minister on the schoolboy principle of trading jackknives, "unsight, unseen." Especially is this latter view not without weight, if Rev. D. J. Macdonnell's opinion expressed in the debate is widely accepted, namely, that "a life-long service in one church is the ideal one for a minister." Presbyterianism in Canada has drifted a considerable way from that view, and apparently the number of those who favor the ideal of a pastoral time limit (with any additional terms as desired) is greater than the number of those who favor the ideal of a life-long service. Many a man would be a success in one place who would be a failure in another. Why prevent the right man and right place from coming together, even if they have to try, try again?

Tuesday, June 19, is nomination day for the Ontario general election—polling Tuesday, June 26. Sir Oliver Mowat has never been beaten. It is the duty and privilege of every elector who believes in those things for which the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD stands, to leave no stone unturned to uphold the veteran Christian statesman. Cast your vote in such wise that it will be a vote to retain Oliver Mowat in the place of Provincial power.

The argument of the strikers in the coal regions is that their work, being dangerous and unhealthy, entitles them to moderate hours and good pay. There are others who further contend that the coal supplies of a country should be taken possession of by the State and mined for the benefit of the community, with, of course, moderate hours and good pay, as before mentioned, for the miners. Others think the State should appoint an impartial board of arbitrators to settle miners' wages. Men who go into the interior of the earth, away from sight of the blue sky, and with the ever-present risk that they may not again see wife or child, deserve a protection and a consideration much greater than any they have yet received.

Gladstone's eyes are getting better, say the under-sea wires. Glorious old Gladstone! His personality, his gifts and graces make him the sublimest figure of the century. It is a pleasant thing to reflect on that four such great contemporary intellects as Gladstone, Browning, Bismarck and Tennyson rested firmly on the direct providence of God. Mr. Gladstone, in a recent interview, was asked what he regarded

as the greatest hope of the future. He paused for a moment, not rightly understanding the question, then he said, gravely: "I should say we must look for that to the maintenance of faith in the Invisible. That is the great hope of the future; it is the mainstay of civilization. And by that I mean a living faith in a personal God. I do not hold with 'streams of tendency.' After 60 years of public life I hold more strongly than ever this conviction, deepened and strengthened by long experience, of the reality, and the nearness, and the personality of God."

New York City and New York State are torn up over the question, "Shall women vote?" There is no argument against women voting which does not equally apply against men voting. There is no argument now used against women voting that has not been used in Asiatic countries against women being allowed to read; that has not been used against women teachers; that has not been used against franchise extensions to men; that has not been used against the impurity of railways and steamships as would be displacers of stage-coaches and sailing-vessels. The pet argument for the moment with those who wish to retain women among idiots, vagrants and other disfranchised classes, is that many women do not want the suffrage; as if that were a just reason for disfranchising other women who do desire equal rights in voting!

Mr. Maclean, member for East York and publisher of the Toronto World, is against prohibition, but proposes to regenerate Canada by closing the House of Commons bar in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. (They have no liquor bar at Toronto, which illustrates the better influences which preside at Toronto.) But what one would like the Member-Editor to point out is any reason for closing the legislative bar at the Dominion Capital that would not equally be a reason for closing every bar in Canada. Brother of the quill, Speak Now!

A correspondent points out that one element of the hard times is the large amount of money spent last year by all sorts and conditions of men and women on the World's Fair, to which must be added the low prices of products, and the uncertainties growing out of the pending revisions of the American and the Canadian tariff. It is a time when those who can, should pay all little and big accounts promptly; and when every business man should "shore up" rather than decry his neighbor's credit, if only as the best way of "shoring up" his own.

The London (Eng.) Globe says no country in the world lies closer to England's affections and sympathies than the United States. These sentiments are reciprocated largely in the United States, as shown by the reception of the British marines in New York bay and in New York streets last year. No doubt this increasing friendliness is due in no small degree to the presence among our neighbors of a million or two of friendly Canadians. We would like to see between Canada, the United States and Great Britain an alliance offensive and defensive, with freedom of trade between all.

