

Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

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The Temperance Worker

PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

Willing workers who have not read the advertisement of our December Prize Competition will find it on another page, and are invited to kindly give it a careful perusal.

Our friends can always help us by showing copies of this paper to their friends and recommending it to them. Remember that clubs of five get the paper at forty cents each.

Address all orders to JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal, Canada.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Mr. Samuel F. Jones, a prominent criminal lawyer of Hartford, Connecticut, recently declared in the Police Court in that city that he would not thereafter appear in the criminal courts as counsel for men accused of violating liquor laws. Having been asked by a newspaper reporter for his reasons for this action, Mr. Jones said there was a decided feeling, not confined to professed temperance people, that something must be done to stop the ravages of intemperance. Business men of every class knew that they were being taxed to care and provide for an army of the poor and unfortunate, to say nothing of the criminal classes, reduced to their low condition by drink. All the misery from this cause gathered in prisons, insane asylums and charitable institutions was tolerated in order that a few men might make money. There was no disguising the fact that commodities, unhealthy and poisonous, were sold right there in Hartford under the guise of spirituous liquors. Vigorous efforts were being made in that and adjoining States to create a public sentiment against liquor drinking. Some of their best criminal lawyers, Mr. Jones said, publicly refused to appear in court as defenders or apologists for men charged with breaking the liquor laws, and, for his part, he had become personally disgusted with the whole liquor traffic. Therefore, although not a professed abstainer, he should thereafter have nothing to do with the defence of men accused of violating the liquor law.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

A man is being prosecuted in Annapolis, N. S., for tampering with a witness in a Scott Act case.

The newly formed County Alliance of Carleton, N. B., has settled down to vigorous work. At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee recommendations were made as follows:—That each Vice-President should endeavor to get the clergymen in his parish to deliver monthly temperance sermons; that the Vice-Presidents take immediate steps to hold public meetings and have local committees organized for the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act; that a magistrate favorable to the temperance reform should be secured in each parish before whom to lay informations

against violators of the Canada Temperance Act; that Vice-Presidents and the sub-committees should endeavor to secure in their respective parishes the appointment of such persons as constables as would assist in enforcing the Act. These recommendations may suggest useful work to other County Alliances.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Mr. Joseph Burrell, G. W. P. of Nova Scotia, recently organized Lansdowne Division at Head Pubnico, Yarmouth county, with twenty-one charter members. Isaac Van Embury is W. P.; Alma Harding, W. A.; Benjamin Hamilton, R. S.; Bernard McCormisky, Tr.; Corner Brand, Ch.; John Huskin, C.

Mr. W. M. Reed, D. G. W. P., lately organized Amherst Point Division at the place of that name, Cumberland county, N. S., with thirty charter members. R. S. Keillor is W. P.; Laura Copeland, W. A.; M. A. Logan, R. S. and D. G. W. P.; J. F. Layton, Tr.; W. P. Keillor, Ch.; Geo. McLennan, C.

Mr. T. M. Lewis, D. G. W. P., lately organized Wilfrid Division, at South Farmington, Annapolis, N. S., with nineteen charter members. H. M. Phinney is W. P.; Minnie Phinney, W. A.; D. McGregor, R. S.; W. J. Randall, F. S. and D. G. W. P.; Mona Moir, Tr.; Geo. F. Johnson, Ch.; S. L. Tilley, C.

THE WEST END TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, formed upon the lines of the old Montreal Temperance Society, which had a very long and useful career, is one of the latest acquisitions to the organized temperance effort of this city. Although only started three weeks ago it has a large membership of men, women and youths, comprising much working capacity and talent. Meeting in a hall central to a large population of English-speaking working people, the new organization has an excellent field for substantial work. Temperance concerts, with a nominal admission fee to cover expenses, are to be given on Saturday evenings, and public temperance meetings are to be held on Sunday afternoons.

PROHIBITION DOES NOT PROHIBIT! Oh, no! Yet the officer charged with the enforcement of the Maine Law in Portland the other day destroyed 2400 gallons of ale, 826 gallons of lager, 65 gallons of "hard liquors," 43 barrels and 59 half barrels—valued at about \$1260—and fines amounting to \$550 were procured against the owners of the stuff. Perhaps the publican who underwent this application of prohibition would go on selling the same as ever next day, as convicted offenders under license laws do, but if he did he would require a manifold greater area of dry and parched territory to irrigate with fiery fluid than any of his brethren can command in a town under license.

