

The Temperance Worker

SATURDAY, APRIL 19.

ALLIANCE NEWS.

RICHMOND COUNTY ALLIANCE.

On Wednesday evening of last week a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Danville, under the auspices of the Richmond County Alliance. Mr. M. Lynch presided, the Rev. W. Robinson opened with prayer, and after brief remarks from Mr. A. D. G. Hazle, the Rev. D. V. Lucas, Secretary of the Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance, delivered a forcible speech. He urged his hearers to participate in the grand struggle inaugurated over the Dominion to advance prohibition through the adoption of the Scott Act. Upon a call by the chairman for a discussion of the Scott Act,

A LIVELY TIME

was given the gentlemen on the platform replying to questions from the audience, that stayed until a late hour to satisfy their keen desire for information regarding the measure. On Thursday afternoon, in the Town Hall, Richmond, in response to a circular issued from the Dominion Alliance supported by local invitations a few of the temperance friends from Richmond, Melbourne, Kingsbury and Danville under the presidency of the Rev. S. Cruikshanks took part in an animated discussion upon the present position of prohibition in the county and in the town of Richmond in particular. It was decided to form two committees, one to ascertain the feeling of the electors upon submitting the Scott Act in the county, the other to be a County Vigilance Committee, to see that the Dunkin Act is enforced throughout the county. In the evening a large audience assembled in the Town Hall, presided over by the Rev. S. Cruikshanks. Mr. A. D. G. Hazle very briefly urged the necessity of maintaining an efficient organization for the propagation of temperance principles so as to give strength and permanency to the efforts to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors. The creation of a public sentiment to sustain prosecutions was

ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

to ensure their success. The Rev. G. H. Porter, in an able and logical address, set forth the disadvantages of the drink traffic and how essential to the well-being of the community was its entire prohibition. The Rev. D. V. Lucas then in a speech of considerable power set forth some of the evils of the drink traffic, challenging any defender of that traffic to stand up for the defence of what he characterized as the meanest business carried on on the earth. He warned the liquor sellers to give up the traffic as speedily as possible, as they must not expect to get compensation when the

DAY OF RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION

would come and sweep their traffic off the face of the earth, as come it would and that, too, before long. The Rev. F. M. Dewey spoke hopefully of the future success of temperance and prohibition. A

MOST PLEASANT AND HOPEFUL FEATURE was the presence of the Band of Hope in a body, they having previously met at their place of meeting and then marched, each one wearing a rosette, to the public meeting, accompanied by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. The enthusiasm of the ladies in the work is highly commendable.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Alliance was held at St. George on the 18th March. The executive committee reported having appointed several vice-presidents in vacant parishes, and the purchase of nearly \$50 worth of temperance literature, most of which has been distributed. Other preparations have also been made in case of a vote being called for the repeal of the Scott Act. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Canada Temperance Act "had been proved

EFFECTUAL FOR THE SUPPRESSION,

to a great extent, of the traffic in intoxicating liquors," calling upon good citizens to assist in its enforcement, recommending local organizations in parishes, and heartily endorsing the principle of the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic by the Dominion Parliament. A crowded public meeting was held in the evening, when a number of new members were added to the Alliance. The *Signal* says, "A strong temperance sentiment prevails in St. George, largely due to the efforts recently made by the

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION,

and the first visit of the Inspector will probably pretty thoroughly eradicate the liquor traffic."

ALBERT COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The Albert County, New Brunswick, Alliance met in Albert on the 18th March. Mr. Robert M. Taylor, President, explained the origin and objects of the Alliance, and several new members were added. Especially noticeable, in the report of the operations of the Executive, was the publication of a small pamphlet setting forth the aims and objects of the Alliance, and giving much information regarding prohibition abroad. The position of vice-presidents for the parishes in the organization was defined. In a discussion on the best means for the suppression of the liquor traffic,

A VERY STRONG OPPOSITION

was manifested to the recognition of any system of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors. A largely attended public meeting was held in the evening, when able speeches were delivered by the President and several clergymen. Of this meeting the *Signal* says:—"The circumstances of a poor unfortunate fellow, well known to the meeting, coming to a sudden and untimely end through strong drink, on the same day of the meeting, supplied a text. The fact also that within a few weeks a man, once with good prospects, a graduate of the University of Fredericton, and of one of the first families of the Province, but a noted drunkard, had died under similar circumstances within 100 feet of the speakers, was feelingly referred to, and earnest and heartfelt appeals made on behalf of the great work in which the Alliance is engaged."

CARLETON COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The semi-annual meeting of the Carleton County, New Brunswick, Prohibitory Alliance was recently held at Centreville. Among those present was Hon. Mr. Lindsay, one of the Board of License Commissioners, who explained at length the provisions of the new License Law, and averred his intention of making it as effective in carrying out the conditions of the Scott Act as possible. Vice-Presidents were urged to hold public meetings in their several localities in order to stimulate a public determination to the fuller enforcement of our present prohibitory law. A large and very successful public meeting was held in the evening.

A SMALL PIECE OF BUSINESS.

