

THE CANADA CITIZEN

THE TEMPERANCE HERALD,

A WEEKLY FAMILY JOURNAL OF SOCIAL PROGRESS AND MORAL REFORM

"FREEDOM FOR THE RIGHT MEANS SUPPRESSION OF THE WRONG."

VOLUME IX.

TORONTO, CANADA, MAY 11, 1888.

NUMBER 46.

The Prohibition Club. A somewhat-abused young club, But a soon-to-be-used young club, About the right shape, Thout any red type, In-pro-ty-good-health young club. A just-the-right-length young club, A getting-its-strength young club, A well-in-the-hand, All over the land, A here-for-a-fact young club. A tol'ably-stout young club. Not troubled-with-gout young club, Proposing to stay Till after the fray, A go-right-ahead young club. A mid'linish-thick young club, An ironwood-stick young club, A practical whacker, With muscle to back 'er, A made-for-the-times young club. It ain't a rum ruled young club, Nor yet-to-be-fooled young club, A sensible poser, A doggerly closer, A just-what-we-need young club. An up-and-at-work young club, A never-will-shirk young club, A hit-in-the-face, Or some livin' place, A terror-to-rum young club. A never-will-deal young club, A truer-than-steel young club, Not boodle-propelled, But sturdily held, A hard-to-be-dodged young club. An ambition-fair young club, A go-in-to-get-there young club, A mission of worth, To gladden the earth, A good-thing-to-join, young club. -New Era.

Aerostic. Persevere, ye Temperance men! Raise your floating banners high, Onward still with might and main, Hastening on to victory! In your Captain's name go on, Battling with the giant foe, In his name and his alone. Trust and work while you go on, Intemperance to overthrow. Onward! till the foe is dead, Never more to raise its head. -J. L., in the Methodist.

A Catholic Deliverance. An Ecclesiastical Decree was recently promulgated in all the Catholic Churches of Chicago, in relation to the liquor traffic. The closing paragraph of it read as follows: - "Finally, we warn Catholics engaged in the sale of intoxicating drinks to consider seriously by how many and how great dangers, by how many and how great occasions of sin, their business - though in itself not unlawful - is surrounded. Let them, if they can, choose a more becoming way of making a living. Let them, at any rate, strive with all their might to remove occasions of sin as well from themselves as from others. They must not sell drink to minors; that is to say, to those who have not become of age, nor to those who they foresee will abuse it. They must keep their saloons closed Sunday, and never allow blaspheming, cursing, or obscene language. Saloon keepers should know that if, through their culpable neglect or co-operation, religion is brought into contempt, or men brought to ruin, there is an avenger in heaven who will surely exact from them the severest penalties."

A GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT & CONVERSAZIONE Under the auspices of the United Temperance Societies of this city will be held in Aid of the W. C. T. U. Building Fund, IN THE Pavilion Tuesday Evening on May 15th 1888. Chair taken at 8 o'clock by W. H. HOWLAND, ESQ. The Citizen's Band will be in attendance, having kindly given their services for the occasion. Part of the vocal numbers of the programme will be furnished by the Conservatory of Music through the kindness of Mr. Fisher. Tickets of Admission 25 cents. May be procured from any of the members. Refreshments at moderate prices. MRS. COLIN KEENE, Sec.-Treas. B. Fund.

ALONG THE LINES.

NOTES ABOUT WORK AND WORKERS.

Law-Breaking - Law-Making - Law-Enforcing - Law-Resisting - Savings and Doings of Friends and Foes

More Progress. Fredericton, N.B., has a new Temperance coffee room in connection with its W.C.T.U. Hall of which we have already spoken. This is a good move in the right direction. Every town in Canada ought to have a similar institution.

The Usual Method. Mr. R. B. Thornton, of Orono, was recently appointed a Scott Act constable, and has been doing some enforcing work, to punish him for which his garden has been raided, his young fruit trees cut down, and general vandalism perpetrated.

No More Wholesale. The men who were licensed to sell liquor by wholesale in Oxford, Ont., a Scott Act county, abused their privileges so much last year, that the commissioners have this year decided not to issue any more wholesale licenses in the territory over which they have jurisdiction.

W. C. T. U. Mrs Susanna Evans Peck was the speaker at the Toronto Pavilion meeting last Sunday afternoon. She made an earnest and able appeal on behalf of the W.C.T.U., the work of which she dwelt upon at much length, giving her audience more light than they ever had before on the magnitude of this great missionary enterprise.

Organising to Go On. Dufferin County Scott Act Association held a meeting immediately after the election, and organised itself into a Prohibition League. Dr. Gaviller, of Grand Valley, is chairman, and Thomas Parsons, of Orangeville, is secretary. A full delegation of representatives to the Montreal convention was elected, and a committee appointed to push campaign work.

No Wonder They Dynamite Him. Mr. Israel Evans, License Inspector for West Kent, the gentleman who was dynamited by the Antis not long ago, send us a report of the work he has accomplished during the past twelve months. The total amount of fines imposed was in the town of Chatham \$5,200, in the remainder of his district \$2,375, making a total for West Kent of \$7,575. Besides these fines Mr. Evans secured three convictions for third offences.

Worth Attending. The Toronto ladies have arranged for a grand union promenade concert and conversation under the auspices of the different Temperance organizations in the city, in behalf of their "Headquarters Fund." This attractive entertainment will be given in the Horticultural Pavilion on Tuesday next, May 16th. Mr. W. H. Howland will preside; the Citizens Band will be in attendance and altogether there will be furnished such a programme as will make the meeting an event in the Temperance history of Canada.

The Vote in Bruce. The official report of the Bruce County voting has been published. It gives the following as the result: - No. of votes polled 8,738 Against the Repeal 3,673 For the Repeal 5,065 Majority against the Scott Act 1,392 In 1884, when the county adopted the Scott Act, the vote was as follows: - No. of votes polled 7,680 For the Petition 4,601 Against the Petition 3,189 Majority for the Scott Act 1,312

Grip's Idea of It. Our clever contemporary Grip (always sound on the Temperance question) has a cartoon representing the Rum Power, kicking the Scott Act out of existence, while Sir John Macdonald, representing the Conservative Government looks on approvingly. Grip is however hardly fair in throwing all the blame on the Dominion Government. We have no desire to apologize for the inexhaustible hostility attitude of that Government, but it must be borne in mind that so far the political power of the other side of the House has not been made an engine of law enforcement. If the officials of the Ontario Government had done their duty in this Province during the past three years, the ballot boxes would have told a different story on the notorious 19th.

Norfolk Vote.

The full returns of the Scott Act vote in the county of Norfolk, shows the following result: Total votes polled 4,860 Votes in favor of Repeal 2,804 Votes against Repeal 2,082 Majority for Repeal 722

Party Sound Still Solid. Few public men in Ontario are more widely known or more generally respected than Mr. Wm. Beatty of Parry Sound, the father of the success and advanced position of the district in which he lives. In a letter just received this gentleman says: "In this town and district we sustained the Scott Act by a good majority. The Act was well enforced here and did a great deal of good. There will be no licenses granted in this town or the immediate section of country. The people are determined they will have Prohibition in some form, and local by laws to that effect will be passed."

The Violators Pay the Cost. Ontario County has not been at very much expense in enforcing the Scott Act according to the following statement of the Whitty Chronicle: - During the license year ending 30th April there were 140 informations sworn out in South Ontario Of the parties charged, 3 escaped service, 37 cases were dismissed, 7 were withdrawn and 93 were convicted. The total amount of fines imposed amounted to \$6,000 Of this, 5 who were fined skipped out, 5 more squared off the account by a term in jail, making \$500 that was lost for the 10; \$3,650 has been paid in, and the Inspector says all the rest of the \$5,000 is easily collectable. If North Ontario shows up any such record, the probabilities are in favor of the county coming out about \$8,000 ahead on the year's business.

After McKay. Mr. A. McKay who is Inspector for the East Riding of Simcoe county has had some of usual experiences of Scott Act enforcers. Some of our friends know of the difficulties the Scott Act has met with in Simcoe county; the long interregnum without a Police Magistrate, and the recent campaign, which resulted in a vote in favor of repeal. Mr McKay however has been pushing work. During the last quarter he secured nineteen convictions, one of these was against the proprietor of the Orilla House, the leading hotel in the town where Mr. McKay lives, and among the unwilling witnesses summoned in the case was Mr. J. B. Thomson, Mayor of the town. As the result of this action, vigorous efforts are being made to secure Mr. McKay's dismissal, in fact we understand that the Mayor is doing all he can to induce the Ontario Government to put somebody else in Mr McKay's place. And so the fight goes on.

Scientific Lectures. A series of Temperance lectures has been held in London, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. and the City Prohibition Club. One of the series was recently delivered by Professor J. H. Bowman, who dealt ably with the scientific aspect of the question, illustrating the lecture by many interesting experiments. This is a line of educational work to be highly commended and well worthy of emulation. The fifth and closing lecture was given by Dr. R. M. Buck, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane. He explained how alcoholic molecules operated in destroying the nerve molecules, developing a theory that was both interesting and instructive. Among the facts ably brought out by the learned lecturer, was the remarkable one that since the total disease of alcohol in the London Asylum, the death rate of patients had been remarkably diminished, and there had been a great increase in the proportion discharged as cured.

LOOK CAREFULLY at pages Six and Seven of this Paper.

THE GOSWORTHY HERALD, a sound Prohibition paper published in Halton, has discarded its old patent half, and comes out as a neat, clean, home printed paper, somewhat on the lines of its brightly contemporary, "The Action Free Press." We congratulate our friends and wish them success, which they deserve.

JEREMIAH is the name of a very attractive journal, published on the 1st and 15th of each month by Caroline A. Halling, at 136 La Salle street, Chicago. It is devoted more particularly to advocating equal suffrage for both sexes, and is also an advocate of Temperance, Social Purity, one Code of Morals for both Sexes, and Equal Pay for Equal Work. The list of contributors is large and attractive, and the paper is ably edited. Price \$1.50 per annum.

A BOUQUET OF SONNETS FOR THOUGHTFUL MOMENTS is the title of a very attractive little booklet, the author of which is John Imrie, of Toronto. It is printed by Imrie & Graham of 25 Colborne Street, Toronto, and is a highly creditable specimen of the work this firm can turn out. There are 32 of the sonnets, and they are good. To those who are acquainted with Mr. Imrie's writings it will be sufficient to say that in the present work he comes up to any thing he has hitherto given to the public. We recommend our readers to send 25 cents to the author for a copy of a work that ought to find ready sale as a Canadian production of taste and merit.

IN PARLIAMENT.

Scott Act Amendment. On Monday last, in the House of Commons, Mr. McCarthy's Bill to amend the Scott Act came up for consideration. On motion of Mr. Haggart the following clause was added to the Bill by a vote of 9 to 34: -

"Provided also that nothing in this Act shall be held to interfere with the purchase or sale by legally qualified physicians, chemists or druggists of the following articles: (1) Official preparations of authorized pharmacopoeias when made of full medical strength and sold only for medicinal purposes, or physicians' prescriptions containing spirituous liquors if sold in quantities not more than ten ounces at any one time; (2) Any patent medicine, unless such patent medicine is known to the vendor to be capable of being used as a beverage, the sale of which is a violation of the Canada Temperance Act; (3) Eau de Cologne, bay rum or other articles of perfumery, lotions, extracts, varnishes, tinctures, or other pharmaceutical preparations, but not intended as beverages; (4) alcohol or methylated spirits for pharmaceutical, chemical or medical purposes, such sales to be recorded in a book kept for the purpose, giving the names of the persons purchasing the liquor and to be open for inspection."

