

Temperance Department.

TRUTH desires to give, each week, information from every part of the Temperance work. All information gladly received. Address T. W. CANN, G. W. B., Editor, Napanee, Ont.

Still Greater Victories.

As the voting goes on in county after county in this Province for the adoption of the Scott Act, the majorities in its favor grow larger and larger. On Thursday of last week the voting took place in the United counties of Northumberland and Durham, and though many looked for a close vote and many antis felt sure of a temperance defeat, the Act was adopted by the magnificent majority of nearly 3,000.

Northumberland and Durham are among the wealthiest and most intelligent counties in Canada, and the question having been agitated there for months past, has been fully discussed and understood. The result is the deliberate verdict of the people. Surely the licensed liquor interests of Canada cannot fail to see the hand writing on the wall proclaiming its destruction.

On Compensation.

A valuable contribution has just been made to the literature on the temperance question, by the publication of a well written pamphlet on "The Liquor Traffic and Compensation," by William Burgess, of Toronto. Mr. Burgess has given the whole temperance question much study and thought, and few men in our midst are better qualified to write on it. Now that compensation has become a burning question a well written work of this kind ought to be extensively circulated and read. It is almost needless to say that the writer is opposed to compensation, and he presents his case in the strongest and clearest manner. The whole subject is carefully considered and well presented. Send 10 cents to the author, Wm. Burgess, 33 Hayden St., Toronto, and get a copy.

A Novel Temperance Society.

On the night of December 31, 1893, three young men sat around a tavern fire in Georgetown, a little village in Connecticut. They were intoxicated, and were watching the old year out. As the clock struck twelve, one of the young men said: "Boyc, the new year is here; now let's swear off, and form a temperance society." The others, in a spirit of fun, agreed. The articles of association were then and there drawn up. They were similar to the rules of other temperance organizations, with one exception. The clause containing the pledge had the following penalty attached: "And any one of us who shall drink any intoxicating liquor, for any purpose whatsoever, between now and midnight of December 31, 1894, shall be tarred and feathered."

This clause, becoming known, gained the club the name of "The Tar and Feather Temperance Society." Meetings of the society of three were frequently held. Gradually applications for membership began to pour in, and before six months had passed the society numbered thirty members. The year of abstinence expired on new year's eve, and a grand ball was given by the society, to which a large number of the best people of the place were invited. The ball was filled. At midnight the president announced the pledge had expired. By a unanimous vote it was renewed for another year, and some twenty names were added to the roll. The peculiar penalty proves an attractive advertisement, and the matter is the talk of the neighborhood. Nearly every resident wears the society's badge. The badge is a blue ribbon, with a lump of tar filled with chicken feathers attached.

A BAD OUTLOOK.—The Montreal Witness says:—The wholesale liquor trade is suffering from a depression "all its own." The retailers refuse to order goods which, in view of the approach of local or national prohibition, they do not expect to be able to sell. Their actions shed a somewhat sarcastic light on the words, the misty and eloquent words, in which they have prophesied that prohibition will not be carried out, will not interfere with the sale of liquor.

NEWS AND NOTES.

BEER AND TEMPERANCE.—The New York Voice makes the following remark to those Americans who still contend that the use of beer and other "light drinks" will tend to drive out whiskey:—

"Who now believes that beer is crowding out whiskey, since during the last nine years both have increased more rapidly than ever, each about one hundred per cent. more rapidly than the population. Are not all now satisfied that the old methods are not sufficient to root out this stupendous evil?"

CARDINAL MANNING.—Admittedly the ablest and most prominent dignitary in the Roman Catholic church in Great Britain today is Cardinal Manning. He is an earnest temperance worker and a prohibitionist. In a recent able speech in England, he said: "It is mere mockery to ask us to put down drunkenness by moral and religious means when the Legislature facilitates the multiplication of incitements to intemperance on every side. You might as well call upon me as the captain of a sinking ship and say, 'Why don't you pump the water out?' when you are scuttling the ship in every direction."

NOT A DRINK.—Probably few men living have given so much careful study to the whole temperance question as Dr. F. R. Lees, of Leeds, England. He has recently written the following:—Alcohol, contrasted in all its physiological properties with water, cannot rationally be regarded as drink, any more than as food, since the one purpose of drink—that of acting as a vehicle or medium of digestion and circulation—is contracted exactly to the extent to which alcohol is introduced into the system of any living thing, whether vegetable or animal. Even the smallest amount of alcoholized water poured upon cress or mustard will bleach the plant and arrest its growth.

