

Correspondence.

Mince Meat.

Editor Canada Citizen:-

Sir, -At Christmas time Christmas cheer fills the thoughts of the housekeeper, and though she may have all the knowledge and experience she needs to guide her in the preparation of the seasonable dainties, yet a receipt for mince pie, plum pudding, etc., is sure to attract her attention, and in many cases out of ten she will read it to see if it is as good as her own, or to learn something from it. Thus it was I came to read the receipt given in the CITIZEN of the 9th inst. for mince meat. But how astonished I was to find a glass of brandy one of the ingredients given in a thorough-going temperance paper. Of course I know it was an oversight; it is hardly likely the superintendent of the department read the receipts he selected. Allow me, however, to say that the receipt is a very good one, though I prefer more raisins than it prescribes, but the mince meat or any mince meat made without meat will keep perfectly well for three months without brandy or other spirit if it be kept covered and in a cool place. And it will be far nicer without the spirit, for it will not have the bitter taste spirit gives it. The very finest kind of cookery can be prepared without wine, spirit, or anything of the kind; and there is no excuse for their use in those days when all natural products of every climate are at our doors, thanks to steam, electricity, etc. - I am, Sir, yours faithfully, S. A. C.

Our Fluctuations.

REV. A. LEBARRE, (CANADA.)

WHAT is the cause of the fluctuation in the membership of many of our subordinate Lodges, and what can be done to remedy it? We might name a score or more of causes, which we think lead, more or less, to the elucidation of this subject but we will only name a few of them.

The Order of Good Templars being a private Order, it seems to have a charm for outstripping almost every other organization in existence, and bringing within its pale hundreds of thousands of members. But after its private workings are understood, its form and ceremonies acquainted with and the seeming idle curiosity of many persons gratified, and nothing much beyond this actuating them, they lose interest and drop off attendance; hence their expulsion or withdrawal from the Order ensues. Again, many persons are frequently changing their places of residence, such as clerks, mechanics, teachers, and a host of other trades and professions. These changes are brought about mostly by hard times, or dullness in business. Every year hundreds and hundreds of members of our Order are obliged to move elsewhere, and their connection with our Society is either forgotten or neglected, and results in either withdrawal or expulsion.

This we think is one of the most prolific causes of fluctuation in our organization, and it is beyond our control. Then, it is an undeniable fact that we have in our ranks a goodly number of persons of stunted liberality, who like very cheap temperance, who like very well to belong to our Order, but don't like so well to pay up their dues. They get six or nine months in arrears, and when they get a demand from the Financial Secretary for dues, scarcely ever respond. The few paltry cents they owe the Lodge is so dearly prized by them that it outweighs their honesty, and outstrip their temperance zeal. Hundreds are lost to the Order through this cause, and consequently another cause of fluctuation.

We now turn our attention to the remedy, or the means whereby we can lessen this instability. When we discover the real cause of fluctuation we know our weakness, and then we must divine how we can apply the most practical remedy. One of the causes of fluctuation in our Order is the want of a thorough, practical Financial Secretary, one who will take a deep interest in his office and collect the due of the members, not allowing them to get very far behind. When a proper officer like this fills the W. Financial Secretary's position, he ought to be kept there for a year or longer, and then the next best should be selected to succeed him, for members whose dues are kept promptly paid up are not half so likely to be lost from the Order as those who are allowed to get far back in arrears. A dereliction of duty of the W. F. S. is a strong source of fluctuation, but when rightly filled is the best remedy for much of this instability in our membership. Every member of a Lodge ought to feel as though its life and existence depended on his effort, and always be present whenever practical, and take part in its business transactions, and be prepared with something for the "Good of the Order." - Hassam's Manual.

The Canada Temperance Act.

RESULTS OF THE VOTING SO FAR:

Table with columns: PLACE, VOTES POLLED (For, Ag'nt), MAJORITIES (For, Ag'nt), DATE OF ELECTION. Lists various Canadian locations and their voting results for the Temperance Act.

N.B. In the preceding table a place that has voted more than once has the different votes indicated by the figures (1), (2), (3) after the name of place. Figures printed in italics are for first or second votes in places in which a later vote has been taken than that so printed. Names in heavy faced type are of cities, others of counties.

SUMMARY.

