

HON. JOHN E. FINCH'S

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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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WORK GOING ON.

BRIEF REPORTS FROM THE FIELD OF FIGHT.

A Big Record The Scott Act Works. Huron county has had 51 Scott Act convictions during the past three months. The total amount of fines imposed amounted to \$3,000.

In Kent County.

On Monday morning, Mr. Albert MacDougall, police magistrate of Kent county, convicted Mr. Robinson of the Arthur House of Scott Act violation and fined him \$50 and costs.

Getting Better.

The bartender who was shot in the unfortunate row at Myrtle Station some time ago is recovering. The bullets have not yet been extracted, but he has been removed to his home, and is doing well.

Committed for Trial.

JAMES WALSH, a Guelph bartender, has come to grief. He was charged a few days ago with selling liquor contrary to the Scott Act, and was fined \$50 and costs. He is now committed for trial on a charge of stealing \$65 from one of the witnesses in the case; the money being stolen while witness was drunk.

A Batch of Fines.

Two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy cents was the amount contributed to Middlesex county Scott Act fund, one day recently, in a court held by Police Magistrate Noble. The unwilling contributors, who had all been convicted of violating the Scott Act, were Timothy McCarthy, Joseph Smith, A. Pelton, William Pherrill, and Thomas Dix.

Morning Mills.

A correspondent writes us that Rev. John A. McDonald, Presbyterian minister of this place fired the first shot in defence of the Scott Act (as against repeal in the county of Dufferin) at one of the gospel temperance meetings being held here by the "Mission Helpers." The "Helpers" by speech and song are stirring up the temperance sentiment in this county and no doubt grand results will follow.

A Third Offence.

JOHN HOSKINS, a Rodney hotel-keeper, was tried at St. Thomas on Tuesday, for a third offence. The case against him was clear. He was convicted and committed for 30 days to the county goal, with hard labor. Another offender, named Colin Lamont, who was convicted of a first offence, but failed to pay his fine, was also committed for the same period of time. On the following day C. Grant was fined \$50 and costs.

Enforcement in Lanark.

POLICE Magistrate Kippen, of Lanark County, has a good deal to do in dealing with Scott Act cases; Inspector Robertson making things pretty lively for illicit liquor sellers. The following are among the latest who have paid the penalty of the law:—John Geismull, John Kelley, P. Reilly, hotelkeepers, and a druggist, of Almonte; Miss Arthur, of Appleton; Geo. Dack, Francis Coulter, James Sheehan, hotelkeepers, of Pakenham; and Thomas Thornton, of Clayton. The fines and costs of these cases amounted to \$491.81. All the prisoners pleaded guilty without waiting to be tried.

Appreciated.

Few clergymen in the land have been more prominent in advancing temperance and prohibition than the Rev. W. A. McKay B. A., of Woodstock. In doing this work it was impossible for him not to come into keen conflict with whisky sympathizers—especially the Mayor of Woodstock and some of the members of the town council. It must therefore be very gratifying to Mr. McKay and his friends to know that his congregation is hearty and unanimous in endorsing his work. From the Standard Review we see he has lately received a handsome present from his people, accompanied by an address in which we find the following words:—"We hope that you will long stand up boldly and steadfastly for the right, and in the cause of the weak and the oppressed as you have done in the past; and though your motives may be aspersed and your actions misrepresented by men in high places whose duty and pleasure it should be to assist you in your efforts for the welfare of the community yet you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have the hearty endorsement of every member of Chalmers' church congregation." Happy is the minister who has such a congregation at his back.

Pushing the Battle

THE parties against whom information was laid, on the evidence of Messrs. Donlin and Mc Crae, in this county, seem to realize that the law has force and that they must submit. There is none of the blatant boasting so prevalent before the Myrtle alley. Twenty-four cases were brought before Police Magistrate Horne last week. Fourteen of the defendants pleaded guilty, two cases were dismissed, and eight were adjourned to the 17th inst. All the parties pleading guilty, were fined as for the first offence. Their names are as follows:—Chas. Ray, Jas. Black, Jas. Prindel, Edw. Armstrong, J. Smith, of Whitby; J. C. Wood, P. Creighton, Finnigan, of Oshawa; P. Brooks, C. Chinn, of Brooklyn; Henry Wilson of Ashburn, Hastings of Claremont, H. Gleason of Greenwood.

A PERJURY CASE

In which the Prosecutor becomes the Prosecuted—and is Convicted.

JOHN A. WICKETT, of Thorndale, was charged some time ago with selling liquor in defiance of the Scott Act. He had the informers arrested for perjury, and swore at their trial that he had not sold liquor within three months. The original charge against him came up for trial before Police Magistrate Noble last week. Four witnesses swore to getting liquor from him and a fine of \$100 and costs was imposed. Wickett did not show up at the trial, and when he puts in an appearance there will be a good case for a perjury prosecution against himself.