Mr. Jamieson's Amendment Bill was then taken up. The section making it sufficient to deposit a Scott Act Submission Petition in any registry office in the county affected, was carried. The clause imposing a penalty on medical men who gave certificates fraudulently was adopted, with an added clause allowing an appeal in such cases. There was a good deal of discussion in regard to allowing the execution at any hour of a search-warrant for liquor, and it was struck out of the Bill. The proposal to give part of any fine imposed to the party prosecuting was also rejected. Some other attempts of the liquor party to weaken the Act were voted down, and the remainder of the Bill was reported to the House and read a third time. It now goes to the Senate in a much emasculated form, and the chances of its becoming law this year are small.

BRANT COUNTY.

Trouble with the Law-breakers and Trouble with Officials - Temperance Men Complain that the Scott Act does not get Fair Play.

A Paris correspondent writes us: - The usual weekly farce of postponing Scott Act trials took place at the Town Hall here, on Friday afternoon. The Police Magistrate, the Inspector and the lawyers on both sides met, and adjourned for want of defendants and witnesses. To say that in a law-abiding town and county an officer cannot be required and compelled to enforce a mandate of a legally constituted court, is looked upon as an abuse of justice. During the last year no wholesale license has been granted in Paris. This has been due to the efforts and influence of the Sons of Temperance and other friends of the cause. Through some other influence the complexion of the Board of Commissioners has been changed, and it is now hinted that a license will be granted to some person who may apply. Is it the duty of the Chairman of the Board to press this matter, on the ground that he has to go to Brantford if he wants a little spirit?

The great hindrance to the enforcement of the law in Paris, is the fact that after complaint is made, more determined steps are not taken to compel the attendance of defendants and witnesses, in fact the law in this respect is set at defiance. Then if a conviction is had, payment of the fine is not enforced as it should be. Again, why should the appeals not be prosecuted within a reasonable time? Is it not the duty of the prosecuting attorney when perjury is clearly committed to have the parties charged?

Several cases of this kind are so clear, that those who respect law and order are surprised at the manner in which such crimes have been allowed to go unpunished, and wondered that the Government or their officers have not taken action before this. Those who have been interested in law enforcement are becoming disgusted.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

More for Montreal.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Brant Division of the Sons of Temperance was held recently in the Burford Orange Hall. One hundred delegates were on hand representing divisions from every part of the county. Reports received showed substantial progress and good work. One sentiment seemed to pervade the meeting, namely, a determination to resist any attempts to repeal the Scott Act, to uphold the law as it now is, and to loyally and legally endeavor to secure its enforcement until Prohibition of the traffic was finally secured. The verbal reports from delegates as to the work in their several localities was of a very interesting character. A special organizer is now at work with a view of increasing the number of divisions and thus adding to the membership. During the session G. W. P. Webster addressed the district division and

referred to the coming convention of Prohibitionists in Montreal. He told of what had been accomplished through the influence and work which had been done at a similar convention some years since, and urged the district division to send a delegate. Subsequently the D. W. P. Bro W. J. Robinson, of Paris, was unanimously appointed as the delegate from this district. The G. W. P. also urged upon the delegates the necessity of each division assisting the National Division reception fund.

PRESBYTERIANS AGAIN.

Denouncing the Drink-Traffic, and Emphatically Declaring for Total Prohibition. The London and Hamilton Synod of the Presbyterian Church had a field day on Wednesday of last week. Rev. W. A. McKay presented a strongly worded report on Temperance, calling attention to the unmeasured evil of the liquor traffic, which was denounced as "a bitter, blighting, damning curse on everything decent, virtuous and pure," and the licensing and protecting of which was emphatically condemned. Reports that had been received at different Presbyteries, showed that there was a good deal of violation both of the Scott Act and License Law, the fact being forcibly brought out that the latter is persistently and continually violated, when it is in force. The report particularly emphasized the desirability of united, electoral action, suggesting the formation in every constituency of an organization which would hold the balance of power between the political parties.

Among the recommendations made were the following: - 2. That the General Assembly be encouraged to continue its testimony against the liquor traffic, and also in pointing out the proper ways to remove the evil. 3. That the General Assembly be requested to instruct its committee on Temperance to prepare petitions to the Dominion Parliament asking for general Prohibition, said petitions to be signed by the Presbyterians of this Dominion, and that the assembly take such steps in this matter as may be necessary to secure the co-operation of the other churches of the land.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the report of the speech made by Mr. McKay. He was ably followed by Rev. Peter Wright of Stratford, with a strong speech in favor of moral suasion and Prohibition. Rev. Mr. Ball also spoke on the same line. He did not believe that Prohibition, however, would not be fought bitterly by the Anti Party. Any law of that character would evoke a great amount of demoniacal opposition. Total Prohibition would not come until there was a political revolution. He did not believe in a Third Party; such a movement might influence the House of Commons, but he would undertake to blow up Gibraltar with a potato rather than expect to influence the Dominion Senate in favor of Temperance. He believed the Church was sound; it was the mighty influence outside the Church that had defeated the Scott Act. The report was adopted.

Ontario Good Templar Notes.

A joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Lodge of Ontario was held in Hamilton, on the 2nd inst., to arrange the preliminaries of the prospective union of the two bodies. In accordance with an agreement arrived at by the executives in joint session, the Toronto session of the senior body and the May session of the junior body have been cancelled, and both bodies will meet in Hamilton, on Tuesday the 26th of June next, the hour fixed for the completion of the union being 8 o'clock in the evening of that day. Grand Secretary Lawless will arrange for railway fares and for members of both Grand Lodges and issue certificates, etc.

The statistics of the year closing show a gratifying improvement over the previous year in the number of tax paying lodges. The increase of the per capita tax at the Ottawa session caused all lodges to "drop" their dead-head membership, but the loss in this direction has been more than made up by improvements in other directions.

Quite a number of lodges will report large additions to their membership as the result of their efforts during the past quarter. The best reported yet is by Victoria-Morrill Lodge No. 181, London, which gained 94 members during the quarter. The credit for this increase is due to the "plan of campaign," which has been operated throughout the quarter by the lodge.

Three lodges were organized during April, viz: Refuge Lodge No. 202, by Frank Metcalf; Robert Newcombe, Bushfield, L.D.; Victoria Lodge No. 204, by Edward Dawson, Rev. R. W. Leitch, Point Edward, L.D.; Maple Leaf Lodge No. 208, by Daniel Ross, G. G. Miles, Parkdale, L.D.

IT IS COMING!

PROHIBITION WILL BE VICTORIOUS.

Address by Rev. W. A. McKay, B. A., of Woodstock, before the Synod of Hamilton and London.

Mr. McKay in moving the adoption of the report, spoke as follows. I had no intention until noon to-day of saying anything upon this subject this evening. But, I would not be true to my own convictions of duty, if, in view of some recent utterances on this subject, I kept silent. You, Mr. Moderator, voiced the convictions of every member of this court when, this afternoon, you expressed the deep interest felt in the subject, not only within the limits of the Synod of Hamilton and London, but throughout the Province, and indeed the whole Dominion. Whatever difference of opinion there may be on the subject, we must all admit that we have reached a very important epoch—I might say even a great crisis in the history of this movement. I am not now referring particularly to the recent repeal of the Scott Act, these are mere ripples on the surface, they are unimportant, though they make our opponents wonderfully jubilant. Perhaps being unaccustomed to victory in the past, they are now thankful for small victories; but their triumph will be short-lived. Prohibition must go on. As well might they attempt to turn back the rushing waters of Niagara, as to stem the advancing tide of prohibition sentiment in this land. It will be found that the Temperance people have merely relaxed effort only to renew again with increased vigor and consecration. As the honest farmer in his homely way expressed it at a meeting the other evening, "Beaten are we! We have only let go our hold for a moment to spit on our hands."

DANGEROUS DOCTRINE

I wish to refer to views lately enunciated by brethren high in the Church and in the esteem of all Christian people who know them. I would not say one ungenerous word against these brethren, but I have been humiliated as a Presbyterian, and pained, deeply pained as a Christian, to see their resolutions and utterances used by our opponents as whisky literature, and scattered broadcast, as you, Mr. Moderator, are aware, to influence electors in favor of bar-rooms; and I sound the note of warning, that if the views attributed to them should prevail to any great extent throughout the Church, there are breakers ahead. Could we conceive of the supreme court of our Church shutting our mouths in the way suggested by these brethren, the great Presbyterian Church would cease to be the Church of which many of us have hitherto been proud. If Calvin at Geneva and John Knox in Scotland, had been as much afraid of politics as some ministers of the present day, there would never have been a Presbyterian Church in the world.

The liquor traffic is an acknowledged curse. Its evils are appalling. They affect both the bodies and souls of men. But if those views to which I have referred are adopted, all that we can do is to sit still, talk over the evils and bewail them, but we must not even indicate to the state how they are to be removed. This dreadful upas tree which has been spreading death and destruction on every side, has hitherto been watered and protected by the state; but we are not to be allowed to demand of the state to cut down that tree, instead of trimming; and endeavoring to make it look more respectable. Caesar, who has hitherto guarded this tree, must not, we are told, be required to remove it. In other words, to drop the metaphor, we must not express our preference for the prohibition of the liquor traffic rather than the licensing of it. And why is our testimony as a church to be thus limited? We are told that Christ is the great head and only law-giver of His Church. I rejoice in this glorious truth and derive all my encouragement from it in advancing every good work. It is truth, however, that has been terribly abused. When American slave-holders would keep in bondage, millions of their fellow beings, they cried out "Christ is the great head and only law-giver of His Church," and therefore the Church must not seek legislation against the peculiar institution. And now the argument is being rehearsed in defence of a slavery worse than ever existed on Southern soil. Strange logic, because Christ is head of His Church, therefore the Church must not denounce the legalizing of sin. I am not now speaking of a man drinking a glass of wine or anything else. I have

never said that to drink was a sin per se. I am speaking of a terrible traffic that exists in these modern days, which our General Assembly has declared to be "contrary to the Word of God," and which the great statesman of England declares brings upon the British people the accumulated misery of war, pestilence and famine. DIVINE AUTHORITY.

We are asked for a "Thus saith the Lord" for Prohibition, as if such an authority did not exist. But it does exist. Last evening in this court we discussed the "Sabbath Observance" question, and we resolved to obtain, if possible, better legislation for the stopping of railway trains, steamboats, etc., on the Sabbath. In this, I am persuaded, we did well; and all the Christian people will heartily co-operate with us. But I ask where is a "Thus saith the Lord," for our action? You justly direct my attention to the fourth commandment, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." I observe however that there is no railway train mentioned in that commandment. You reply that there is a great general principle laid down which applies to those specific cases. In saying so you do well. But be consistent. I direct your attention now to the sixth commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," and I tell you that there is a great general principle therein contained which applies just as closely to the liquor traffic, as the principle of the other commandment does to the stopping of a railway train. As a good Presbyterian I turn to my Shorter Catechism, and I find that the sixth commandment forbiddeth the taking of our own life, or the life of our neighbor unjustly, or anything that tendeth thereunto. I consult good old Boston and in his comments I find him dwelling at great length upon intemperance, the result of the traffic, as one of the things forbidden in this commandment; and no one will accuse him of being a temperance fanatic.

NO GOING BACK.

Our Church must not recede one inch from the ground which she has hitherto occupied; but strong in the strength which God supplies, go forward under the leadership of her great captain, hand in hand with the other churches, influencing in every legitimate way the law-makers of our land, until our legislation is brought into accord with enlightened Christian conviction. Let us not be discouraged because of temporary defeats. These can never permanently hinder a good cause. We never asked for the Scott Act, we asked for Prohibition. Parliament gave us the Scott Act and, wisely or unwisely, we accepted it. What we demanded before we demand still—total Prohibition for the whole country, and we shall work and pray until we get it.

A STIRRING INCIDENT.

