

The prohibition law in Iowa is not a failure, the *Chicago Tribune* and other license papers to the contrary notwithstanding. One saloon-keeper has told me repeatedly that the law would be a failure. To-day there is a fine of \$1,700 hanging over him, and he has quit the business. He does not now think it a failure. The Supreme Court has sustained the injunction cases and to-day nine of our saloons are enjoined. — *Northwestern Christian Advocate*.

LOUISIANA.—The parish of Cameron, in the southwestern corner of the State of Louisiana, and sparsely settled by farmers, graziers, and lumbermen, is a model in one respect. The sheriff recently visited the city to make his annual settlement with the State. He said that, although there had been no parish action on the matter of prohibition, the public sentiment is entirely opposed to liquor-selling. There is no place in the parish where liquor is sold, and there are few of the people who use it in any shape. The result is that the parish jail has become an incumbrance; that it is falling into decay for want of use, and he has lately utilized it as a corn-crib. The people of the parish, he declares are remarkably healthy, the labors of the few physicians being confined almost entirely to cuts and bruises. The sheriff declares his belief that this happy state of affairs results from letting whiskey alone. — *National Temperance Advocate*.

NEVADA.—This state has just passed an anti-treating law of which the following is the text:—

"AN ACT TO PROMOTE HABITS OF TEMPERANCE AND TO PROHIBIT THE PRACTICE OF TREATING.

"The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

"SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to treat or entertain gratuitously any other person or persons to or with any spirituous or malt liquor or liquors, wine or cider, or any beverage whatever; or to or with any other article whatever whereby any spirituous or malt liquor or liquors, wine or cider, or any other beverage shall be obtained gratuitously in any public bar-room, saloon, beer-hall, or grocery in this State, or in any other public place of resort or amusement in this State.

"SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any one to attempt to evade the provisions of this Act by any chicannery or subterfuge whatever, such as pretending to sell one article and delivering another, or by falsely pretending to buy or sell any such beverage.

"SEC. 3. Any person or persons violating the first section of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars nor less than four dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than ten days nor less than two days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"SEC. 4. Any person or persons violating the second section of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than twenty-five days nor less than five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"SEC. 5. In the event of the failure of any person to pay any fine authorized by this Act, the said fine shall be served out in the county jail at the rate of two dollars a day, and all fines herein specified shall be over and above the costs of court and fees and charges of the trial.

"SEC. 6. All moneys collected under the provisions and by the authority of this Act shall be paid into the general school fund of the county in which the conviction is had."

Good Templars.

THE LECTURE WORK.

The Grand Worthy Councillor, Bro. Tho. Lawless, asks us to make the following explanation in reference to the withdrawal of the lecture appointments of Bro. J. W. Webb, in the western part of Ontario:—

Bro. Webb, who is a minister of the Gospel without appointment, was working for the Grand Lodge of Oregon when he engaged to come to Ontario, fixing the date when he would probably be ready to commence at the 25th of April. After his engagement with us was made he received a call to the pastorate of a church in Oregon, which he felt it a duty to his family to accept. This he, no doubt, had a right to do, and for doing it perhaps no one will blame him. Unfortunately for us, however, he did not notify us of the change as promptly as he might have done, and it was not until the 22nd, three days before he proposed to commence, that word reached us that he was not coming. Under the circumstances no other course was open to the Executive than to cancel the arrangements that had been made. It was with much regret that this was done, because the lodges to which had been assigned the larger portion of his time were in a condition requiring assistance and offering the prospect that it would be productive of beneficial results. It is hoped that arrangements will be made at the coming session of the Grand Lodge for a vigorous prosecution of lecture work during the coming year.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The annual session of the G. L., of Massachusetts, was held in Boston. R. W. G. T. Finch was present. Wm. Leonard was re-elected G. W. C. T.; Mrs. Sarah A. Leonard, G. W. Secretary (her 9th term), and Edwin Patch, Grand Treasurer (his 13th term). There are 154 lodges and 8,083 members; a loss of 3 lodges and 337 members. The per capita tax was placed at 10 cents. The assets of the G. L. were reported as \$1,312.36. There are 17 Juvenile Temples and Bands of Hope with a membership of 1,569. Every lodge in the state received a visit from one of the G. L. officers during the year. Public installation of officers will not be allowed in Massachusetts hereafter.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

OF THE DOMINION ALLIANCE.

