

THE CANADA CITIZEN AND TEMPERANCE HERALD.

Freedom for the Right means Suppression of the Wrong.

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TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1884.

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The Canada Citizen

AND TEMPERANCE HERALD.

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F. S. SPENCE, - - - MANAGER.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28th, 1884.

POLLINGS FIXED.

Remember the workers in your prayers.

Brant,Dec. 11th | BrantfordDec. 11th.
Leeds and Grenville, Dec. 18th.

The Anti-Scott Act party seem to be in the stage of madness that, as the old proverb asserts, precedes destruction. The thefts of ballot-boxes in Orangeville and Goderich, the thefts of ballot papers in Renfrew county, the petty slanders and malicious outrages in which they have indulged, are so futile and so suicidal that it is hard to understand the purpose or expectation of their perpetrators.

The world moves, and the world—on the temperance question—is progressive. We hear no more of backward steps. Nations, communities and organizations seem to be vying with each other in efforts to weaken and degrade the demoralizing liquor traffic. One of the most conservative organizations in existence is that of Freemasonry and even in this we note astonishing advances. There is hardly a lodge in Toronto that does not discountenance drinking among its members, and very few now permit any strong drink upon their refreshment tables. At the last meeting of the Grand Lodge of Canada a resolution was unanimously adopted recommending subordinate lodges to exclude everything intoxicating from the festive board. In the old country several lodges have recently been instituted, founded upon strictly total abstinence principles; and a still further step in advance was taken at a recent session of the Ohio Grand Lodge in the adoption of a resolution declaring it the opinion of that body that the selling of intoxicating drink is a Masonic offence, and should disqualify any person from admission to, or affiliation with, any Masonic lodge.

In another column we give a brief account of dastardly assaults that have been made by the liquor party upon the reputation

of some of our hardest working and most successful friends. Rev. T. M. Campbell is a gentleman of the highest standing in the community in which he lives. He has for many years been a faithful and esteemed minister in the Methodist church, and his exceptional zeal and rare platform ability brought him into unusual prominence in the recent conflict in Huron county, where he now lives. The villanous treatment to which he has been subjected at the hands of the whiskey-traffic has only gained him new friends and intensified the regard of the many that he had before. Such slanders as those uttered in this case, not merely attacking their direct object, but vilely attempting to disgrace and humiliate the loved ones in the sanctity of his home, could only emanate from a cause totally vile and in utter desperation. The following resolution, unanimously adopted by the quarterly official board of the Goderich North street Methodist church expresses the strong feeling of many others besides those who voted for it.

"That the hearty thanks of this board be and are hereby tendered to the Rev. Thos. M. Campbell for the very active, untiring and successful service he rendered during the Scott Act campaign, and that they greatly sympathize with him in the ungenerous attacks and malicious slanders to which he has been subjected."

MAINE AND ONTARIO.

Mr. Thomas Davies, of Toronto, has written a letter to the *Toronto Globe*, professedly in reply to Mr. W. H. Howland's statements about the Scott Act and the prohibitory movement. In this letter, after utterly misrepresenting his opponent, he runs off on a line of statement by which he seems to endeavor to prove that the Maine law has been productive of drunkenness and crime. If we understand Mr. Davies aright, he believes that temperance and morality would be promoted indirectly by more general consumption of "beer versus whiskey as a beverage," because whiskey-selling leads to drunkenness and crime, and the diminishing of it would benefit the community.

Now, we heartily agree with all that Mr. D. has to say in condemnation of whiskey, but we must protest against his outrageous misrepresentation of the working of prohibition in the State of Maine. He knows perfectly well that prohibitionists do not expect that the Scott Act will "do away with crime" (they do expect that it will lessen it), and he ought to be above such petty tricks as misrepresenting the views of his opponents, and concealing the real facts of the cases which he cites as evidence.

There have never yet been produced any correct statistics, there has not yet been brought forward a single man of position and information, there has never been adduced an attempt at evidence, to rebut the standing, proved, irrefutable assertions that there is less liquor-drinking—less whiskey-drinking—in Maine under prohibition than there was under license; that there is less whiskey-selling there proportionately to the population than in other States; that there is less than in Canada, and that there is less drunkenness in Maine than in the other places named. The liquor men have hunted diligently for such evidence. They subscribed money to send a man to hunt for such evidence. Where is it? Why was it not produced? Simply because it does not exist.