Just before the breaking out of the late American war when a dark cloud seemed to hang over the interest of the African race in that land, Frederick Douglass addressed an immense assemblage of people, depicting their sad condition in vivid colors. The one political party had gone on its knees to slavery; the other did not propose to abolish it, but only to restrict it. The Supreme Court of the United States had discriminated against the colored man as such. The orator spoke of his countrymen writhing under the lash of the oppressor, and trampled upon by the feet of brutal men. He even uttered the cry for blood, and then declared that there was even no hope in that. Despair was depicted on every countenance. But when the cloud seemed to hang most heavily over the audience, an old colored woman called "Sojourner Truth," and known among the colored people, far and wide, as a prophetess, rose in one of the front pews. Instantly every eye was upon her. The orator paused. Pointing her long bony finger towards him, in shrill tones she cried out, "Frederick! is God dead!" The meaning of her words was at once perceived. The audience was thrilled, faith revived, hope brightened and patience was restored. And so, Mr. Moderator, in the words which you have just read, I would say, "The Lord reigneth; clouds and darkness are around about him, but righteousness and judgment are the habitation of His throne." This is our hope and our encouragement in the work of Temperance and Prohibition. And we shall not be put to shame.

READ pages Six and Seven of this Paper

UNITED STATES.

Almost Unanimous.

At the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Mississippi held recently, out of three hundred delegates present, there was only one vote against the resolution prohibiting the admission of saloon-keepers to membership in the order.

Two More States Ready.

The State of Pennsylvania held a great Prohibition convention at Harrisburg, commencing on the 2nd inst. Many of the most active Prohibition workers were on hand, including Rev. C. H. Mead, Frank O. Smith, Miss Narcissa White and Rev. H. B. Hudson. The committee on credentials reported 401 delegates, from 88 counties. The convention was in every sense a success.

Iowa State has also held a big convention, and is well in line for the coming fight.

A Big Cut Down.

A special despatch to the New York Voice from the city of Pittsburg states that the License Court has finally adjourned, having granted only 389 retail and 98 wholesale licenses in the whole county. There were about 3,000 last year. Judge White has published a letter in which he says: "From thirteen years' experience in the criminal court I am thoroughly convinced that there are far more evils resulting from the use of beer in this county than from whisky."

Another Step.

Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, does not propose that Prohibition shall be made comparatively ineffective by the recent decision of the Supreme Court, if his position and influence can do anything to secure something better. He has recently introduced into the U. S. Senate a bill providing, That any article of commerce, the manufacture and sale of which are prohibited within any State by the laws thereof, shall not be transported or conveyed into such State from any other State, Territory, or foreign country, by any railroad or other common carrier, but this shall not be held to prohibit the transportation of such article of commerce as aforesaid through such State as aforesaid prohibiting the sale and manufacture thereof to any other State or Territory.

Prohibition Party Convention.

The National Convention of the Prohibition Party of the United States, held at Indianapolis on May 30th, promises to be immense as well as important.

The sessions of the Convention will be held in Tomlinson's hall, which seats 4,000 people, the platform having accommodations for 300. Special railway rates have been secured, and hotel accommodations provided on a very extensive scale. Notwithstanding this, delegates from some parts are engaging Pullman sleepers, in which they will travel to the Convention, and in which they will sleep during the Convention, holding possession of them until they return home.

A Double Tragedy.

An awful tragedy took place at Jackson, Miss., on Thursday, 1st inst. Most of our readers will remember the assassination of young Roderick Gambrell, the Prohibitionist editor, by Col. James S. Hamilton. Hamilton was actually tried for the crime but acquitted, and since that time there has been a great deal of ill-feeling in the neighborhood. The postmaster at Jackson was General Wirt Adams, a veteran soldier of seventy. The editor of the New Mississippiian, a Prohibition daily, was John H. Martin, a boy of about twenty. Adams was an intimate friend of Hamilton, and since the trial Martin has been saying some strong things about him. On the morning named, Martin's paper stated that General Adams delayed its delivery from the Post-office purposely. In the afternoon the two men met, and Adams started to abuse Martin. Full details of the encounter are not known, but in the quarrel that occurred both men used revolvers freely, and were both shot dead on the spot.

The Coming Man.

From present appearances there is very little doubt that General Clinton B. Fisk will be the Prohibition candidate this year for the Presidential chair. Nobody expects to see him elected, but it is generally admitted that if he were elected he would be as good a President as the United States ever had. All that he is, he owes to honest hard work, having fought his own way in life from poverty to his present position. American party journals are at last fully aroused, not only to the strength of the present candidate, but to the growing power of the movement which the candidate represents. The New York Herald says: "We take it that Gen. Fisk is making no special preparations for the occupancy of the White House, has not chosen his cabinet or pledged to his supporters the chief offices under the government. Still, it will never do to ignore the fact that these Prohibitionists are earnest folks, and are doubling up in handsome style. They have an idea, a big idea, clumsy and impracticable, perhaps, in its present shape, but still useful and reformatory. The movement is bound to grow, and both parties will do well to keep their eyes on it."

SUNDRY ITEMS.

There are at the present time, in the United States and Canada, no less than 245 Prohibition papers.

A Bill has been passed by the Senate of Ohio, prohibiting the sale of tobacco or cigarettes to boys under sixteen.

The New Hampshire Prohibition Law is being pushed with unusual vigor. It is stated that every saloon in Concord has been closed.

On Monday evening, the 30th ult., a reception was given at Boston by the New England Women's Club to Mrs. Keefer of this city. It is said that the meeting was a very enjoyable one.

PUBLIC OPINION.

ON THE ANTI SCOTT ACT VICTORIES.

What Our Leading Journals Say—The Way the Party Papers Look at It—The Views of Tories, Grits and Independents—Many Theories and Deductions.

But they all point to Prohibition.

(SECOND INSTALLMENT.)

Essexville Enterprise.

"We firmly believe if the question of total Prohibition was put to the people to-morrow it would carry with a big majority in Rensselaer county."

North Star.

Broadly considered the result looks like a reversal of public opinion, but as a matter of fact, the election has been gagged and muzzled by the iniquitous Dominion Franchise Act.

Stirling News-Argus.

A forward movement all along the line is now in order, and nothing short of absolute Prohibition will be the watchword in the coming Temperance campaign. The sooner it comes the better; and for its triumph all good men should lend their aid.

Free Grant Gazette.

The Globe absurdly blames the Franchise Act; the CANADA CITIZEN, the Scott Act organ, manly blames the Inspectors, and others say it was because the Act did not get a fair trial. The latter reason is really the most logical.

Toronto Mail.

The most reasonable explanation of the adverse verdict is to be found, we believe, in the fact that the Act has not been enforced as it should have been, and that the support of some of its former friends, has therefore, been alienated.

Montreal Gazette.

It looks as if the main cause was general dissatisfaction with the operation of the law, and a preference for such limited licenses as Ontario's very strict act secures, to Prohibition that often failed to prohibit, and gave rise to scandal.

Hamilton Spectator.

The Scott Act has been tried, and it has been found wanting. The people have sickened of it. Let it pass quietly into the limbo where are the memories of many similar acts of legislation—well meant, but unworkable, impracticable and unwise.

Hamilton Times.

It (the Act) has caused a great deal of expense, a great deal of hard feeling, and it has been profitable to nobody but a few stump speakers and a host of keepers of grog shops—men who couldn't get licenses from the commissioners under any circumstances. Let the whole country go back to the license law, let that law be made strict, let it be thoroughly enforced. Half a loaf is better than no bread.

Richmond Hill Liberal.

The real causes of the wide-spread repeal of the Act are to be found (1) in the fact that in many cases its adoption was due to enthusiasm, and not to well-matured conviction, and (2) in the fact that politicians, both Liberal and Conservative, refused the necessary help for its enforcement.

Fergus Advocate.

Very few of the real Temperance people marked their ballots differently this time from the time before, and the change was brought about by the middle class, which had a double effect in changing from one side to the other. The Temperance people will be pleased to strike straight at Prohibition, but in the meantime purpose to, more than ever, enforce the Scott Act.

Hagersville News.

The great wave that swept the province three years ago has returned as a boom again, and now the supporters of the Act are down among the defeated on a great question of moral reform. The Scott Act never was and never can be a success. Hundreds of temperance men have ever voted against it, and will continue to do so wherever it may be tried.

Nova Scotia Star.

After Waterloo, what! We think we can see what this country is demanding a plebiscite, and it will have it. The disgruntled voters of the West have tried the Scott Act till they found it next to useless—they are not dropping their tools—they are preparing for something better. This defeat does not mean that the country is going back to the old damnable business—not by any means!

Presbyterian Review.

A strong reaction has evidently set in, not against Prohibition, as we believe, but against an imperfect law, imperfectly administered. We look for an immediate movement for total Prohibition. License cannot be accepted as a final thing. No partial measure of Prohibition would command the support of the Temperance people. The willingness to repeal a defective law indicates a desire for a better one.

Montreal Gazette.

The Prohibitionists must take some of the blame to themselves. They were

not always wise in their methods. It was assuming too much when some of them, as they did, undertook to condemn as unchristian and immoral all, however good living or exemplary in their conduct, who could not see eye to eye with the advocates of the measure.

Regina Journal.

The liquor interests may consider themselves safe now that the troubled waters have roiled, but they had better look to their foundations, for the next flow of the waves of public opinion will come forward with increased force and wash higher than before. A new impetus will now be given the movement for better Temperance legislation. The apparent backset will simply give the Temperance movement a better foothold.

Woodville Advocate.

It is almost needless to say about for a reason for this change in feeling. The general disgust at the manner in which it has been operated and the feeling that it was unworkable in its present form was general. In spite of all this it is generally acknowledged that the Scott Act, even in the counties recently rejecting it, has done much good and from our own observation here we can confirm the statement.

Winnipeg Echo.

One of the biggest frauds, if not the biggest, in the Scott Act contest, is the fact that the Indians in the County of Bruce have a vote, as to whether a white man shall have whisky or not. The absurdity of the thing is seen when we consider the fact that no matter how the election went, the Indian can get no "Skittawaboo." Crooks Act or Scott Act, it is all the same to him. This is a plain evidence that the Dominion Franchise Act is an unmitigated nuisance and fraud as we have always contended, and the sooner it is repealed the better for the country and manhood suffrage in its stead.

Toronto Globe.

A number of potent causes conspired to bring about these signal defeats. First of all that dastard weapon, the Dominion Franchise Act. The unfairness of the Dominion Government in bringing on the contests at a time when the roads are in desperate condition and when the farmers are very busy. But that was not all. Not all Prohibitionists, but some of them have acted with the meanest treachery towards brother Prohibitionists because the latter were Liberals. Then there is to be reckoned with the well known fact that in the minds of a good many people—even Prohibitionists—there is a strong reaction against local option. Giving due weight to all these circumstances, it will be seen that the odds against the Scott Act in the campaign were enormous.

Toronto Telegram.

The Temperance vote was divided. The liquor vote was solid. The old parties would do more from fear of the latter than from love for the cause represented by the former. The liquor interest was thus able to prevent amendments, that by aiding in the enforcement, might have paralyzed the life of the Scott Act. At best the Act was an expedient—a means, not an end. These are dark days for the Prohibitionists. But there is light ahead, and adversity should strengthen their determination to educate and agitate for a law that will strike evil at the heart instead of the branches.

Therold Post.

We believe the true reason is found in (1) the fact of the Act making no adequate provision for its own enforcement, leaving it a very difficult thing for its provisions to be carried out; (2) the consequent discouragement of those who earnestly desired its full power to be exerted; (3) the fact that Prohibition, after all, is what the Temperance people want—not half-way measures; and (4) the unfaithfulness, not to say treachery, of many professed temperance men when their temperance principles stood between them and "the party."

Montreal Witness.

