

CANADA CITIZEN

AND TEMPERANCE HERALD

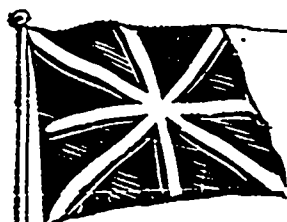
FREEDOM FOR THE RIGHT MEANS SUPPRESSION OF THE WRONG.

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OUR LIST OF GLORIOUS VICTORIES.



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Lennox & Addington,

Brome, Lanark,

Guelph,

Kent, Carleton, Drummond,

Durham and Northumberland,

Lambton, Elgin, St. Thomas.

FOR GOD AND HOME AND COUNTRY.

HURRAH!

To those clergymen who have sent us subscriptions, and are entitled to receive "The People versus the Liquor Traffic, etc.," we wish to say, that the books are not yet ready for mailing, but will be sent to them as speedily as possible. Their names have been placed on the subscription list.

When the Lord drove out of the Temple the money-changers and those that sold doves, he put an immediate stop to a lucrative business that was in itself immoral but that had been tolerated for a long time; but the money-changers and dove-sellers did not have the check "to ask for compensation."

Mr. Wm. Burgess, who has done much valuable platform work in connection with numerous Scott Act campaigns, informs us that he is now at liberty to lecture in any part of the Dominion. His new lecture on "Labor and Liquor" ought to be heard by all interested in the important branch of the temperance discussion to which it refers.

How foolishly people will sometimes talk when they allow themselves to be controlled by prejudice. The *Week* is a journal edited by gentlemen who are educated and well-informed, they certainly understand the English language, and they profess to understand the Scott Act, yet the *Week* actually speaks of the Scott Act as sumptuary legislation.

Some of the people who condemn the Scott Act on the ground that it is sumptuary legislation are now advocating prohibition of the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits. If, as they claim, alcohol is a food, then a law against whiskey would have even more of a sumptuary character than a law against beer.

At the hour of a national crisis, when our brave boys were rallying with fearless hearts to go out through peril and hardship to fight their country's foes, and tens of thousands of weeping and cheering friends thronged our streets in the wild excitement of mingled admiration, sympathy, grief, and pride; our liquor sellers were driving a roaring trade and making money out of the general calamity. To other painful emotions we had to add the needless shame of seeing some of our noble young soldiers flushed with the unmanly excitement of partial intoxication. We are thankful that such cases were so few, but it is disgraceful that there should have been any of them at all. The City Council ought to have closed every bar-room till the excitement was over, and we might have been spared the disgrace of newspapers telling of a bugler so drunk that he had to be carted to the train, and then so violent that he had to be left behind.

We send our boys to fight the rebels in the North-West, with loving hands and hearts we make them ready for the journey; we provide for their comfort and safety as far as we can; and then sanction and license a more cruel foe than the Half-breed to attack those that are left behind. The rum curse is a thousand-fold worse than the war curse. How many a weeping parent has seen a loved and loving child, a bright and manly boy transformed to a bloated carcase and go down writhing and blaspheming to a drunkard's grave, and there is no weeping mother in Canada to-day, who would not a thousand times rather bare her bosom to the thunder-bolt flashed along the wires, telling her that her dear one had fallen by the rebel's rifle on the North-West plains. Well might Gladstone say that the cursed drink "produces the combined evils of war, pestilence and famine," and the Duke of Albany "Drink,—the only terrible enemy England has to fear."

In the Armory, Col. Otter in earnest and manly terms was warning the volunteers against strong drink and urging them to leave it entirely alone, while within the range of his voice men were selling it under sanction of the law. Over at the Police Court Col. Denison was meting out punishment to the drunk and disorderly, and in a room close by sat a court of Government officials issuing licenses for the sale of the cause of the drunkenness and disorder. Oh! the consistency of the licensing system.

The *Alliance News* gives an account of a recent meeting of the British Medical Temperance Association. Dr. Norman Kerr presented some very interesting facts in reference to the working of the Dr. Rymp's Home for Inebriates. There had been forty nine patients treated during fifteen months and in nearly every case with most gratifying results. We desire to call special attention to the following important fact brought out among many others.