THE SERPENT'S BITE.—The London Lancet is doing good work these days in speaking out as plainly as it does in regard to the physical evils of tippling. Here is one of its last warnings:—"The Bishop of Exeter, and others, have been declaiming against moderate drinking. It is terrible to see how soon, by thoughtless drinking, a man is made a drunkard, and how complete often is his physical destruction before he comes under medical notice. Jaundice or dropsy, or albuminuria, or delirium tremens may have been reached, before friends, unwilling to admit what they fear, will send for the medical adviser and make a clean breast of it. Alongside of all the teetotalism that exists, there is an appalling amount of tippling that does not distinctly intoxicate, but saturates the principal organs and destroys them more quickly than would an occasional debauch."

THE S. ARMY.—A very large and enthusiastic Scott Act meeting was held in the Toronto Salvation Army barracks, Richmond street, last week. The meeting was conducted by the Army, and a number of its members related their own experience in connection with the terrible drink traffic. Probably few instrumentalities have been more successful, under God's blessing, of reclaiming inebriates than the Salvation Army. Every member appears to be thoroughly sound and earnest on the temperance question. Nearly two thousand were present at the meeting. Several "outsiders" assisted in the meeting, including Rev. Messrs. Green, Church of England; Wallace, Presbyterian; and Messrs. Arthur Farley and F. S. Spence. The Army may be depended on to render valuable assistance whenever the time for voting may arrive in Africa.

LAW IN AFRICA.—The London Daily News says:—The Cape licensing law contains a curious provision which has recently been put in force for the benefit or punishment of a coolie. The Act includes a clause which permits the magistrate of any district, in cases where three previous convictions for drunkenness have been recorded against a person during the last three months, to issue an order forbidding all publicans to serve that person with liquor, under a penalty of £5. Accordingly the magistrate of Cape Town has issued an order prohibiting publicans from selling liquors to Rdebe, the coolie, and notice has been given to every hotel, bar, and canton in the town. The policeman who took the notice also took with him the prisoner against whom the order was made, so that the publicans might know the man. There is surely a refinement of cruelty in marching a "totally prohibited" drunkard to every drinking saloon in the town.

THE BEER CONSUMED.—The consumption of beer is increasing rapidly everywhere but, unfortunately, the number of arrests for drunkenness does not decrease on that account. The Lever publishes the following statistics in regard to the beer business:—

The following are the number of breweries and the number of gallons of beer manufactured in each of the countries named:—

	Number of breweries.	Number of gallons.
England.....	27,000	990,000,000
Germany.....	25,000	900,000,000
United States.....	3,000	600,000,000
France.....	8,000	167,500,000
Austria and Hungary.....	2,000	230,000,000
Belgium.....	1,257	210,200,000

Total..... 61,343 3,187,740,000
Total population of the world 1,641,944,500
This gives every man, woman and child on the globe an average of nearly two gallons of beer per annum.

"TEMPERANCE AND JINGOISM."—It is not often that a notice of a temperance speech is deemed of sufficient importance to send it by Atlantic cable. The London correspondent of the Mail cabled the following for last Monday's issue:—"Mr. Wm. Sproston Caine, the newly appointed Lord of the Admiralty, and member of Parliament for Scarborough, presided to-day at the weekly meeting of the Young Abstinents' Union in Exeter hall. Mr. Caine is not young, and is not an abstinence, but he made an excellent temperance speech. He especially glorified the spread of abstinence in the British army and navy. He said that the great majority of the gallant followers of General Lord Wolseley, who are now traversing the deserts bordering the Nile, were making that toilsome march with no stronger stimulant than water largely diluted with mud. The brilliant charge at Tel el Kebir, which crushed Arabi's rebellion, was made on cold tea, and the bravest of the men who were under Admiral Seymour at the bombardment of Alexandria, were among the 8,000 total abstainers now enrolled in the British navy. This clever mixture of jingo and water immensely delighted the auditors, who shook the hall with applause, and at the conclusion of the speech the thanks of the society were unanimously voted to Mr. Caine."

Good Templars.

Splendid Results.