Unless the movement can start on an entirely new plan of campaign its wheels will drag heavily until those counties have been redeemed. This we have almost no doubt they will all be three years hence, but it is a long time to wait. The eyes of Prohibitionists are now upon the important National Prohibition Convention to be held in Montreal on the third day of July. What was wanted and what is wanted now in every county is a Law and Order League or a Scott Act League which will fight for the defence of the county with the same kind of self-sacrifice that is brought to bear when the country is invaded by a less hateful and less harmful foe.

Brace Telescope.

The friends of the Scott Act throughout the province are now forced to admit that the Scott Act as a Temperance war cry is a thing of the past; another battle ground will have to be chosen which is the prohibition of the manufacture as well as the sale of spirits for the whole Dominion. How soon a demand will be made for such a measure, we are not prepared to say, but we are decidedly of the opinion that it should not be pressed until there is a sufficient advance in public and moral sentiment at its back as will compel its rigid and strict enforcement.

READ our GREAT OFFER on pages six and seven.



TO YOU.

A Few Words to Professing Christians Who Uphold the Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

BY ALEXANDER ROSS, M.D.

YOU PRAY "Thy kingdom come," and then vote to grant licenses to men who prey upon the hearts and homes of mothers and children.

YOU PRAY "Thy will be done," and then vote to grant licenses to saloons and grog shops to graduate paupers and criminals.

YOU PRAY "Lead us not into temptation," and then vote to place the worst of temptations in the way of others.

YOU PRAY "Give us this day our daily bread," and then vote to legalize the sale of whisky, which takes bread from the mouths of mothers and children.

YOU PRAY "Deliver us from evil," and then vote power to the liquor seller to place the worst of evils in the way of your neighbors.

YOU SEND for money to send missionaries to foreign heathen; and then vote licenses to whisky dealers to send your brothers, sisters and neighbors down to perdition.

YOU GRANT licenses to sell whisky and rum, which make criminals; and then imprison and hang them for committing crimes while under the influence of liquor.

YOU SEND a few missionaries to the heathen on pretence of saving their souls; and then send cargoes of rum to damn both body and soul.

FOR A PREFERENCE you make long prayers for sinners; and then cast your vote for a traffic which makes sinners.

YOU GATHER your skirts up with holy horror, and rejoice that you are not as other men are; and then receive money from whisky-sellers whom you have licensed to destroy the most sacred things of life; home, family, virtue, truth and character.

YOU KNOW that the ill-gotten money of the whisky distiller, and beer brewer, represents the broken lives and homes of thousands of our people, and still you receive it into the same contribution box with the mite of the poor but honest widow.

YOU KNOW that by your vote or cowardly silent acquiescence, this accursed traffic in liquor, has blighted thousands of lives; that thousands of homes are blasted with misery and ruin; that thousands of widows and orphans are to-day suffering poverty and disease as a direct consequence of this devilish traffic, and still you have the impudence to pray, "Pardon our sins and transgressions."

TAKED BY all the rules of justice, morality, virtue and right, are you not worse than the heathen? Are you not cowardly pharisaical hypocrites? Think of it! and answer the questionings of your own conscience.

What's to be done? The red hot question of the hour is, how can we uproot and extirpate this intoxicating demon?

that has, octopus-like clutched in its astanic embrace both Saint and Sinner, State and Church. In my opinion, there is but one effectual way to crush this accursed traffic in liquor, and that is by Righting a great Wrong—give woman the right of suffrage; make her legally, socially and politically the equal of man.

By doing this act of justice, we will not only rid our land of the traffic in liquor, but a score of kindred wrongs to women, that are a reproach to our manhood, and a disgrace to our civilization.

A VANISHING VALUE.

The medicinal value of alcohol is slowly vanishing. Here are facts from England and Wales. There are twenty-seven workhouses where intoxicants are not at all allowed. The experience of doctors in these has proved the use of alcohol unnecessary. In 1871 the total cost of intoxicants used in workhouses and infirmaries amounted to £82,654, in 1881 it amounted to £80,303, and in 1885 it was reduced to £44,820.

DRINK AND LONGEVITY.

BY JOSEPH COOK.

The life assurance organizations are a pedestal on which the doctrine of total abstinence now stands in the solidity of commercial triumph. Only the benighted and belated student of the signs of our times can any longer apologize for moderate drinking as beneficial to health. It is now nearly a generation since life assurance societies began in England to place total abstainers in one section and moderate drinkers in another, and to find

the total abstainers far superior in longevity to the other class. When I was in London I took much pains to ascertain the experience of life assurance societies in this matter, and I quote here a statement from a letter received by me from a Secretary of one of the foremost of these organizations:

"During the past sixteen years we have issued 9,345 policies on the lives of non-abstainers, but we are careful to exclude any who are not strictly temperate, and 3,300 on the lives of abstainers. 624 of the former have died, but only 91 of the latter, or less than half the proportionate number, which, of course, is 100." Here is a fact attested by sixteen years' experience in a society conducted by cool business prudence. Official statements show that the total abstainer has often been paid in life assurance societies from 10 up to 17 and 23 per cent. bonus over and above the moderate drinker.

The United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution held, last May, its 46th annual meeting. It has an accumulated capital of \$4,000,000. From 1846 to 1886, inclusive, a period of 21 years, it has had a temperance section and a general section. Out of every 100 in the temperance section who were expected to die, 71 died. Out of every 100 in the general section expected to die, 97 died. The temperance section, therefore, had an advantage of 26 per cent. over the general section; or, more nearly, 53 in every 200.

Similar facts I have collected in Australia, where life assurance societies are organized very generally so as to make a distinction between total abstainers and the merely temperate. Many, whose lives are assured as total abstainers, were not always abstinent. The contrasted figures will grow yet more striking when the abstainers are such from birth. These facts represent commercial results.

The economic justification of total abstinence and of the abolition of the liquor traffic is found in the fact that they would add something like 20 to 25 years in a hundred to the duration of ordinary lives, and diminish the present death rate in that proportion. The nearly one thousand million dollars paid annually to retail dealers in liquor in the United States might therefore far better be cast into the sea. The National Bureau of Statistics authorizes the assertion that the profits of retail dealers in liquor, on the cost of what they sell, are 135 per cent.

The indirect economic damages of the liquor traffic in the manufacture of paupers, criminals and madmen are ghastly in their enormity and permanent total. Mr. Gladstone was not extravagant when he said in full Parliament "that the ravages of intemperance, because continuous, have been a greater curse to the Anglo-Saxon races than war, pestilence and famine."—The Chautauquan.

TOBACCO—A PARABLE.

Then shall the kingdom of Satan be likened unto a grain of tobacco seed, which, though exceeding small, being cast into the ground, grew and became a great plant and spread its leaves rank and broad, so that huge and vile worms formed a habitation thereon.

And it came to pass, in the course of time, that the sons of men looked upon it, and thought it beautiful to look upon, and much to be desired to make lads look big and manly. So they did put forth their hands and did chew thereof. And some it made sick, and others to vomit most dithily. And it farther came to pass that those who chewed it became weak and unmanly, and said "we are enlaced and can't cease from chewing it." And the mouths of all that were enlaced became foul and they were seized with a violent spitting; and they did spit, even in ladies' parlors, and in the house of the Lord of Hosts. And the saints of the Most High were greatly plagued thereby.

And in the course of time it also came to pass that others snuffed it; and they were taken suddenly with fits, and they did sneeze with a great and mighty sneeze, inasmuch that their eyes filled with tears and they did look exceedingly silly. And yet others cunningly wrought the leaves thereof into rolls, and did set fire to one end thereof, and did suck vehemently at the other end thereof, and did look very grave and call-like; and the smoke of their torment ascended up forever and ever.

And the cultivation thereof became a great and mighty business upon the earth; and the merchant-men waxed rich by the commerce thereof. And it came to pass that the saints of the Most High doled themselves therewith; even the poor who could not buy shoes, nor bread, nor books for their little ones, spent their money for it. And the Lord was greatly displeased therewith and said: "Wherefore this waste; why do these little ones lack bread and shoes and books? Turn now your fields into corn and wheat; and put this evil thing far from you; and be separate, and dole not yourselves any more; and I will bless you and cause my face to shine on you."

But with one accord they exclaimed: "We cannot cease from chewing, snuffing and puffing—we are slaves."—Christian Secretary.

LOOK CAREFULLY at pages Six and Seven of this Paper.

OAKVILLE DAIRY.

GUARANTEED PURE FARMERS' MILK supplied Retail at Lowest Market Rates. FRED. SOLE, Proprietor.

TORONTO BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BAKERS, ETC. LOYD BROS. FOR FIRST-CLASS BREAD and Cakes, 245 Yonge Street. Telephone 912.

BUSINESS COLLEGES. BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Arcade, Yonge Street. Katak 1899.

CANADIAN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Public Library Building. Telephone 1354.

LEGAL. GOATSWORTH HIGGINS & CAMPBELL, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., 15 York Chambers, Toronto Street, Toronto.

FLORIN SCHOFF BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary, Etc., 69 Church Street, Opposite Public Library Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS. ADDISON NORMAN, M.E., ELECTRIC BELT Institution Consultation Free. 4 Queen Street East.

GUY, CARILAGOS, 103 & 105 QUEEN ST. E.

REPORTING. THOMAS HENGOUGH, PUBLIC LIBRARY Building. Verbatim reports of Conventions. Telephone 1,355.

Temperance Societies.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION SOCIETY Hold Temperance Meetings every Sabbath afternoon at the Temperance Hall, Temperance Street, at 3 o'clock. Addresses by reformed men and others. Good singing by the choir.

J. WARDELL, Pres. J. B. MARSHALL, Sec.

"PERSEVERANCE LODGE," No. 1. Meets every Tuesday evening at Temperance Hall, Pandora St., Victoria, B.C.

I. O. G. T. LODGES.

MONDAY EVENING "THE TORONTO," No. 827. Orange Hall, Queen Street East. M. BROWN, L.D., 264 Simcoe St.

MOUNT LEBANON LODGE, No. 115 Meets in No. 2 Room, Basement, Temperance Hall, on Mondays, at 8 p.m. Wm JONES, 45 Arcade, Toronto.

TUESDAY EVENING.

"TEMPLARS' HOME," Copeland's Hall, cor. King and Sherbourne Sts. H. BROOKS, J.D., 195 King St. E.

R. T. OF TEMPERANCE.

PIONEER COUNCIL, No. 1. Every Monday, 8 p.m., Temperance Hall, Brock St. JNO. DUNLOP, Sec., 198 Muter St.

WEST END CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. Sunday Afternoons. Occident Hall. Five-cent concert every Saturday evening. A. FRALY, Pres., F. J. FRANKTON, Sec., 155 St. Patrick St. 190 Queen St., Parkdale.

W. O. T. UNIONS.

"CENTRAL" UNION. Monday Afternoon, 3 o'clock p. m., Association Hall. Mrs. J. SHAW, Pres., 57 Carlton St. Mrs. F. S. SPENCE, Secy., 53 Mutual Street.

TORONTO Y. W. O. T. U. 1st & 3rd Wednesdays, 3 30 p.m., Y.M.C.A. Parlor, Corner of Yonge and McGill Streets. Miss TILLY, Pres., 78 John St. Miss SCOTT Cor.-Sec., 753 Yonge St.

The Queen City Shoe Store.

DINNOCK'S BLOCK, 742 Queen W. Our Celebrated Shell Cordovan Shoes worth \$3; boys sizes, \$1.50 worth \$2.50. S. SHEE.

SHANNESSY & HALL.

CABINET PHOTOS \$1.50 PER DOZ. —AT— J. DIXON'S, 205 Yonge Street.

CLINTON N. MENEELY BELL COMPANY. TROY, N. Y. MANUFACTURER SUPERIOR CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS.

BEDDING OF ALL KINDS.

Manufacturers and Renovators by Steam. Mattresses, Pillows and Cushions made to order. Spring Beds of every description on hand. H. J. SMITH, 876 Queen St. W.