An undated letter from the Rev. D. Macrae, of St. John, New Brunswick, was hawked round Oxford county by the liquor party as high testimony against the Scott Act. Now the precious document has appeared in the united counties of Stormont, Glengarry and Dundas, the Cornwall *Freeholder* lowering its respectability to the point of

DECEIVING THE PEOPLE

by publishing, as if it were a document of today, a letter written several years ago. The letter was written to Mr. McBride, of St. Thomas, Ontario, in answer to an enquiry about the Scott Act. Its opinions are partly purely speculative as to the probable workings of the Act, and for the rest the same old views that temperance reformers have been combatting and demolishing from the very first—such as the

FALLACIOUS AND HACKNEYED MAXIM

that morality cannot be enforced by law. However, Mr. Macrae seems to have backed down even from the position of a private opponent of the Act, and, as will be seen below, confesses that even now, three years after penning the views that are being used as weapons by the Philistines, he does not know anything about the working of the Act beyond report. He might have added that report—even of the effects of the Act when it had to contend against not only quibbles at the bar, but

HOSTILE AND ERRONEOUS INTERPRETATION upon the bench—shows that results have not borne out his speculations and theories. The following editorial paragraph from the *Tilsenburg, Oxford, Liberal*, plainly enough indicates that Mr. Macrae is annoyed at the use being made of his private letter, and repudiates all sympathy with the opponents of the measure:—"The Rev. D. Macrae, of St. John, has written to a gentleman in town in reference to the letter over his signature which was so freely used in the late contest by the anti-Scott party. He states that it was

WRITTEN ABOUT THREE YEARS AGO,

to a party whom he did not know, and with no idea that any public use would ever be made of it. So far as he remembers there was an understanding to this effect. Whatever may be his private views as to the Act, he does not wish to be regarded as a champion of the anti-Scotts. As to the working of the Act in the Eastern Provinces he says that he is not in a position to say anything except from report, and, just as in Halton, the reports are conflicting. He

DENOUNCES PUBLICATION OF THE LETTER without any date, thus conveying the impression that it was specially written for the late contest, as dishonest in the extreme." To show that the enemies of the Act are grasping at straws in such acts as the publication of Mr. Macrae's letter far and wide, we quote the closing paragraph of it,—"For absolute prohibition, i. e., of the manufacture, of importation and sale of distilled liquors, I am

PREPARED TO GO ANY LENGTH.

I am not prepared to condemn in the same unqualified terms the use (though I do not use them) of fermented liquors as beverages. Something may possibly be said in favor of the latter, but enough for the present." Mr. Macrae was therefore, when he wrote that letter,

A PROHIBITIONIST

as to distilled liquors. The Scott Act advocates are entire prohibitionists openly avowing that they do not regard that measure as a finality, but only a stepping stone to general and absolute prohibition. As to

HIS DOUBTS UPON THE QUESTION

of condemning fermented as well as distilled liquors, we believe a close and an earnest examination of available testimony will knock away that remaining impediment to Mr. Macrae's becoming an out-and-out prohibitionist.

DIABOLISM OF THE TRADE.

A correspondent in Woodstock, ordering *War Notes*, writes as follows:—"I look on this as one of the best moves ever made yet toward bringing about total prohibition. May God bless this paper to that end. We have had a hard fight in Oxford with a glorious victory, but oh, how my heart was pained yesterday, while trying with others with all the power we could control to reclaim Mr. —, the formerly reclaimed drunkard, who has done so much for Oxford the past winter. He told me that the whiskey party had promised if he would go to work for them he would receive an envelope with one thousand dollars in it at once. I believe he showed a letter to that effect. All was done for him that possibly could be done; but, oh, how the demon raged in his breast, and he had to be sent to the lockup. He said God had left him and he was eternally lost. Oh, may God have mercy on him and those persons who have caused him to fall."

COLCHESTER, N. S.—A staunch temperance man at Truro, Colchester county, wrote, before Parliament rehabilitated the Scott Act in Nova Scotia, as follows:—"The enforcement of the Scott Act has been completely burked in this county. First came the scrutiny, which caused much unnecessary delay. Then when at last a proclamation was issued, and prosecutions were commenced, all the cases were removed to the Supreme Court by *certiorari*, issued on the two grounds, (1) there being no licenses, the Act cannot be put in effect at all, (2) the scrutiny has now been disposed of and the order therefore is yet outstanding. We expect a discussion very soon. Rum is sold openly and freely, an attempt is being made to obtain licenses under the Liquor License Act of 1883, but the success of the attempt is doubtful."

MESSAGE FROM A NONAGENARIAN.—Mr. Stewart Wilson, serf., writes from Picton, March 31st: "The friends of temperance will rejoice to learn that the old temperance county of Prince Edward is coming to the front again. We have determined to submit the Scott Act to the people, and we expect a majority of four or five hundred on the polling day. Although an old man of nearly ninety years, I hope to see prohibition in the county and country."

VICTORY ASSURED IN KENT.—Mr. A. Greenwood, Croton, Kent Co., ordering *War Notes*, writes: "We are going coolly to work to secure the passage of the Scott Act in Kent Co., and we have no doubt of success. The Dunkin Act was submitted to the electors of this county about six years ago and carried by a majority of 1,200, but owing to some legal informality was never put in force. These papers will be distributed in the regular meetings of a young people's association, where I expect they will have the best chances to do good."

ENFORCING THE ACT IN CHARLOTTE.—The Chief Inspector for the County has gone to work in a business-like manner, and has already convicted five St. Stephen rum-sellers, and other cases will be brought on at once. He will probably find time also for an occasional visit to other parts of the county.—*St. Stephen, N. B., Signal.*

MAKING THE —Four fifty do three persons business desp New Brunswick cent sitting, A Prince Edward one hundred do the Scott law.

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