I.—That it is neither right nor politic for the State to afford legal protection and sanction to any traffic or system that tends to increase crime, to waste the national resources, to corrupt the social habits, and to destroy the health and lives of the people.

II.—That the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors, as common beverages, is inimical to the true interests of individuals, and destructive to the order and welfare of society, and ought therefore to be prohibited.

III.—That the history and result of all past legislation, in regard to the Liquor Traffic, abundantly proves that it is impossible satisfactorily to limit or regulate a system so essentially mischievous in its tendencies.

IV.—That no consideration of private gain or public revenue can justify the upholding of a system so utterly wrong in principle, suicidal in policy, and disastrous in results, as the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

V.—That the Legislative Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic is perfectly compatible with national liberty, and with the claims of justice and legitimate commerce.

VI.—That the Legislative Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic would be highly conducive to the development of a progressive civilization.

VII.—That, rising above sectarian and party considerations, all good citizens should combine to procure an enactment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating beverages, as affording most efficient aid in removing the appalling evil of Intemperance.

MAINTENANCE.

The Alliance looks confidently to the public for practical support in the work it has undertaken. Subscriptions to aid this work will be thankfully received, and all information in reference to carrying on will be cheerfully furnished by any of the following secretaries of their respective provincial branches:—

Ontario F. S. Spence, 8 King Street East, Toronto.
Quebec Rev. D. V. Lucas, 182 Mountain St., Montreal.
New Brunswick C. H. Lugin, Fredericton.
Nova Scotia P. Monaghan, P. O. Box 379, Halifax.
Prince Edward Island Rev. Geo. W. Hodgson, Charlottetown.
Manitoba J. A. Tees, Winnipeg.
British Columbia J. B. Kennedy, New Westminster.

CRANKS.—Crank, my son? The world is full of them. What would we do were it not for the cranks? How slowly the tired old world would move, did not the crank move it along. Columbus was a crank on the subject of American discovery and circumnavigation, and at last he met the fate of most cranks, was thrown into prison, and died in poverty and disgrace. Greatly venerated now? Oh, yes, Telemachus, we usually esteem a crank most profoundly after we starve him to death. Harvey was a crank on the subject of the circulation of the blood; Galileo was an astronomical crank. Fulton was a crank on the subject of steam navigation; Morse was a telegraph crank; all the old abolitionists were cranks. The Pilgrim fathers were cranks. John Bunyan was a crank, and any man who doesn't think as you do is a crank. And by and by, the crank you despise will have his name in every man's mouth, and a half-completed monument to his memory crumbling down in a dozen cities, while nobody outside of your native village will know that you ever lived. Deal gently with the crank, my boy. Of course some are crankier than others, but do you be very slow to sneer at a man because he knows only one thing and you can't understand him. A crank, Telemachus, is a thing that turns something, it makes the wheels go round, it insures progress. True, it turns the same wheel all the time, and it can't do anything else, but that's what keeps the ship going ahead. The thing that goes in for variety, versatility, that changes its position a hundred times a day, that is no crank; that is the weather vane, my son. What? You nevertheless thank heaven you are not a crank? Don't do that, my son. Maybe you can't be a crank, if you would. Heaven is not very particular when it wants a weather vane; almost any man will do for that. But when it wants a crank, my boy, it looks about very carefully for the best man in the community. Before you thank heaven that you are not a crank, examine yourself carefully, and see what is the great deficiency that debars you from such an election. — *Bob Burdette*.

Sons of Temperance.

Mr. S. Holland, organizer for the Grand Division of Ontario, recently called at the office of THE CANADA CITIZEN, and gave a cheering account of the progress of the cause in the different places that he has visited. He has succeeded in organizing good divisions at Thomsonville, meeting Friday evening, James Banters, D.D.; Holland Centre, meeting on Friday evening, Robert McElwain, D.D.; Scarboro' Junction, meeting on Thursday evening, Robert Bailey, D.D.; Milton, meeting on Thursday evening, W. D. Brothers, W.P. All these divisions are good shape, and promise to do a good work for the cause.