FIVE BANKS WINDING UP

Such is the news from the Official Gazette of Ottawa. What an amount of loss the starting of these superfluous and worse than useless banks have inflicted upon the public! By subscribing to their stock at par, hundreds of men expected to make money through the rise in value and were bitterly disappointed. Thousands of innocent people invested their all in the stock, placed the savings of a lifetime in the savings bank branches, on account of the expectation of better returns than could be given by the sound and well-established banks. Now that the five young banks have failed these people, and a good many others, can see clearly that they did wrong, and acted fool-ishly, in putting their money at risk in those new untried, experimental affairs. Their eyes have been opened since the failure.

But it was just as foolish for them to put their money there upon the expectation of greater value for it than the older and richer banks could give before their eyes were so rudely opened, as after. They did not then see; now they do see. Upwards of twenty-two long years the writer of this advertisement has represented one of the oldest and most carefully conducted, and most profitable Life Insurance Companies of this continent—

THE AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

During all that time he has kept his property, as well as his life insurance, in the oldest and most solid institutions. What were deemed tempting inducements have been held out for account, but by pursuing this line, no loss has been met with. Fire Insurance companies, Life Insurance companies, Building societies and Banks, of much room character, have caused heavy losses to thousands during that time, who thought they saw in them better returns for their money in years to come than would be drawn from a With Profits Endowment Bond issued by the AETNA LIFE, and payable ten, fifteen or twenty years from date, or earlier death.

\$100,000.00 A YEAR

on the average, has been and will be paid down in solid gold, or its equivalent, in this Dominion by the old AETNA LIFE, to those who were wise enough to see the rich and solid investment afforded by these Bonds ten, fifteen and twenty years ago. The grand thing about this is that, unlike the old style, or the new style life insurance, you do not have to die to win. Nor do you squander, or lessen your estate, as many are foolishly doing, in joining societies from which no return for all the money paid is obtainable should the policy or membership be dropped, from any cause. No such business as that is done by the AETNA LIFE. All its Life Policies and Endowment Bonds are Nonforfeiting after three, and most of them after two years' payments are made. Before insuring elsewhere, call for our rates, and do not believe the man, who tells you some other company has done, or can do better for you, until you have investigated the matter thoroughly for yourself. It will pay you to see what the AETNA has done and is likely to do.

Western Canada Branch, 9 Toronto St. Telephone No. 3. W. H. ORR & SONS MANAGERS.

J. C. BOURGOGNE WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

90 KING STREET WEST. A Fine Assortment of Watches Clocks and Jewellery. Specialty—Repairing Fine Chronometers, French Clocks and Music Boxes. All Work Guaranteed. Repairs, etc., at Moderate Charge. Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Dressmakers' Magic Scale.

The latest IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEM. The only one entire in one place. For cutting all kinds of Dresses and Mantles for Ladies and Children. None genuine without the name of inventor—WILLIAM ROOPE. Tracing Wheels, Tape Measures, Measure Books, etc. Also an assortment of Portable and Adjustable Wire Dress Stands. GENERAL AGENT—Miss E. CHUBB, 179 King W. Agents wanted all over Canada. (33XV)

Leading: West: End: Grocer

W. MARTIN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Fine Teas, Sugars and General Groceries. Orders solicited and Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the City and Suburbs.

PLEASE GIVE IT A TRIAL IT WILL PAY YOU

The Celebrated, Tested Fertilizer and Plant Invigorator, BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS. Odorless, Economical and Clean to Handle. Positive Remedy for Preventing Insects and Promoting a Luxuriant Growth to all kinds of Plants (Indoors and Outdoors), and Rich and Abundant Bloom.

PRICE per Package, Containing Sufficient for 20 Ordinary Plants for One Year, 35 Cts. PRICE per Package, Containing Sufficient for 20 Ordinary Plants for Three Months, 25 Cts (Postpaid to any Address in Canada). PRICE per Five Pound Package, 75 Cts (Postpaid 30 Cts extra). PRICE per Ten Pound Package, \$1.25; (This Size can only be Forwarded by Express). Directions for use accompany each package. Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers has been sold by us for over five years, with unbounded success, to all plant growers and lovers of flowers throughout the Dominion, from whom numerous letters of praise have been received. Address all orders to

J. A. SIMMERS SEEDS, BULBS AND FERTILIZERS

147 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

PROF. DAVIDSON

(Late of New York) COMPOUND AND MANICURE. Finger Nails Beautified, Corns, Bunions, and In-growing Nails cured without pain. 71 Yonge St., Cor. King; office hours, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Patients received at residence, 170 Wilton Ave. from 7 to 9 p.m.

Boarding and Day School

FOR JUNIOR BOYS, 127 Simcoe Street, - - TORONTO. Established 1858. W. HAZELL, Principal; R. W. DILLON, M.A., Assistant

IMPORTANT TO RESIDENTS OF THE WEST END

The Dominion Steam Laundry 124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

LEATHER.

JOSEPH KING Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of all kinds of LEATHER and FURRIER (Canadian and Foreign), at 25-27 SCOTT STREET, Cor. WELLINGTON.

R. MCDONELL - LAND AGENT -

14 YORK CHAMBERS MONEY TO LOAN 9 TORONTO STREET

BARKER & CO., JEWELERS,

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of BARKER & CO., JEWELERS, is about to be dissolved, and for the next four weeks we will sell at greatly reduced prices as we wish to realize \$1,000 by March 15th. Just look at the marked-down prices in our window in the Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, 411 YONGE ST. or write us for special quotations on anything in our line. Be wise and buy now!

FAIRCLOTH BROTHERS

Importers of Wall Papers Ceiling Decorations, Painting, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paperhanging. 256 Yonge Street - - Toronto

FRIED. W. FLETT PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

462 QUEEN ST. W. - TORONTO ALWAYS OPEN—TELEPHONE NO. 684

J. YOUNG, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER,

347 YONGE STREET. Telephone 670.

W. J. ROBINSON, The Famous Sheep-skin Mat and Rug Manufacturer of the Dominion.

50 First Prizes since 1874 at Toronto, Montreal, Kingston, London and Guelph, including a Silver Medal at Toronto and First Prizes at Provincial Exhibition, and First Prize at Grand Dominion Exhibition at Montreal, 1893, 1895.

Write for Price-list. Address—514, 516 and 518 Dundas St. Toronto.

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & SHEPLEY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. J. J. MacLaren, G. C. J. H. Macdonald, G. C. W. M. Merritt, O. F. Shepley, J. L. Golden & Middleton. Union Loan Bldg., 28 and 30 Toronto St.

GLEN & HUFFMAN

Practical Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Engineers. Telephone 1288. 120 YORK STREET

R. MCDONELL

14 YORK CHAMBERS MONEY TO LOAN 9 TORONTO STREET

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

THE DOMINION STEAM LAUNDRY

124 QUEEN STREET WEST Dominion Bank Block's Fine Work. Moderate Prices. Young Patrons Solicited. E. LANTIER, Prop.

A WANT SUPPLIED.

WEAPONS FOR OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Just what the cause requires—Just what our workers need—Information—Logic—Fact—Appeal—Read Carefully.

We desire to again call the attention of our readers to THE TEMPERANCE HERALD, the little paper published weekly at this office, and specially prepared to meet the popular demand for cheap, fresh, pointed pithy temperance literature for gratuitous distribution by workers and friends.

The TEMPERANCE HERALD is not in any sense a newspaper and does not aim at giving news. It consists of the most stirring and forcible appeals, arguments and facts selected from the CANADA CITIZEN and reproduced in a cheap and convenient form. It is a rousing practical, good campaign sheet, that must do good wherever it goes, and ought to be scattered broadcast everywhere.

To give the TEMPERANCE HERALD a wider circulation and make it still more effective we have slightly diminished its size and reduced the price of large quantities. It will hereafter be supplied on the following terms:—

50c per hundred for all orders of not less than 200 copies, 45c per hundred for orders of not less than 500 copies, 40c per hundred for orders of not less than 1,000 copies. We cannot undertake to send out single copies of the TEMPERANCE HERALD to any address, and the figures we quote will be for quantities supplied in bulk as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Price. 20 copies every week for 10 weeks \$1.00, 10 " " " 20 " \$1.00, 50 " " " 10 " \$2.25, 100 " " " 10 " \$4.00

In cases where 1,000 or more copies of any special issue are ordered we will send the same in parcels of not less than 100 each, for \$4 per thousand.

Special arrangements may also be made for mailing single copies from this office to any number of personal addresses (not less than 1,000) in any part of the country.

In many counties, in our Scott Act contests the prohibition vote varied just in proportion to the extent to which campaign literature was circulated in different localities. THE TEMPERANCE HERALD is one of the most powerful weapons that can be used against the drink. Specimen copies furnished free. Address: F. S. SPENCE, Cor. Richmond & Victoria Sts., Toronto.

YOU will find something to interest you on pages six and seven.

USEFUL BOOKS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Sent post free on receipt of price.

Alcohol and the State. A discussion of the problem of law as applied to the liquor-traffic. 12mo, 411 pp. By Robert C. Pitman, LL.D., Associate Judge of Superior Court of Massachusetts. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.50

It treats with great conciseness and marked ability of what the State does in various ways through alcohol, and, in turn, of what is the duty and proper function of the State concerning alcohol. It is of a high order of literary merit, and is a book for statesmen, legislators, and all intelligent, thoughtful temperance men and women everywhere. It shows that the liquor-traffic is the enemy of the State, and the foe of all the objects for which the State exists; and presents such strong arguments, statistics, appeals, and authorities as will add greatly to an intelligent and wise solution of the liquor problem. The economic and legislative aspects of the alcoholic discussion have never been so ably presented, and it should be in the hands of every citizen and in every library in the land.

Alcohol and Science; or, Alcohol, What It Is and What It Does. A \$500 Prize Essay. 12mo, 366 pp. By William Hargreaves, M.D. Paper, 50 cents; cloth \$1.50

This is a thoroughly scientific work, containing all the latest authorities, and showing what alcohol is and what it does to the human system. It treats of alcohol as food, as a poison, its effect upon disease and upon property, as well as its action upon the stomach, liver, and kidneys.

Alcohol in History. A Prize Essay. 12mo 481 pp. By Richard Eddy, D.D. \$1.50

"Alcohol in History," is a most valuable addition to temperance literature, and invaluable to students of the great question. It embraces the historical, statistical, economical, and political aspects of the reform. It contains many rare documents otherwise inaccessible except in the largest public and college libraries, and has very numerous marginal and reference notes, representing a vast amount of careful research and painstaking labor. The work has a general interest, making it one of reference.

Bound Volume of Sermons. \$1.50 Sixteen sermons delivered upon the invitation of the National Temperance Society, and published in the National Series, have all been bound in one volume, making 600 pages of the best temperance matter of the kind ever published. The sermons are by Revs. H. W. Beecher, T. Cuyler, J. W. Talmage, J. H. Hunt, J. M. Newman, J. W. Moore, C. D. Fenn, J. R. Rogers, Harry, Peter Stricker, C. H. Fowler, H. C. Fisk, H. W. Warren, S. H. Tyng, and W. M. Taylor.

F. S. SPENCE,

19-21 RICHMOND ST. E., TORONTO.

The : Canada : Citizen AND TEMPERANCE HERALD.

A Journal Devoted to the Promotion of Social Progress and Moral Reform.

Subscription, \$1 a year, strictly in advance.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

President: W. H. HOWLAND, Esq., Toronto. Vice-President: ALD. E. J. FLEMING. Managing Director and Editor: F. S. SPENCE.

OFFICE: 19-21 RICHMOND ST. E., TORONTO TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 11th, 1888.

Our many friends in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island will very much oblige us by frequently sending us all the latest facts in reference to the progress of our cause in their respective localities. We find some difficulty in getting full details from the far east.

A SYMPOSIUM.