Rowdyism Punished.

HEAVY FINES FOR LAW DEFIERS.

Kemptville Roughs Make Trouble for Constable—And the Magistrate Makes Trouble for the Roughs—More Similar Justice Wanted—Brutally Assaulted.

Most of our readers are already familiar with the details of the disgraceful anti-Scott Act riot which took place in Kemptville on December 27th. Constable George Brown went to the Burrell House to arrest a bar tender named William Swain, who was charged with violating the Scott Act. Constable Bennett accompanied Brown. After the arrest was made a noisy crowd of sympathizers with the bar-keeper, attacked the constables and although these were assisted by two other constables, Nettleton and Smith, the gang of roughs handled them pretty badly. Five of the worst of the rowdies, viz., O'Connor, Banks, Leach, Johnston and Bonnin, were subsequently arrested on a charge of "assaulting, hindering and obstructing constables, while the said constables were discharging their duties as officials of the law." The evidence of the four constables was straightforward and overwhelming, and the police magistrate, after a careful trial sentenced the culprits as follows: John Bonnin, \$116.67, or one year at hard labor; Michael O'Connor, \$116.67, or one year at hard labor; Zechariah Leach, \$98.67, or one year at hard labor; Chester Banks, \$242.79, or two years at hard labor; Henry Johnston, \$242.79, or two years at hard labor. If the prisoners had not elected to take a summary trial the penalty would have been imprisonment without the option of a fine.

Johnston, Banks, and Leach paid their fines. Bonnin and O'Connors are to remain in jail until their fines are paid. O'Connor is an anti-Scott Act constable, Johnston is Deputy Reeve of the Township of Oxford. Banks at the time of the offence was an anti Scott Act councillor of Kemptville, but he and all his "anti" culprits were elected this year to stay at home. The village having elected an entire Scott Act council. It is hoped that the effect of the recent events will be seen in the absence of lawlessness in Kemptville hereafter. The Scott Act is booming in Leeds and Grenville, and the prohibition workers are determined that they shall hold the banner place in the Province.

The action of Police Magistrate Deacon in these cases, is approved by all who are acquainted with the facts. There has been too much disregard of the outrageous scoundrelism with which the friends of the liquor traffic have lately been fighting the law. The counties in the east of Ontario have had their share of these outrages. Only a few days ago at Menota a gentleman who was mistaken for a Scott Act constable, was brutally assaulted; his head being split open by a wrench wielded by some cowardly ruffian.

THE SCOTT ACT HAS NEARER BEEN REPEALED.

STAND BY IT!

DOES IT PAY?

The Scott Act in Lennox—How it Affects the Markets.

A good deal of discussion has sprung up on the question of whether or not the Scott Act has interfered with business in Napanee, the chief town of this county. A statement was telegraphed to the daily press some time ago to the effect that "In Napanee there is such a stagnation in business that merchants are crippled, and failures have been more numerous this winter than ever before." At the same time, with the usual inconsistency that characterizes whisky advocacy, we have public statements made that there is as much drunkenness as ever. The Napanee Beaver has been going into the matter carefully, and presents facts which refute the absurd fabrications quoted. Among them may be noted the following:—Mr. Storms, Collector of Tolls on the Napanee market, keeps a record of the amount of money he collects; and certainly the returns of market tolls ought to be a fair indication of the amount of market business transacted. Those tolls were, during the last three months of the years 1884-5-6-7, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1884. \$178 27 1886. \$174 48 1885. 179 84 1887. 169 49

It had been said that the business which usually came to Napanee, was lately attracted to Deseronto and Kingston, where the Scott Act was not in force. The market clerk at Kingston has, however, written to Napanee the following statement which fully refutes this invention. The Beaver goes on to say:—

The number of teams this December as compared with last was about one-quarter less. Saturday, 21st December, was not as large by one-third as Thursday, 23d December. As to persons from your vicinity in December this year as compared with last, they were not so numerous. The attendance at the market being so much smaller, this would necessarily be the case. Sleighting is poor; about one-third came in with sleights. Christmas being on Saturday last very early in the week, the day after it was one-third more than the three days this year, both as to numbers and money.

Deseronto market is free, and there is therefore no official record of attendance. A well posted authority states, however, that this year business in Deseronto has been just about equal to what it was last year. The Beaver goes on to say:—

The facts are, therefore, while Deseronto market has not improved and Kingston reports a large falling off, our own market shows a decided increase. This very effectually disposes of the objection which opponents of the Act have to its enforcement.