License Law Digest.

The Toronto Advocate has been doing a good turn to its liquor-selling patrons and friends in publishing an excellent digest of the present license law. As it is, it seems but fair to say that in a number of instances sellers have been fined for violations of provisions of the law that they did not understand about. Our conviction is that every man receiving a license ought at the same time to be supplied with a copy of the entire act, or a digest of it containing all its principal provisions.

Where is That Report?

No word comes yet of the report of the royal commission on the liquor traffic, now two years overdue. Whether even a summary report will be laid on the table of the House now before the session closes begins to appear doubtful. Even should such be presented it will be too late in the session to even get a hasty reading by most of the members, let alone any kind of careful consideration. The Government certainly gave the country to understand in the outset that there would be no such delay as has occurred regarding this report. Again

last year the country was assured that it could be looked for before this time. As it stands another year will pass by before any action regarding it may be looked for.

What the License Law Requires.

The license law requires that every licensed hotel keeper shall keep a bona-fide house of public entertainment where travelers can go and, as a matter of right, get necessary accommodations. The law especially provides that "every tavern keeper failing or refusing, except for some valid reason, to supply lodging, meals and other accommodation to travelers is liable to a fine of \$20." In nearly all the towns and country places good accommodation is provided in connection with nearly every licensed house. In several of our cities men have been known to fit up their houses to pass the necessary inspection and keep them closed against travelers—running them as mere tipping houses. Inspectors are remiss in their duties when they fail to see that these provisions of the law are well observed.

Unfermented Wine.

Some very intelligent and earnest men still cling to the idea that all the wines referred to in the Bible and used among the Jews were fermented and intoxicating wines. Dr. S. M. Isaac, a learned Jewish writer, says: "The Jews do not, in their feasts for several purposes, including the marriage feast, ever use any kind of fermented drinks. In their oblations and libations, both public and private, they employ the fruit of the vine—that is, fresh grapes—unfermented grape juice and raisins, as the symbol of benediction. Fermentation is to them always a symbol of corruption, as in nature and in science it is in itself decay, rottenness."

Latest Gleanings.

CANADIAN.

—Peter Kettie, a Hamilton man, got drunk in the streets of that city one day last week, and while in that state fired two shots from a revolver among a crowd of school children. Providentially none of them were injured. He was arrested by the police.

—The Toronto Evening News says: "Inspector Hastings says a number of Toronto hotel-keepers have systematically broken the law, and there is doubt as to whether their licenses should be renewed or not. There should be no doubt about the matter whatever. Every man who systematically violates the law ought to be shut out."

—The Toronto license commissioners, who completed their work last week, give a good report of the present license holders in that city. They are reported to have said that generally they have found things satisfactory in regard to the character of the men in the business there. They say there is not a drunkard among them. The only complaints made were the non-payment of debts in a few cases, and these were promptly dealt with before licenses were renewed.

—The Toronto Star, writing of the action of the Toronto and Kingston Presbytery in recommending all Presbyterians to vote for prohibition candidates, says:

"It is not at all improbable that this advice will be accepted and acted upon. In previous contests, when prohibition legislation was remote and opposition to traditional parties was dishonorable, the advice would have been rejected. But now, when prohibitive legislation is right upon us, and the political parties are becoming destroyed and men's views are becoming wider, the temperance people, too, will see that members truly representative shall represent, and that temperance men shall control legislation."

GREAT BRITAIN.

—It is well known, says the British Medical Journal, that the total amount spent for alcoholic liquor in British workhouses has gone down 60 per cent.

—On the last Monday in April there were in the various Glasgow police courts 209 "drunks," being an increase of 51 over the corresponding Monday of last year.

—A Scottish exchange says: "It can scarcely be credited that there is spent every day on drink in Great Britain and Ireland £385,880 4s. Yet this was the rate last year."

—An English physician says that in his treatment of 200 cases of scarlet fever without alcohol there was a mortality of 2 per cent, as against the 6 per cent in hospitals where alcohol is prescribed.