It is highly desirable that the Montreal Convention should be practical, that all the light available should be brought to bear on its discussions, and that every view of our position and every suggestion for further action should be thoroughly canvassed.

We respectfully invite every reader of the CANADA CITIZEN, or every friend of our cause whether a regular subscriber or not, to send on, on a post card, his or her opinion of the present situation, and ideas as to what line of action the Convention should adopt.

We shall publish the suggestions received in the CANADA CITIZEN as a symposium for the information of the delegates to Montreal.

FOR THE BOYS.

There lies before us, fresh from the Government Distribution Office, the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Ontario Agricultural College, printed by order of the Legislative Assembly. Opening the book at page 14 we find the following startling statement by the President of the College, which we cordially commend to all the boys who read the CANADA CITIZEN.

"I am sorry to say that a number of students have still to be gassed as smokers; but it is true now, as it was three years ago, that our best students are nearly all non-smokers. The first year students of 1887 won 131 first class honors. Of these 18 were taken by smokers and 112 by non smokers. The second year students won 114-4 going to smokers and 110 to non smokers. Of the 15 first-class men in departments, 2 were smokers and 12 non smokers; and of the 20 medalists, whose names will be found in the list of associates, 3 were smokers and 17 non-smokers.

THE VOTE LAST YEAR.

Temperance workers are anxiously waiting for the result of the vote on the Jamieson Resolution. This will be the third time for a division of the House of Commons on the question of Immediate Prohibition. The first division took place on March 26th, 1884 and the vote stood 55 for PROHIBITION NOW, and 107 against. The second division took place on Monday, June 13th last, and the vote stood 74 for, and 112 against. The form of the resolution before the House was different from that on which the previous vote was taken. It read as follows:—

"That in the opinion of this House it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors except for sacramental, medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes. That the enforcement of such prohibition, and such manufacture, importation and sale as may be allowed, shall be by the Dominion Government through specially appointed officers."

In order that our readers may be thoroughly posted on our present position, and able to see, when the vote comes on, how far we have really advanced, we give below the division list on the last vote.

I. IN FAVOR OF PROHIBITION. Conservatives.—Baird, Boyd, Bryson, Colby, Cantara, Davis, Foster, Froese, Jamieson, Leamy, Madill, Mills (Annapolis),

Moorehead, Perley (Assiniboia), Porter, Putnam, Roome, Shakespeare, Smith (Ontario), Stevenson, Taylor, Wood (Westmoreland), Weldon (Albert), White (Kenora), Willmot, Wilson (Lanark), Wright.—27.

Liberals.—Bala (Wentworth), Barron, Borden, Bourassa, Brien, Campbell (Kent), Charlton, Cimon, Claves, Cook, De St. Georges, Edgar, Edwards, Eisenhauer, Fisher, Gillmor, Hale, Holton, Jones, Kirk, Lang, Lavergne, Lovitt, Macdonald (Huron), McIntyre, McMillan (Huron), McMullen, Mallory, Mulock, Paterson (Hants), Perry, Platt, Purcell, Robertson (King, P.E.I.), Robertson (Shelburne), Scriber, Semple, Somerville, Turcot, Wadlie, Watson, Welsh, Yeo.—43.

II. AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Conservatives.—Amyot, Audet, Bain (Soulanges), Baker, Bergeron, Bergin, Bowell, Brown, Burns, Cameron, Carling, Carling, Carpenter, Caron (St. Adolphe), Chisholm, Cockburn, Costigan, Coughlin, Coulombe, Curran, Daly, Daoust, Davin, Davis, Dawson, Denison, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Duchesnay, Dupont, Ferguson (Leeds), Giguault, Girouard, Gordon, Grandbois, Guilbault, Gullett, Haggart, Hall, Hesson, Hickey, Ives, Kenny, Kirkpatrick, Labelle, Langevin, Macdonald (St. John), McDowall, McCulla, McDougald (Pictou), McDougall (Cape Breton), McGreevy, McKay, McLellan, McMillan (Vaudreuil), McNeill, Mars, Masson, Montague, Montplaisir, O'Brien, Patterson (Essex), Perley (Ontario), Pope, Reid, Ripoll, Robertson (Hastings), Robillard, Ross, Scarth, Small, Sproule, Temple, Therien, Thompson, Tisdale, Tupper (Pictou), Tyrwhitt, Vanasse, Wallace, Ward, White (Cardwell), Wilson (Argenteuil), Wood (Brookville).—84.

Liberals.—Bechard, Bernier, Cartwright (St. Richard), Casey, Casgrain, Choquette, Dessaint, Doyon, Ellis, Fiset, Gauthier, Geoffroy, Guay, Jones, Labrosse, Langlois (Montmorency), Langlois (Quebec), Laurier, Livingston, Mills (Bothwell), Mitchell, Prefontaine, Rinfret, Ste. Marie, Skinner, Trow, Weldon (St. John), Wilson (Elgin).—28.

THE NEW MINISTER.

Temperance workers in Ontario are to be congratulated on Mr. Drury's appointment to the Provincial Cabinet. A sound Prohibitionist, a thorough friend of every kind of moral reform, a man who holds his seat in the Legislature largely because of his pronounced temperance advocacy he will bring to the councils of the Ontario Government sound common sense, right principle and sterling character, that cannot fail to make themselves felt.

It is to be regretted that the Ontario Government is not united on this important question, that while it represents a community advanced and advancing in sound sentiment, the representatives are not all quite up to the mark of the constituency. We are thankful that a majority of the Cabinet is Prohibitionist, and we are thankful that the new accession will be a gain to the dominant sentiment, the sentiment of sound legislation, law enforcement, and genuine Reform.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

We desire to earnestly urge upon all our readers a careful perusal of the Convention Call, found elsewhere in this paper. Present indications are that the Convention will be a large one. The plan laid down, if carried out, will make it more thoroughly representative than any gathering of Canadian Prohibitionists has ever been.

The situation in which we find ourselves is painfully important, however much we may desire to take a favorable view of it. We cannot escape the fact that there has been, on the part of the Dominion Parliament, a serious breach of faith towards temperance workers. The Scott Act was offered and accepted as a temporary measure, with the distinct understanding that a large vote in its favor would be accepted as an evidence of the approval of Prohibition, and the Act was fought for by Prohibitionists in scores of counties on the understanding that by recording votes in its favor they were asking the Dominion Parliament for a measure of more comprehensive character. The total prohibition of the liquor traffic was the real issue that was before the electors. By a majority, so far as polled, of about 50,000 votes, the principles contended for were endorsed; and there existed then exists no reason why the votes of the people should be disregarded, and the Dominion Parliament should reverse the legislation which was promised upon conditions that have been complied with.

In all probability the action of the Montreal Convention, will be largely

influenced by the action of the House of Commons on the Jamieson Prohibition resolution, now before that House. Another negative vote declaring for further disregard of overwhelming public sentiment, and continued ignoring of the most vital political issue of the day, may force the Temperance party into an attitude, and compel them to a line of policy, which will be taken by many of them with reluctance, but none the less with definiteness and determination. The principles and interests at stake are so near and dear to their promoters, and are of a character and extent so important and vast, that triding with them will not be tolerated. If politicians and parties, stand in the way of the execution of the will of the people, so that through them that will cannot find expression, then must there be such united, organized effort on the part of good citizens as will overthrow the unholy combination, by which both parties uphold, and force upon an unwilling community the ruin-working liquor traffic. Such a combination exists, and amounts to a conspiracy against the public welfare. It matters not that there be no written agreement or formulated articles, binding party men who fight over other questions, to unite against the people in reference to this. A tacit understanding, and united action to thwart the public will, and sustain a debauching institution that the public hat at the ballot boxes condemned, is virtually a conspiracy, whether or not the conspirators are willing to admit that it is such.

The Montreal convention must face these facts, they must face the fact that in the House of Commons at the present time, there are at least seventy earnest, consistent Prohibitionists who voted, and are ready to act, in accordance with their convictions of what is right, for the carrying out of the pledge given ten years ago, and in harmony with the declared desires of the people they represent. But outside these there are others who so far (while differing on other questions) have united to sink even political differences in the interests of the drink traffic. Some of them may do this in ignorance, many of them do it with deliberate intention to uphold the accursed system in the financial interests of either themselves, their party, or their personal friends. Very little in the way of legislation can be secured unless that legislation has behind it a thoroughly united, well-organized party, and parties to day are so disciplined that, as a rule, the rank and file can be rallied round any policy upon which the leaders of the parties agree. Therefore, there rests the heaviest responsibility with the leader of the Conservative party and the leader of the Reform party, who respectively refuse to allow or give to this reform the assistance of their party position and power. A little further consideration of these facts will show that the Conservative party and the Reform party, as parties, are directly hostile to Prohibition, and in joint conspiracy against it.

Now let there be no misunderstanding of our position. We do not say that one party is as bad as the other. We are not comparing position or action, we are simply calling attention to the fact that the Reform party is not a Prohibition party, and the Conservative party is not a Prohibition party, although the country wants Prohibition. There are seventy members of Parliament in favor of PROHIBITION NOW. Add to these Prohibitionist members, the power and influence of either party, and there would be a Prohibition combination that the other party could not resist. If the Reform party could give the country Prohibition, or the Conservative party could give the country Prohibition, and neither of them will do it, what are we to conclude?

This then is the situation which the Montreal meeting must face. The most important question for that convention to consider, will be, the ques-

tion of Political Action. To the discussion of it, there ought to come the unbiassed, untrammelled, prayerful brain power of everyone who is anxious for the success of the right. The whole ground must be carefully gone over. The history of our country and our reform, the position of our cause, the strength of our forces, must all be carefully considered, and then we must inquire what line of action is the wisest under the circumstances, and will be best adapted to secure the strongest and most effective support, without the sacrifice of any principle, and with as much regard as possible for everybody's wishes. For we must bear in mind, that our enemies are potential because they are united, that our friends are weak because they do not stand everywhere shoulder to shoulder, demanding to have Prohibition brought to the front, and treated with the importance it deserves. The liquor party is so united that it can prevent either party from declaring for Prohibition. Temperance sentiment—although in both the number and character of its advocates it has a support such as whisky never could get—cannot unite that support so as to compel either party to make Prohibition, what it ought to be, a dominant political issue. What our cause needs is union. Our friends must stand together without jealousy, without sectionalism, ignoring partizanship, but combining in a solid phalanx determined by God's help to win. Let us have full discussion as to the best line of action to secure this union, and then let every man stick this predilection for any other policy, and go in heart and soul with the majority. So only can we hope to win.

ANTI-NUISANCE.

A CURIOUS line of action is being worked out by some earnest American Prohibitionists. It is a line of action logical, consistent, and ought to be effective. Its promoters simply claim that the liquor-traffic is a nuisance, and as such has no right to exist, and ought to be suppressed by common law. We have argued on several occasions that the liquor-traffic is in its nature not only wrong, but from a certain stand-point actually unlawful; and laws purporting to license it are really unconstitutional and void. In a free country, under popular government, this must be absolutely true. Society is older than legislation, and government is an institution of society for the conservation and promotion of its interests. The sole power of government is delegated power, delegated by the community governed; and no Parliament, Congress, Legislature or any other law-making body, has any power beyond that conferred upon it by the original mandate of the community:—"Protect us and promote our interests." No government has any right to go beyond this instruction, and if a government, to please any section of the community, or for the sake of gain, or for the love of office, or for any reason, undertakes to permit or license anything detrimental to the public welfare, or even merely not beneficial to the public, that government in that act exceeds its authority, assumes functions it does not possess, and acts in treason to the community that constituted it. The liquor-traffic is a curse. No government has any right to license it. No legislative body has any charter giving it authority to stand in any other attitude towards this curse than that of antagonism, or has any constitutional power to license any one to carry on that traffic.