Col. J. J. Hickman, of whom mention has been made several times before in these columns, has been meeting with splendid success of late in his work as a Good Templar organizer and lecturer. Here is a record of a single week, as furnished to us by Bro. T. Lawless, G. W. O.:—

On Wednesday, 18th, Col. Hickman lectured at the village of Enterprise and organized a Good Templar lodge with 67 charter members; first-rate material.

On Thursday, 19th, he lectured at Yonker, and formed a lodge with 47 members; good prospects for future success.

On Friday, 20th, lectured at N.burgh and organized a lodge with 32 charter members, with some of the best temperance workers in the locality.

On Saturday, 21st, lectured at Selby and started a lodge there with 34 charter members of the best people in the place.

On Sunday lectured at Bath to a full audience, and gave the lodge there a good stirring up.

On Monday lectured at Centreville and formed a lodge with 40 charter members. Certainly very few men could have been so successful. Col. Hickman has long been noted for his good success as an organizer.

TORONTO.—Toronto Lodge has been making an excellent record during the past year, having fully doubled its membership as well as its average attendance. There were 19 initiations during the last quarter. D. Wood, W. C. T., J. Impey, W. S., Sister Bailey, W. V.

BRO. HICKMAN.—Bro. J. H. Flagg, G. W. O. T., Mitchell, writes:—Col. Hickman lectured here under the auspices of Fortress Lodge. He took well. Everybody liked him and his lecture. Five new candidates were initiated after the lecture. Other lodges would do well to obtain his services.

Music and Drama.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The Amalgamated Christy Minstrels gave a performance for the benefit of the Orphan's Home on Wednesday evening. Their former effort having been so successful, a very large audience greeted the company. The performance was in every way pleasing, and showed careful preparation. Many of those who took part displayed a versatility and natural stage ability which was really surprising.

The ever-welcome "Uncle Dan" received a very hearty reception on Thursday night of last week. The audience was unusually large, and showed that "The Messenger from Jarvis Section" still holds a warm place in the hearts of Toronto playgoers. The support on this occasion was not as good as on former visits, there being several glaring hitches in the performance.

This week the beautiful drama "In the Ranks" is being produced.

MONTFORD'S MUSEUM.—A really rich and amusing bit of comedy was given at the Museum last week. Lang's Company is one of exceptional merit, and pleased the large audiences well.

The Bairnsfather family of Scottish vocalists gave two concerts at Shaftesbury Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week. Mr. Bairnsfather is exceedingly clever, possesses a fine voice, and sings the "quid aud songs" with a naturalness and tenderness that at once captivates all hearts. The members of the family are fully as clever and versatile as the "father," and won many friends in Toronto.

The Sunday evening performances at the Chicago theatres are likely soon to be discontinued. This has been found necessary owing to the strong feeling displayed in some quarters against the theatres being open on Sundays.

It is said that Tom Taylor is the author of "The Unequal Match" in which Mrs. Langtry made her first appearance in this country.

Dion Boucicault will locate permanently in New York.

Frederick Hawkins states that Tennyson's "Becket" was submitted six years ago to Irving and declined as then unsuitable for representation. The writer hints that the part of Rosamond was elaborated with especial view to its portrayal by Ellen Terry.

O. B. Frothingham writes at some length and with considerable clearness of perception in the Century for March to prove that "to purely spiritual insight Shakespeare will ever seem defective." The lovers of Shakespeare will hardly quarrel with the conclusion that their idol was a poet and not a proscriber of morals.

William Archer warns dramatic critics of the many dangers that beset their path in a tone that might be employed by a financial writer who would lose in a magazine article to prove that it was not prudent for bank clerks to play faro.

Lawrence Barrett has recently been in Boston, where he appeared as Lancelotti in "Francesca da Rimini."

The New York Philharmonic Society is in trouble. Petty jealousies among some of its members is the cause.

No one sees the wallet that is on his own back, though every one carries two pockets one before, which is stuffed with the faults of his neighbors, the other behind, which is filled with his own.

The Criticism.—A very neatly printed weekly journal, has just been issued in this city. The design is to furnish the public with a weekly report of the religious services in the various city churches, society news and notes and comments on the leading secular and religious subjects of the day. It is edited by Rev. John W. Treen, who certainly wields an able pen. Judging from the numbers already issued the Criticism gives much promise for future success and usefulness. It has selected a field peculiar to itself.