The license duty paid by all classes of brewers in the United Kingdom last year was £14,859 2s. The revenue for the beer duty amounted to £10,119,761, as compared with £10,069,595 in 1891-92, and £10,028,551 in 1890-91.

—The Church of England Temperance Society last year received 7,876

total abstinence pledges from sailors and fishermen. This number was but little below the average of 7,949 pledges enrolled during each of the last fifteen years.

—An English paper says: "It was stated at the trade meeting in London this week that the total income from the liquor trade to the Exchequer was about £35,000,000. The cost of supporting the army and navy was only £38,000,000, and, therefore, the drink traffic, within a million or two, paid for the entire cost of the defense of the country."

—The number of licenses issued to publicans in England and Wales has decreased since 1982 by 333. The present number is 73,147. Scotland has 11,532 licensed victuallers, and Ireland 17,833, as against 11,614 and 11,788 respectively in the previous year.

—A London correspondent learns that the growth in the incomes of the great brewers and brewery companies during the past ten years has been enormous. The information in the possession of the Treasury shows that brewers' profits on which income tax is paid have increased by eight or nine millions during that period.

—The Glasgow Reformer says: "Among those who consistently opposed almost every renewal of license at a licensing court last week was a young lady, who appeared on behalf of her mother, a staunch temperance reformer. Her engaging manner and good looks captivated nearly the whole of the elderly solons on the bench, while even some of the solicitors who appeared for the 'trade' felt softened by her arguments."

—The late Dr. Sir Andrew Clarke was much concerned about increased inebriety among English women. He proposed compulsory seclusion in retreats under State control. He said he would run the act of compulsion as close as the feelings of the English people for the freedom of the person would allow, and would especially enforce it in the earliest stages of the vice in the case of women. He said, as he spoke from great experience, especially in private dealings with drunkards, that the drinking habit was difficult to cure in men, but it was all but impossible in women. When taken in hand early, cures were obtained in both sexes, but, in his experience, even then the proportion of cures of women was painfully small.

GENERAL.

—A single brewery in the northwest provinces of India, where many are suffering from hunger, daily uses an amount of grain to form malt for beer that would feed 20,000 each day.

—The boatmen, porters and water-carriers in Constantinople are famous for being the strongest and finest set of men, physically, in all Europe. They never drink any kind of intoxicating liquor.

—Anyone found in the streets of Russia in an inebriated state is imprisoned, and when sober is ordered to sweep the streets for a day. Well dressed men may be seen sometimes fulfilling this menial office.

—A temperance society has been organized in St. Petersburg, Russia, which includes a brother of the reigning Czar, a high dignity of the Greek Church, and the ministers of all the departments of government.

—A wise law has been passed in Waldeck, Germany, forbidding the granting of a marriage license to a person addicted to the liquor habit. The officer to whom application is made for license is required to ascertain the character of the parties, and if the past record is unsatisfactory, sufficient proof of reformation must be produced before the license can be granted.

—It is said that the people of Darfur, in Africa, have a use of their own for beer. The beer, a kind manufactured by the natives, is placed where the monkeys can get at it, and when they have become sufficiently intoxicated, the negro takes the hand of one to lead him away. Thereupon, another monkey takes the hand of the first one, and so on until a long line is formed and the whole number taken captive.

—In a small town in the Province of Saxony the local authorities have forbidden persons who have not paid taxes for three years to frequent inns and public houses, and the proprietors of these places are to be punished if they sell drink to such persons. In the inns is hung up a list of no fewer than 116 names of persons—the population numbering only 1,750—who have not paid taxes since 1891.

—A Canadian exchange says: The Brazilian insurgents, lost a brilliant victory at Armacao Mountain through drink. The attacking party found a quantity of whisky while advancing. Many of the soldiers became helplessly drunk. The Government troops saw their opportunity, fell upon the insurgents and slaughtered them without mercy. The loss at Armacao Mountain was a turning point in the rebellion.

The "Sons."

[All contributions for this department should be addressed to T. W. Casey, 109 Bay street, Toronto. Post-card items are desired from every division in all the Provinces of the Dominion.]