It will no doubt interest our readers to know the result of the effort that has been made during the past few months for the better enforcement of the Scott Act. The following facts of the cases since the 15th August, are from the inspector's books. Number of prosecutions, thirty-nine; number of convictions, thirty-five; number of dismissals on account of parties showing they were not proprietors, four. In every case they proved a violation of the law. Amount of penalties, nearly all paid, \$1,900. The expense to the county, exclusive of the inspector's salary, is less than \$50.

The Scott Act Works

VIOLATORS IN SIMCOE COUNTY.

Seventy Offenders Brought to Justice—\$3,900.00 for the County Treasury—The List of Contributors.

The oft-repeated question, "Does Prohibition prohibit; can the Scott Act be enforced?" might be answered to some extent, at the present time, from a perusal of the official returns of convictions of the different counties where the law is in operation. There has before us at the present time the report of the Clerk of the Peace, of the County of Simcoe, for the quarter ending December 13, 1887; and from this we learn that there were during the time named 70 convictions for Scott Act violation in the county. Eight of these were for second offences, the offender having to pay in each of these cases a fine of \$100. One of the offenders was sent to goal in default of payment of his fine. The names of the parties convicted are as follows:—M. J. Casserly, W. G. McKay, G. Reid, Wm. Atchison, W. Innis, J. Armstrong, David Ellis, Henry Wallace, Chris. Varty, Thos. Keating, Wm. Atchison, Michael O'Donnell, Wm. Rattu, Jas. Haw, Adam Fraulie, Wm. McDonald, Mary Ann Ireland, John Colgan, Jos. King, Noah Gross, Chas. Bsnter, Jno. McFlurath, H. Troop, Jas. Foster, A. G. Hussey, Alex. McKay, Chas. Roshore, Jas. Campbell, Jno. Coffee, Albert Small, Jas. Cooney, John Kidd, R. Bergin, Daniel Zewfel, Chas. Clarkson, Jas. H. Parker, Wm. Innis, Jos. King, Michael Heely, Jas. J. Gallagher, Alonzo Phillips, Jas. Abbott, Wm. McDonald, W. Lennox, Lot Davis, William Brown, Job Hewitt, Emmanuel Cooper, John Sharp, George Neal, Ed. Prosser, Robert Fielding, Mat. Partridge, Duncan McLean, Gus. Lehman, Duncan McLean, J. B. Eoyd, David B. Lafranier, George Tipp, George Howard, Jno. Jolly, Wm. Sibbet, Frank Wesley, D. Lafranier, John L. Hance, John R. Higgins, Alex. Foster, Enoch Adams, Chas. Taylor, G. Rodgers, Wm. Howard.

THE PAVILION.

ROLLO KIRK BRYAN.

A Large Audience Greet the Great Chalk Talker

At the Horticultural Pavilion meeting in Toronto on Sunday last, the immense auditorium was filled, to hear and see Rollo Kirk Bryan the great prohibition chalk-talker. His work was telling and effective, both at the Pavilion and in the night meeting in Shaftesbury Hall. With marvellous rapidity he placed on the canvass illustrations of the different points on which he dwelt, frequently working out sudden and startling transformations which took his audiences completely by storm. For example, he sketched a typical victim of evil appetite drowning in the surging sea of intemperance, a plank came floating on the waves, at which the sinking, drowning man grasped and to which he clung with despairing energy. A dexterous turn of the picture changed the whole character of the scene, and the audience in it the well known allegorical representation of Faith clinging to the Cross. Many of his delineations drew forth much enthusiasm, and all were of a character to rivet the attention of his listeners. Mr. Bryan uses, at once, four different colors working with both hands, talking while he works and working while he talks. His novel presentation of truth cannot fail to do good wherever he goes, while it also attracts and entertains.

Under Mr. DePew's leadership, the prohibition choir is making good progress, and last Sunday's music was a really attractive part of the service.

Mr. Spence, President of the Club, spoke of the recent election campaign and the lessons to be derived from it. His prediction that Toronto would yet totally outlaw the liquor traffic, was received with much enthusiasm.

The Trail of the Serpent

DEADLY DOINGS OF THE DRINK DEMON.

All Countries and Classes Contribute to the Fearful Catalogue—Murders, Robberies, Brutal Assaults, Cowardly Wife Beatings—Awful Distresses, Sorrow—Shame and Crime.

A Ruined Life.

DRINK led astray the son of one of Montreal's best known physicians, and, on Saturday last in the police court of that city, the young man was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A Wretched End.

AN unfortunate man who has recently lived in Winnipeg, and who has a brother in the Dominion House of Commons, was frozen to death in a miserable shanty in Winnipeg, on Tuesday night, while in a state of intoxication.

In Self-Defence.