It is not likely that our courts, created by bodies that have done this wrong, and constituted of men who were parties to the wrong, would uphold this sound position. The evil taint of usurping intent is in the administration and interpretation as well as the enactment of law, and

"Wrong rules the land While waiting justice sleeps."

Our American friends, however, are on a seemingly more hopeful task. They base their contention that the



liquor-traffic, although nominally licensed, is really unlawful, not solely upon the nature of government, but also upon the findings of the law-construing courts.

They claim that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the famous Kansas Appeal case makes it absolutely clear that the liquor traffic is a nuisance, and has no right to exist. With this decidedly definite position as a base of operations, they have started a campaign for the suppression of the liquor traffic, through the law courts. An organization, termed the Anti-Nuisance League, has been formed, of which the president is the well-known W. Jennings Demorest and Frank C. Smith (who visited Toronto last winter) is the secretary. The object of the society is to fight the liquor traffic, as a nuisance, in the courts, and it is already at work backed by earnest men and seemingly fairly well supplied with funds.

To make clear the ground taken by the "Anti-Nuisance League" we quote a few extracts from the famous decision to which we have referred, and which would make their position absolutely unassailable if all law was constitutional and all courts were consistent.

"The acknowledged police power of a State extends often to the destruction of property.

"A nuisance may be abated. Everything prejudicial to the health or morals of a city may be removed.

"No Legislature can bargain away the public health or the public morals. The people themselves cannot do it, much less their servants. Government is organized with a view to their preservation, and cannot divest itself of the power to provide for them.

"Any citizen of the county where such nuisance exists, or is kept, or is maintained, may maintain an action in the name of the State to abate and perpetually enjoin the same.

The courts can not only prevent nuisances that are threatened and before irreparable mischief ensues, but arrest or abate those in progress, and, by perpetual injunction, protect the public against them in the future."

The power undoubtedly exists in courts of equity thus to protect the public against injury.

The Anti-Nuisance League is not meeting, so far, with much seeming practical success. Proceedings were opened in Indianapolis. The League objected to the issuing of a license by the County Commissioners, claiming that the statute authorizing the issue of the license, was ultra vires of the State Legislature. The County Commissioners over-ruled the objection and issued the license. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court. Judge Sullivan here overruled the appeal, holding that the Commissioners have simply the right to obey the Statutes without considering their constitutionality. He further held that if the allegation of the appellants is true, the license law unconstitutional, and the saloon a nuisance, they have redress in the proper courts, by application for an injunction to abate the nuisance. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

Whether or not our Anti-Nuisance friends have any immediate, direct success, they will certainly do good in keeping before the public the question of liquor legislation, in exposing continually in the courts the villainous character of the liquor traffic; and they will thus do valuable educating work.

An Aerostic—Vote as You Pray.

Vain are all our heart's petitions if our hands' best efforts fail; Only when with works united can the prayer of faith avail; Though our ranks are swelling grandly in this prohibition fight, Every honest vote is needed in the cause of Truth and Right.

As you ask God in His mercy, this, our country's scourge to stay, So He deems you His co-worker—bids you act as well as pray.

You've a ballot, O my brother, to be wielded in this fight; Only one, 'tis true, but tell me who can estimate its might? Use it as a trust God-given, let it count for Truth and Right.

Pause before you cast that ballot—reconsider—count the cost; Reckon up with fear and trembling all that must be won or lost; And, with faith firm and unshaken that the righteous must prevail, You may prove the mighty ballot that shall tip the wavering scale.

—L. A. Paul, in the New York Pioneer.

OUT AND ABOUT.

BY OUR MAN AROUND TOWN.

Rev. Mr. Burton on the Scott Act—A Talk About the Third Party—What Mr. McCraney Thinks—A Puzzled Gentleman who Doesn't take the "Citizen"—How different from another who does! —A Talk with W. W. Buchanan —The Coming Capture of Montreal.

Just after the Scott Act blizzard I met a man—a man who is only about forty-second cousin to Prohibitionists—a man who smokes but doesn't drink; and he began to curse the Scott Act. It was a fraud of a thing anyhow, and never could or would be a success, because it was not fair to the whiskey men that while those in one county must not sell without having to pay heavy fines, those in the next could do about as they pleased. Since this man made his little speech, I notice that Rev. Mr. Burton has been saying in his pulpit something like this, only of course saying it in much better English than my friend uses. So I thought as how I'd just put the layman and the parson together, and say to both of 'em that they're both quite right. The Scott Act is a fraud—we want a'uthin' stronger.

Perhaps it's a Third Party we need. "Happy Homes" Moore says it is, and he says it emphatically. The "Patriot League of Canada" means business. The other day the Executive Committee met and appointed an organizing agent—a clergyman named Jacobs, who has had experience in this work in the U. S. The salary will be \$1,200. If the League does no more than keep this agent in the field and pay him, it will do a great deal to answer the sneer that temperance people have no snap. Mr. Moore and his fellows are in dead earnest, and he says there's plenty of money behind the movement. Mr. Moore spoke kindly of the "bolters" at the Shaftesbury Hall meeting; but he waxed warm as he protested that those people did him gross injustice who, charged him with self-seeking. He feels that there is a great work to be done, and that what he does must be done quickly. So, without further parley, he proposes to pitch in and work for the organization of a Third party with all that it implies.

The War Horse of Halton—Mr. McCraney, ex-M.P.—gave me a bit of his mind the other day. He only wishes he was free to take off his coat and go to work on the lines the Alliance laid down two or three years ago—the plan of Electoral Unions. "When I see the way this question of prohibition is being trifled with constantly at Ottawa," said he, "I wish I could just tell the prohibitionists of this country how they're being bamboozled. Why, Prohibition has been promised ever since I was a boy." He emphatically expressed his belief that the Electoral Union plan, fairly worked by honest men, would carry the country; but there had been treachery among the temperance men, who cared chiefly for party. He believed in the local movement and the pledge to local candidates. He didn't think the Montreal Convention could pronounce for a third party.

In the course of my walks abroad I dropped into the office of a wealthy Christian gentleman—an office-holder in one of our largest churches—a temperance man—a liberal man. I drew him into conversation on the temperance question, and he was quite ready to talk. His first remark was that the impression on his mind was a hazy and rather an unpleasant one in connection with the temperance cause. What bothered him was the number of different temperance societies and "orders" and organizations; and he feared, that they were clashing against each other. He did not understand their relations, and couldn't see what they were all driving at. Let me say, in justice to this good man, that he doesn't take the Citizen or any other temperance paper, and he is content to get his temperance news second-hand from the "Temperance Corner" of the religious and secular journals. There ought to be a fund started for the Enlightenment of the People by the distribution of temperance literature.

Contrast with this interview the one I had with another gentleman, not known as a prominent temperance man, and one not usually called on by collectors for temperance work. He quietly talked for ten minutes over the work of our temperance pub-

lication house, and then subscribed for a large slice of the new allotment of capital stock. Why the contrast? Because this latter gentleman gets the Citizen and reads it. His name is—well, no, I'll not divulge. He's a modest man; and, besides, I don't want him to be bothered too much, just now with collectors.

Talking about these different temperance organizations, and the wealthy gentleman's mental trouble about them, reminds me of a little chat I had the other day with Willing Worker Buchanan, who runs the International Royal Templar, and is Great Mogul of the R. T. of T.,—which, being interpreted for the benefit of our puzzled brother, means Royal Templars of Temperance W. W. (contradictory tho' it sound to say it) is always full. His head is full of plans, and his heart is full of sympathy. He's always got some big idea running thro' his head. This time it is the capture of Montreal by means of a detachment of the military section of the R. T. of T., aided by the battalion band which hails from Hamilton. The blooming boys with their showy suits and shining swords, will mystify the Montrealers and astonish the aborigines. Pardon my calling in "apt alliteration's artful aid" to express my idea, but I caught the habit from reading the I. R. T. I hope to go down on the boat with them, for they are jolly fellows, as I know from a brief experience with them in camp at Lansdowne Park, near Hamilton, a couple of years' ago. Buz.

SCRUTINEER

On Scott Act Repeal.

The best way to get at the truth as to the real or chief factor in bringing about the repeal of the Scott Act would be real, rigid, honest investigation. The many somewhat conflicting statements made by friends as well as by enemies, need severe sifting so as to elicit beyond doubt the true "why and wherefore" of such immense reverse majorities.

If the voters who three years ago voted for bringing the Act into force and now against sustaining it, could be induced to candidly speak out, they of course could cast some light on the question, and even those who formerly voted, and latterly refrained from voting, might also be able to shed a feeble ray, could they be brought to explicitly say just why. No doubt there would be various reasons given, but it is not at all likely that the main bulk of new anti voters would be found prepared to avow, that within the last three years they had entirely changed their minds from having been Prohibitionists to now favoring licensed drink traffic.

When we can have the several false theories as to the reverse vote demolished, and the supposed reasons exposed, as not founded on facts, much will be done helpful to truth-seekers. Even zealous Prohibitionists ought to be willing to see clearly, should the real progress of what is known as public sentiment be discovered in favor of license—the defeat of the Scott Act being the adoption of Crook's Act. Let strict investigation be made as to which in operation tends most to "the public good."

Another branch of the inquiry very important to prosecute is, as to whether or not these repeals are favorable or unfavorable. Many voters may be found to avow that they voted against Scott Act because it was not sufficiently prohibitive, or because of its very serious defects and failure of enforcement. Then may most searching investigation result in unmistakable demonstration that enlightened public sentiment calls, not for something less restrictive, but for law more prohibitive than Scott Act, and for this will forthwith set up its banner.

"Cranks." They call us cranks, and at the name We see no cause to blush for shame, For they will find in all the land We're turned by brain power, not by hand.

That the saloon controls the vote Of politicians, none should doubt; And when we cranks that truth did learn, We all began at once to turn.

The rum power gave its whip a crack; The bosses tried to turn us back, But they were made to understand We're turned by brain power, not by hand.

We take this plain, expressive name, And turn away from crime and shame, We'll turn till we with glorious might Turn out the wrong, turn in the right. N. R. Turner, in Portland Herald.

They Will Have to Quit It

Most of our readers will remember the Alliston shooting case some time ago, in which two Scott Act constables who defended themselves with revolvers against a gang of roughs, were arrested for assault, counter charges were also made, and Tuesday all the trials came off in the town of Barrie. The matter was gone into very thoroughly, and constables Morrison and Hanks were acquitted. One of their assailants, however, a ring-leader of the party, Carroll by name, was found guilty of assault, and sentenced to three months in jail with hard labor.

T. COULTER, Importer and Dealer in Best Grades of Coal and Wood. Cut and Split by Steam. Head Office and Yard: 78 to 82 Spadina Avenue. Branch Office: 325 Spadina Avenue. Fall Weight and Measure Guaranteed.

GORDON & HELLIWELL, ARCHITECTS. 24 King Street East, Toronto, Ont. (Next to Globe Office.) H. B. GORDON. GRANT HELLIWELL.

W. G. STORM, R.C.A., Architect and Civil Engineer. Rooms 18 and 19, Union Loan Buildings, Toronto Street.

CLARK & CAMPBELL, House & Sign Painters. PAPERHANGERS AND DECORATORS. 136 Dundas Street.

THOMAS MOFFAT, FINE : ORDERED : BOOTS : AND : SHOES. A good fit guaranteed. Moderate prices. Strictly first-class. No. 1044 Yonge St., 3 doors north of Albert Hall.

THE YORKVILLE LAUNDRY, 43 ELM STREET, W. D. PALSER, PROPRIETOR. All kind of Laundry work well and promptly executed. Parcels sent for and returned to any part of the city. Telephone 1380.

LADIES Get the Best. OUR NEW 800 Tailor System (Simplified by Prof. Moody.) of Dress-cutting. It drafts PRICED : no paper or patterns required. Also new book on Dressmaking and Mantle-cutting. Agents wanted. J. & A. CARTER, 373 Yonge St.