Nova Scotia has eighteen counties and one city, of which thirteen counties have adopted the Act. New Brunswick has fourteen counties and two cities, of which ten counties and two cities have adopted the Act. Manitoba has five counties and one city, of which two counties have adopted the Act. Prince Edward Island has three counties and one city, all of which have adopted the Act. Ontario has thirty-eight counties and union of counties and eleven cities, of which twenty-five counties and two cities have adopted the Act. Quebec has fifty-six counties and four cities, five counties of which have adopted the Act. British Columbia has five parliamentary constituencies, none of which have adopted the Act. In all, up to the present time, 81 cities and counties have voted upon the Scott Act, and 63 have adopted it. Nine counties and cities voted twice and 2 three times, making an aggregate of 98 contests, out of which we have been victorious in 71.

The aggregate votes cast in all the contests have been:- For the Scott Act 161719 Against " 111764 Net Scott Act majority 49955 If we omit all voting but the last, in those places which have voted more than once we get the following as the latest vote:- For the Scott Act 147373 Against " 102639 44833

It is more than eight years since the Scott Act was first voted upon and adopted in different localities, and NO COUNTY OR CITY HAS YET REPEALED IT, although many votes have taken place on the question of repeal.

PREPARE THIS PAPER. YOU WILL NEED THIS TABLE FOR REFERENCE.

Women Voters.

A LADY recently visiting one of the Canadian prisons, asked one of the turnkeys the comparative number of men and women in prison? The turnkey answered, "I have been here about nineteen years, and I should judge about one woman to forty men." The turnkey of one of the jails of Michigan, when interrogated by the writer as to the relative proportion of men and women arrested, replied, "I should say one hundred men to one woman." In Chicago it is conceded that there thirty thousand abandoned men and one thousand five hundred abandoned women. Take the country at large and we find that the per centage of immorality is but one woman to every one hundred and three immoral men; and yet those that here seem determined to forever bar the rights of citizenship from all women for fear that this poor victim of some male's lust would want to vote, seeming to forget that an immoral woman's ballot can do no more harm than an immoral man's ballot. Then if women voted we would have one hundred and two moral women's votes to offset those of the one hundred and two immoral men, or we might put it in this way: twenty-eight thousand five hundred moral women voting to save home and boy from the curse of rum, and the taint of that foul blot on the life and purity of the nation, the licensed house of prostitution, as against the vote of the thirty thousand males voting to license such dens of infamy, putrefaction, death and damnation for their own conscience regardless of the consequences to themselves or their posterity. When will good men learn the value of the better element in society? How much longer will it take them to learn that the home, and all that is sacred there, needs to be represented at the ballot box as well as the street, the saloon and the prison? That it is for this lack of representation of mother and wife that this nation groans under the blight and curse of two hundred thousand drunk-shops, from whose portals are carried one hundred thousand damned souls each year. To say nothing of the cruelty and injustice done woman by thus compelling her to submit to laws made by, and in the interest of, these men; laws that she is expected to obey promptly, be they ever so cruel or unjust to her; though she has never been allowed either voice or vote in their making! Our principles of

government declare "All just governments derive their powers from the consent of those governed." Is this a just government, then, which denies one-half of the governed neither voice nor vote? Who will answer? -Northwestern News

The Following Reasons are Given Why Women Should Vote.

BECAUSE women will measure all questions of the public welfare by the touchstone. "Is it right?" Men are too much given to measuring politics, by -"Is it expedient?" Because the human race is made up of men and women, and neither, in the nature of things, can legislate for both - both together must study for what is best for men and women. A government run by men alone is as untidy, as ill-doned, as comfortable as a house kept by men alone. Because women are more religious, and the world needs their aid to grow more in the worship of God, and the ballot in the hands of women means God in the government. Because the dramshop and the liquor traffic must be done away with; and women, because they have its miseries to endure, are the deepest foes the dramshop has. When women vote, and help elect legislators, judicial and executive officers, the best laws will be made, administered and executed. No liquor man will get an office. Because the cities and towns are full of impurity. When women elect officials, no house of bad repute can exist. Their hands and hearts and brains can create methods, and then with the ballot, apply them to the evil's cure. Because the schools need to be improved, and women, with the ballot, can correct evils and put into practice better methods of teaching than heretofore. Because, the whole world needs a mother's as well as a father's heart to look after its best welfare; and, as at present constituted, the world is politically motherless. May God hasten the day when women may have their voice in all matters pertaining to the world's welfare. -Friend of Home

One person in five in South Australia is an abstainer. Chicago has "high license" and eighteen miles of saloon frontage!