BELGIUM is represented by a leading London journal as being terribly weighted with the drink curse. Her people drink vastly more man for man than the Germans,

who have been regarded as leading the world in beer-guzzling. There is one public house to every forty-four inhabitants in Belgium, and over \$80,000,000 is annually spent by its population of something like 6,000,000. In view of this state of affairs, it is not surprising to hear that crimes of violence have more than trebled in this little kingdom during the past forty years, and that the number of suicides increased from 204 in 1840 to 533 in 1880.

E. KING DODDS, the liquor champion of Ontario, and a partner are being prosecuted for conducting a gambling scheme in Toronto. They sell guesses as to the number of beans in a sealed glass jar, and the person who guesses nearest the truth is promised a twenty-dollar gold piece at Christmas.

AN ORDER has been issued at the Brigade Office of the British forces in Halifax, N. S., abolishing the sale of intoxicating liquors in all the military canteens.

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION of Ottawa has started a sewing school for poor children, also a night school.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the Dominion Government with respect to the public lands of Manitoba and the North-west. It is that the even-numbered sections of land between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the international boundary, comprising four million acres, are to be thrown open again to settlement, at the first of next year. These sections were withdrawn from homestead and pre-emption entries in 1882, owing to the frauds whereby land speculators were acquiring possession of them. Now, however, legal safeguards against similar abuses have been provided, so that it is considered safe to throw the country open to settlement. Owing to present and prospective railway facilities this land presents extra inducements, yet it is to be given away as homesteads and transferred as pre-emptions at the same price as lands to the north of the Pacific Railway. Another important area is also to be thrown open the first of the year, being the even numbered sections along the Canadian Pacific Railway on both sides, which were withdrawn in 1882, the station sites not having then been selected. The obtaining of this land is subject to a not onerous condition of a certain amount of cultivation by the homesteader. It is also announced that the reserve surrounding the town of Regina, capital of the North-West Territory, will be offered in sections at auction in August next at an upset price of five dollars per acre. These lands are, however, only to be sold to actual settlers under the terms of the Dominion Land Act. Squatters now on either of these reserves will be given entries upon their furnishing proof that they are real homesteaders.

PROFESSOR BROOKS, of Phelps, New York, discovered a wonderful shower of meteors while he was on the lookout for comets. He believed the display had some connection with the remarkable red light seen near the sun at sunrise and sunset for some

days, and that the earth was passing through a mass of meteoric dust, or was enveloped in the tail of a gigantic comet. If it can only be proved that we have sailed through the tail of a comet, an old superstitious fear that has often troubled humanity will be laid aside.

LAST YEAR'S imports and exports of merchandise of the United States amounted in value to a billion and a half dollars. Exports exceeded imports by over a hundred million. Agricultural exports amounted to six hundred and nineteen million dollars, and exports of manufactures to a hundred and twelve millions, the largest known in the history of the country. Six hundred and three thousand immigrants arrived in the United States during the last fiscal year, nearly two hundred thousand less than the previous year.

ON THANKSGIVING NIGHT the Windsor Theatre, New York, the most capacious in the city, was filled from pit to dome with play-goers. A few moments after this large audience dispersed fire broke out in the building and soon the whole interior was blazing. The building, valued at \$300,000, was totally destroyed. It had long been regarded as one of the worst fire-traps in the city and had been repeatedly condemned by the authorities, but legal obstacles had always been raised to prevent its demolition.

A TRAIN OF TWO CARS containing thirty passengers, mostly ladies, was derailed on the New York Elevated Railway a few days ago, and rattled over the ties for a distance of about fifty feet before being brought to a standstill. The cars had a narrow escape from being thrown into the street below, in which case a shocking accident would have been inevitable, as there was a blockade of street cars filled with passengers at the spot at the time.

MRS. ALLEN BOSSENERGER, of New Dundee, died in a dentist's chair at Berlin, Ontario, while under the influence of chloroform. The anesthetic was administered by a careful physician, and the result is only one of many similar warnings of the great risk persons of doubtful strength run in taking this method to avoid a few moments of pain.

THE ISSUE OF PEACE OR WAR is still as a matter of fact undecided between France and China. However, as Chinese troops in large bodies are reported on the move, and France is sending strong reinforcements out, including 12,000 Algerian troops, war seems to be inevitable.

A PASSENGER CAR on the rear of a train went over an embankment from some undiscovered cause, at Worcester, Massachusetts, a few days ago, and of sixty occupants thirty-seven were injured so as to require medical treatment.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS are thrown out of employment by the burning of the woolen mills at Saxonville, Massachusetts, and a hundred hands from the burning of Stickney's shoe factory at Groveland in the same State.