ANOTHER rum murder is reported from Mattawa. On Sunday night Thomas Boatin, in a fit of intoxication, persisted in entering the house of Mrs. Cyril, Larroque, between 10 and 11 o'clock. The woman had previously succeeded in getting him to leave several times, and on this occasion becoming somewhat excited, he gave her a slap on the face, when she fired at him with a revolver, the ball taking effect in his side. He died the following day.

A Brutal Assault.

LAST Monday's Toronto daily papers reported a brutal assault on the driver and conductor of a Queen street car. As usual drink was the cause of the affair. The car was coming along Queen street on Friday night about 12 o'clock when it was boarded by five young fellows, seemingly intoxicated. One of them insisted upon smoking a cigar. The conductor remonstrated with the disorderly crew, who knocked both conductor and driver off the car and gave them a merciless beating.

Art as a Rain-worker.

THERE are seven saloons in the city of New York, the walls of which are adorned with works of art, aggregating in value \$231,000.

Frozen.

R. N. BIRDS was frozen to death near Madison, Monday, while under the influence of liquor.

Smothered While Drunk.

THE New York Herald reports the death of a news-vendor, Daniel Crowley. A fire broke out in the room in which he usually slept, and in which at the time he was lying drunk. He was suffocated by the smoke before he could be aroused.

How Atlanta was Carried

On good authority, it is said that the Liquor Dealers Association of the United States has expended within a year \$800,000 in fighting constitutional prohibition in Michigan, Texas, Tennessee, and Oregon, and in fighting temperance legislation in different States. A good share of the money helped to carry Atlanta for "run."

Results of New Year's Drinking.

A young man named William Hanna was making New Year's calls in New York. He came in contact, on Greenwich avenue, with five others who had been similarly engaged and who were all drunk. A quarrel sprung up, in which Hanna was knocked down and killed. A couple of days later his mother died of heart disease.

More Whisky Work

Mrs. PATRICK BRENNAN, of Buffalo, celebrated Christmas Day by filling up with whisky, and when her husband, who is section boss for the New York Central Railroad, went home he found that the turkey had not been cooked. Mrs. Brennan and her husband then indulged in a fight, and her dead body was afterwards found on the doorstep. She had a black eye and her skull was crushed.

Shot Dead While Drunk.

THE Lezer says that on New Year's night Louis Butler, a young man of Wausau, Wis., was shot through the heart by Louis Schlicht, the barkeeper of the Hotel Northern saloon. Young Butler had been going from one saloon to another, with five companions, and engaged in a quarrel with Schlicht because the latter refused to sell him and his party drinks, whereupon Schlicht drew a revolver and shot Butler dead.

More of the Same.

SIMILAR reports come to us from every part of the continent. The sacred festival seems to have been made an occasion for riotous drinking and open defiance of the law. Our own fair city of Toronto was disgraced as it had not been disgraced for a long time. Tuesday's daily American papers were full of despatches recording revolting scenes and crimes. The Vice status that in high license Chicago, during the twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock on Sunday night, four persons were reported stabbed, one shot dead, and a policeman and alderman nearly pummeled out of existence. All these affairs originated in saloons.

A Whisky Murder.

On the night of the election at which whisky won, in Atlanta, the howling, drunken mob stoned a young man, Charrell Hightower. He has since died of his injuries. At his funeral the Rev. Dr. Hawthorne said:—"It was whisky and the desire for more whisky that excited that ignorant, ragged, godless mob to take the life of this young soldier in the cause of prohibition. That crime was a typical and prophetic event. It is a type of the foul deeds which have marked the annals of the bar-room. It was prophetic of the woes which we shall have under a two years' reign of diabolism. For two years past Atlanta has been the purest and happiest city of the world; for two years to come I predict that she will be the most unclean and afflicted. The high-license men are powerless before the savage fury of the black rabble howling for free liquor."

A Christmas Debauch.

REPORTS from Atlanta state that Christmas Day there was celebrated by a terrible debauch, beginning Sunday night and lasting for two days. A press despatch says—"The prison ran hither and thither until the wee hours of the Sabbath, carrying each time full complements of men and women, whites and blacks, who were unceremoniously piled into the grated conveyance, and as it bowled over the pavement profanity of the vilest type and songs of the most revolting kind issued through the iron barred cages. At the pen, a close and confined apartment intended for the imprisonment of perhaps a score of offenders, the sight was one that carried with it but one suggestion—that of a den of hungry beasts howling for their customary allowance of food. Yelling, screaming and singing were indulged in by the drunken contingent as the hours rolled on, and the van being still out the roster received considerable accessions, more than 70 persons being crowded in all before morning. The police were kept busy to-day and the prisoners were joined by other delegations. Few were discharged and to-night more recruits were recorded."