W. H. Bewell, grand scribe, visited Port Perry Division on the evening of the 8th inst. The division is in good condition. The grand scribe addressed the division, urging among other things the importance of sustaining the HOME GUARD by subscriptions and by items of interest for its columns, that it may become a valuable medium for members of our order.

J. B. Brooks, G.W.P., instituted Alvinston Division, No. 137, at Alvinston, Lambton county, on the 7th inst., with 54 charter members. Mr. Newell, W.P.; Mr. McTaggart, R.S.; Rev. J. G. Calder, D.G.W.P.

Rev. D. Norman, P.W.P., preached a temperance sermon at Beeton Methodist Church on 6th inst.

Jan. B. Brooks, G.W.P., assisted by the W. P., W. A., R. S. and F. S. of Alvinston Division, organized Virtue Division, No. 138, at No. 18 Brooke, Lambton county, on the 18th inst. Samuel Mitchell, W.P.; Allen McDougald, R.S., Alvinston postoffice.

Raglan Division propose to hold an open meeting at an early date.

Delmer Division, Oxford county, shows a good gain in membership for the past quarter.

Port Perry Division returns a net gain of 25 for last quarter.

Blue Mountain Division, Thornbury, reports a large gain in membership as a result of last quarter's work.

Reglan Division for last quarter reports membership increased by 21 members.

Quarry, of Ottawa, Lavender, Hawkswill, Renfrew, Lyndhurst, Pine Orchard, Manchester, Beaverton, Sharon, Morton and Westport Divisions are among those showing an increased membership for last quarter.

The following D. G. W. P. s have been appointed by the G. W. P. since last report, viz.: Rev. J. G. Calder, Alvinston Division, Alvinston postoffice; Samuel Mitchell, Virtue Division, Alvinston postoffice.

Siloam Division propose to hold a public meeting about the end of May.

Miss L. Pascoe and Miss E. Campbell are captains of the respective sides in the pending contest in Enfield Division.

Mount Carswell Division is to furnish the programme at a grand concert to be given at Columbus on May 24.

It is stated that the celebrated Greenbank Orchestra is to be in attendance at the public meeting at the close of Ontario District Division at Derryville on June 29. Derryville friends are making first-class arrangements for the reception and entertainment of delegates and visiting members.

It is more than probable that in interest and attendance the session will be at least equal to any of its predecessors, even in the banner county.

Greenbank Division, with its 235 members, and numerous visitors, finds its hall too small, and is prospecting for roomier quarters.

Edward Carswell, P.M.W.A., a veteran Son of Temperance, and a lecturer of distinction, has just returned from a lecturing tour in Connecticut. He fills in his spare time with literary work, and there is a steady demand for the products of his pen. However, he does not forget Ontario, and any divisions desiring his services should write to him at Oshawa for terms, etc., for lectures to be given before he starts to fill his summer engagements at the great temperance camp gatherings in Canada and the United States.

Albert Division, Prince Albert, Ont., is as usual enjoying a prosperous quarter.

Don.—Harvest Home Division, No. 317, is still prospering, and holds regular and interesting meetings. The G. W. P., who is ever on the wing, paid us a flying visit the other evening. We are always pleased to have members of other divisions attend our meetings. Our members are well pleased with the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD. They say it is full of amusing, interesting and instructive items.

A. W. MILNE, Correspondent.

Religion should be to every man: (1) Not merely a creed, but an experience; (2) Not a restraint, but an inspiration; (3) Not an insurance for the next world, but a programme for the present world.—[REV. JAMES STALKER, D.D.]

Words of Encouragement.

W. S. Williams, of San Francisco, Cal., formerly grand chief templar of the Good Templars of Ontario, writes: "I consider the HOME GUARD the best temperance paper I read. It will surely help in the great temperance work."

Benefit your friends, that they may love you still more dearly; benefit your enemies that they may become your friends.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The most important features to be considered in judging of the merits of a life insurance company are: 1st, the safety and equity of its plans and policy contracts; 2nd, the care and economy exercised in its selection of risks and general management; 3rd, the character of its assets and their relation to its liabilities.