"THE BON MARCHE"

To say that the Bon Marche has been busy since the commencement of the Great Bankrupt Stock Sale of Fancy Goods on Monday morning last would be drawing it very mild indeed, every department having been so crowded that we have found it impossible in numerous instances to give the careful attention to customers it is always our wish to do. With an immediate and considerable addition to our staff, however, we hope to overcome the difficulty.

6,000 yards lovely Brocade and Striped Evening Silks for this sale, only 50c yard. 1,500 yards Pure Silk Gauze, lovely evening shades, for this sale, only 25c yard. Large beautiful range of Coloured Moule Antiques in all and fashionable shades, 50c yard. Richest stock and best value in black Gros Grains, black Satins and black Merveilleux of any house in the city. The fact is we can stand upon Any opposition in this city. No Question about that.

Our stock of Mantle Broches and Plushes present a magnificent variety for ladies to select from, all away down below regular prices. Ladies wishing to spend their money judiciously will certainly see our stock before buying anything in the least elsewhere. Ever achieved in this city, as the crowded state of our store will confirm, we shall continue To lay before customers from day to day New and attractive lines of Cheap Goods suitable For the season.

F. X. Cousineau & Co., "Bon Marche"

BANKRUPT STOCK EMPORIUM, 7 & 9 KING STREET EAST.

P.S.-600 Doz. or 7,200 Hfcs. The Largest Collection of Ladies' and Gent's Silk Handkerchiefs ever seen in this city, ranging from 20c up. 100 Doz. Ladies' Pure Linen Hem stitched Handkerchiefs at \$1.50 per doz., worth \$3. 500 doz. Ladies' Fancy Bordered French Lawn Handkerchiefs, French designs, 60c doz, worth 75c; 75c doz, worth \$1; \$1 doz., worth \$1.50

SOLID PROGRESS & GOOD RESULTS

Persons insuring their lives should investigate the financial standing of a company, the same as they would a bank in which they intended to invest - not by the volume of business passing in and out, but by its financial record and interest-paying results. No company in the U.S. has made as regular and solid dividend paying progress, and increased its ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS to policy holders for so many years past, without a retrograde step, as the

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD. Head Office for Canada, 9 Toronto Street, cor. of Court Street, Toronto.

We invite attention to the following unequalled showing of increases in all four items of (1) Cash Dividends, (2) Assets to each \$100 of Liabilities, (3) Assets to each \$1,000 of Insurance; and (4) Gross Accumulated Funds

Table with columns: YEAR Ending Jan. 1st, PROFITS Paid on Policy No. \$3,500, ASSETS Per \$100 of Liabilities, ASSETS Per \$1,000 of Insurance, GROSS Accumulated Funds. Shows data from 1873 to 1887.

Some companies retain profits for five years before declaring them, and then their agents sometimes compare such accumulated profits against the ÆTNA'S Annual Cash Dividends, without explaining that most of those who die or drop out of such companies during the five years, receive no dividend. The ÆTNA divides annually, and pays down in cash, or in reduction of next premium, not in scrip or bonus additions, or due bills, to be lost if the policy lapses. The way in which those insured in the ÆTNA LIFE get the benefit of its well known successful financial management is brought out by the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Republican in the following statement. The four first columns relate to one life, and the last two are upon another life - that upon \$50,000 of Life Insurance during the years mentioned in the ÆTNA LIFE, and in four of the largest and best mutual companies:-

Table with columns: Year Paid, Ætna Life, Three Other Leading Co's, Ætna Life, Another Coy. Shows comparison of dividends for years 1878-1887.

Average of the Ætna Life's footings, upon the \$50,000, same age and plan. Average of the Other Four Companies. Better Results from the Ætna's Management on similar policy in ten years. Information as to the name and residence of the party holding the first four policies, and particulars of the plans of insurance recommended by this Company, will be cheerfully given to intending insurers by addressing

W. H. ORR & SONS, Managers.

Toronto, October 27th, 1887.