If these features are right everything is right, whether a company be large or small, old or young. No company stands better in any one, or all of them, than the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

For desired information address H. SUTHERLAND, Manager, Toronto, Ont., or consult an agent of the company.

Co-Operation Asked For.

To the Prohibition Workers of Western Ontario Especially.

The London and Western Ontario Prohibition Union has been formed for the important purpose of uniting and concentrating temperance effort, and of informing and educating public opinion regarding the importance and necessity of efficient Prohibition Legislation in Canada at the earliest practical moment. To this purpose there requires to be very liberally supplied to the people, literature of the right class—statistics, facts, figures and arguments bearing on the economic, physiological, moral and social aspects of the great question; and also supplying lecturers, speakers and organizers from time to time as circumstances may require and means will permit.

As this work is for the good of our common country, and involves a large amount of expense in order to be successfully prosecuted, the executive desire the financial co-operation of all friends of the temperance and prohibition movement. Subscriptions are hereby solicited to aid in this work. All sums thus subscribed of \$1 or upwards will be acknowledged (unless otherwise desired) from week to week in the CITIZEN AND HOME GUARD, the official organ of the union. To all subscribers of \$1 or upwards, a copy of the paper will be regularly supplied for the year, and other important matter will be sent from time to time. To such will also be supplied, by special arrangement, copies of important temperance books, pamphlets, periodicals, etc., at publisher's rates.

H. Atmott, M.D., president; Rev. J. R. Gundy and Prof. J. H. Bowman, vice-presidents; D. A. McDermid, treasurer; F. W. Daly, B.A., recording secretary; Thomas W. Casey, corresponding secretary. Executive committee—Wm. Bowman, S. B. Coon, Rev. W. J. Clark, W. H. Wortman, John Cameron, Rev. Ira Smith, Mrs. May R. Thornley, Rev. Dr. W. A. McKay, Woodstock; Hon. A. Vidal, Sarnia; Rev. Dr. Principal Austin, St. Thomas; Rev. E. H. Sawers, Wilton Grove; G. N. Weeks, Rev. W. J. Taylor, St. Marys; Rev. R. Aylward.

All subscriptions for the above purpose should be sent to W. A. MacKay, 390 Adelaide street, London, Ont., who will promptly acknowledge them.

The following additional subscriptions have been received:

T. W. Birks.....	\$ 5 00
Rev. I. A. Smith.....	2 00
Dr. McLachlin, Auburn, Ont.....	1 00
John Friend.....	2 00
Wm. Bowman.....	25 00
A Friend.....	2 00
C. R. Somerville.....	2 00
Rev. J. C. Antliff.....	5 00
Dr. G. Hodge.....	1 00
Geo. Robinson.....	25 00
A Friend.....	5 00
A Friend.....	2 00
Ald. E. Parnell.....	1 00
A Friend.....	1 00
M. W. Spencer.....	10 00

Alas for him who is gone and has done no good work! The trumpet of march has sounded, and his land was not bound on.—[PERSIAN.]

Mr. Tait and Mr. Marter.

Toronto City Council, No. 2, Royal Templars of Temperance, has passed the following resolution: "That this council, having considered the reply of Mr. G. F. Marter to the resolution passed by the council on May 4, cannot recede from the position taken in such resolution, that where two or more prohibitionists offer themselves for election it is the duty of prohibitionists to support the candidate of that party which has publicly pledged itself to prohibit the sale of liquors so far as the courts decide that such power is within their jurisdiction. Mr. Tait fills that position exactly, and, moreover, although we do not hold that Mr. Tait has any pre-emption claims, yet, as a resident of that constituency and a present member for the city, he has previous and greater claims than Mr. Marter. It was well known that Mr. Tait would receive the nomination for North Toronto, and we cannot but regret the causes which led to Mr. Marter's nomination to that constituency, in that he was inclined to accept such nomination, which must result in either one of them being defeated at the coming elections."