READ OUR GREAT OFFER ON PAGES 6 AND 7.

Mendessohn Piano Company, MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS PIANOS! UNEQUALLED IN ELEGANCE OF CONSTRUCTION, BEAUTY OF FINISH, EASY AND SYMPATHETIC TOUCH, FINENESS AND PURITY OF TONE. ALSO DEALERS IN AMERICAN PIANOS OF UNDOUBTED REPUTATION, AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN ORGANS. 63, KING ST. WEST.

Dentists, M. F. SNIDER, DENTIST. Has removed to 330 Jarvis Street, third door north of Carlton Street. Nitrous oxide administered. Telephone No. 539.

SPAULDING & CHEESBROUGH, DENTISTS - 91 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

DENTISTRY, S. E. PEARSON, L.D.S. 74 DUNDAS STREET. Filling and Extracting a Specialty. Vitalized Air. 15 Years Experience.

TEETH WITH OR WITHOUT A PLATE. BEST Teeth on Rubber Plate, \$2. Vitalized Air. Telephone 1674. C. H. HIGGS, L.D.S., Cor. King and Yonge Sts., TORONTO.

PROGRESSIVE DENTISTRY. For the best known methods of saving natural teeth, and replacing those already lost with the greatest degree of comfort, perfectness in appearance and utility, and at the least possible cost, consult

M. F. SMITH, DENTAL SURGEON. (15 Years' Experience in Europe and America). Offices—Over Molson's Bank, Corner King and Bay Streets, Toronto.

Medical, NIGHT CLERK. SPEAKING TUBE. J. A. ALLEN, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST. 386 SPADINA AVE. Cor. Nassau St. 119 B.—Special attention given to physicians' prescriptions. Remember the address.

CATARRH! HAY FEVER. CATARRHAL DEAFNESS. A New Treatment. Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the membrane of the nose and ear-nachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated, whereby Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. A pamphlet, explaining this new treatment, is sent free on receipt of stamp, by

A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King St. W., Toronto, Can.

For Purity and Healthfulness THE CELEBRATED COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. CANNOT BE SURPASSED. For Good Value to the Purchaser it has No Equal. Experience of over a quarter of a century in making and selling the "COOK'S FRIEND" enables the manufacturer to give it with the fullest guarantee of superiority in every valuable point. It needs but a trial to convince any one that it will do more work for the same money than any other. All Ingredients Absolutely Pure. Retailed by all Grocers.

RICHARD ARMOUR, Manufacturer of WILLOW BASKET WARE and REED FURNITURE. Dealer in PAINTS, BRUSHES, ROPES, WIRE GOODS, AND GENERAL FANCY GOODS. 818 Queen St. West. (Near Glendon St.) (Case Bottom Chairs Re-made)

STAR LAUNDRY. - 23 - 1300 Doors West of Adelaide St. W. F. H. HOFFLAND, Proprietor.

FILTERS. TYPHOID FEVERS, DIPHTHERIA AND ALL OTHER DEADLY DISEASES. PREVENTED BY CHINO MAIGREN'S PATENT "FILTRE RAPIDE." Adopted by Her Majesty's Government, England; the present Navigation Field Hospital Filter in Her Majesty's army, used by Lord Wolseley during the Nile Expedition, used by Her Majesty during the Jubilee Celebration, the only filter permitted to be used during the Fisheries, Health, Inventions and Colonial Exhibitions. Any one desirous of seeing the practical working of this filter need only look at our window, 18 King St East, when the contrast between the city water filtered and unfiltered will be seen. JOHN ORCHARD & CO., KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

# A STARTLING OFFER!

**VALUABLE BOOKS GIVEN AWAY.**  
**Useful Articles for Nothing!**  
**GIFTS! PRESENTS! GIFTS!**  
 For Men and Women; Girls and Boys.

## IT WILL PAY YOU

TO READ THIS WHOLE PAGE AND THE NEXT.

### 10 CENTS ONLY 10

**WE ARE THOROUGHLY**  
 Convinced that it is only necessary that THE CANADA CITIZEN should be known to secure its very wide circulation. To secure this general knowledge, we offer to send it to any address ON TRIAL.

**SIX WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS.**  
 Here is a broad field of work for any one who wants to add the great temperance reform. Take an hour to canvass your friends. Nearly every one you ask will give you ten cents as a subscription for a month-and-a-half's trial. Get us up a club of a hundred, or fifty, or ten, or any number you like. We ought to have ten thousand trial subscribers on this short date plan.

**BEAR IN MIND THE FACT**  
 that the ten cents secures for six weeks a 40-column weekly family journal of social progress and moral reform; a paper that must do good wherever it goes; bright, fresh, pure, able, attractive, and full of information and interest for young and old.

**EVERY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY**  
 ought to send us a club. Are you not thoroughly convinced of the righteousness of the temperance cause, which you have so much at heart? Do you think it deserves and needs your assistance? How can you help it more effectively than by aiding thus practically in the circulation of sound, healthy, inspiring literature?

### DO YOU WISH TO CONTRIBUTE

some money to the Prohibition cause? Send us a dollar, or five, or ten, or twenty, or fifty, with a list of addresses, and we will send the papers along. Ten Dollars will supply THE CANADA CITIZEN for six weeks to

**A HUNDRED HOMES.**  
 We believe there are thousands of warm-hearted, willing friends of our cause, who would gladly aid in this great work. Kindly show this proposition to some of them and ask them to join you in helping us.

**F. S. SPENCE,**  
 19-21 RICHMOND ST. E. TORONTO.

It is specially requested that those who send us addresses without the knowledge of the parties whose names are given, will kindly inform us to that effect. We shall then notify these parties by post-card that the paper is sent them without charge, otherwise some might decline to take the papers from the post-office.

### 10 CENTS ONLY 10

THE CANADA CITIZEN.

## SOMETHING MORE.

FOR SOME TIME we have had in this Paper the standing offer above made to send "THE CANADA CITIZEN" to any address for SIX WEEKS for TEN CENTS.

THE Response to this proposal has been VERY LARGE. In the Month of March we booked a great many of these trial subscribers, many friends kindly sending us in good lists. In view of this fact we have decided to CONTINUE THE OFFER for a time, also to offer some SUBSTANTIAL REWARDS for competition among these kind friends, and further, to present SOME TANGIBLE TOKEN of our appreciation to every one of them who will continue this generous assistance.

WE HAVE accordingly prepared the accompanying PREMIUM LIST and will send, to anyone getting us up a List of Ten Cent Subscribers with the Money for the same, any premium offered in the List for the number of Subscriptions sent.

Any person who gets up a list, may select any combination of premiums that could be secured by the number of his list.

For Example: A Person sending in a list of twenty names may take any premium offered for twenty names, or any two premiums offered for ten names each. A person sending in a list of thirty names may select any premium offered for thirty, or any premium offered for twenty and any premium offered for ten, or any three premiums offered for ten each.

A person sending a list of forty may select any premium offered for forty, or any two premiums offered for twenty, or any premium offered for thirty and any premium offered for ten, or any premium offered for twenty and any two premiums offered for ten, or any four offered for ten, and so on.

## BETTER STILL:

Over and above all the premiums offered we propose to divide among those who are most successful in this effort **THE SUM OF \$150.00 IN CASH.**

THIS MONEY WILL BE DIVIDED INTO EIGHT PREMIUMS **ONE FIRST PRIZE OF \$50.00**

To be given to the person sending in the largest list of trial subscriptions.

**TWO SECOND PRIZES OF \$25.00 EACH**

To the TWO Persons whose lists are next in size, and

**FIVE THIRD PRIZES OF \$10.00 EACH**

To the FIVE Persons whose lists come next in size to those winning the Second Prizes.

IT is not too much to expect at least twenty thousand new subscribers on this plan, but we will not wait for them all. The premiums named in the list will be sent as soon as the subscriptions are received, and the CASH GIFTS will be awarded as soon as TEN THOUSAND new names have come in; and will be awarded amongst those who have sent the largest list up to the time when the number reaches TEN THOUSAND.

REMEMBER, these Cash Gifts are in addition to the Premiums selected from the Premium List by the parties who send the largest list of names.

ANY gentleman or lady, any friend of the cause, any member of a temperance society, any girl or boy, anxiously, in a very short time, secure a good list of Ten-Cent Trial Subscribers among his or her acquaintances.

YOU may thus POSITIVELY SECURE any premium on the list for which you choose to work at the same time materially aiding the temperance cause, and becoming a competitor for the GRAND CASH PREMIUMS which are also offered for competition.

### READ CAREFULLY THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS:—

1. IF you propose to get up a list, please send us immediately, on a post card, your name and address. We will enter it in our books, and will send you FREE specimen papers and other documents to assist you in your canvass.
2. SEND us all the names you have secured, every week with the money. We will credit you with them as they are received, and will either send premiums earned, at once, or wait till your canvass is finished, as you may direct.
3. This offer does not apply to any subscriptions secured by agents, and upon which we pay commission. Persons paid by us for canvassing may not compete in such paid-for work.
4. NO name is to be more than once on any list. The names must be of new subscribers, but persons who have sent us trial subscriptions BEFORE the announcement of this offer, may send such names again as part of a new list if they wish to do so.
5. THERE must not be any transferring of names after they are sent in. A Lodge, a Union, any Society may appoint a canvasser, who may have all the help he or she can get, but when a name is entered on our books as that of a competitor, the subscriptions sent by that person cannot be counted as for any one else.

N.B.—If you cannot take any action in this matter yourself, please hand this paper to some friend who will be likely to undertake the getting up of a list.

## READ THE PREMIUM LIST

Carefully. Study it thoroughly. You will find something in it you would like to have. Send us your name and address, and start a canvass. You cannot fail to gain some premium. You may get many books—almost a library. You may earn ten dollars, or twenty-five dollars, or fifty dollars. Your work cannot be wasted. You cannot fail to do good.

You will benefit everyone you induce to subscribe.

### WILL YOU TRY IT?

## PREMIUM LIST

OF ARTICLES SENT FOR THE NUMBER OF TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS NAMED.

### LIST A.

For 10 trial subscribers.

1 BERTON'S COOKERY BOOK, Crown 8vo, cloth, containing 400 recipes, four colored plates, 100 engravings, extraordinary value. A larger number of this volume have been sold than of any other cookery book. Price 35 cents. Or,

2 SELECT SOCIAL READINGS, edited by Jacob Spence. A neatly gotten up compilation of selections adapted for reading or reciting at temperance or other social gatherings. It has received warm commendation from every section of the press, and will be found exceedingly attractive and useful. Many pieces it contains are not published elsewhere. 126 pages. Price 25 cents. Or,

3 Any of the following handsome books by R. M. BALLANTYNE, the writer that boys all love and admire, 16mo, cloth, gilt cover, price 35 cents each:—Fighting the Whales. Away in the Wilderness. Fast in the Ice. Chasing the Sun. Sunk at Sea. Lost in the Forest. Over the Rocky Mountains. Saved by the Life-boat. The Cannibal Island. Hunting the Lions. Digging for Gold. Up in the Clouds. The Battle and the Breeze. The Pioneers. The Story of the Rock. Wrecked, but not Ruined. The Thorough Family. Or,

4 THE PEOPLE VERSUS THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—This invaluable and intensely interesting work contains nine lectures (reported in full), by the late Hon. John B. Finch, one of the most advanced thinkers and best speakers of the day. It is without exception the most attractive compendium of irrefragable argument against the liquor traffic ever published in popular form. This Canadian Edition was specially revised and corrected by Mr. Finch, and should be in the hands of every temperance and Prohibition worker. It is printed on heavy toned paper, 240 pages, paper cover, price 30 cents. Or,

5 Any volume of "THE CANTERBURY POETS," a series of neat, square 8vo volumes, well printed on fine toned paper, with red-line border, and strongly bound in cloth. Each volume contains from 300 to 350 pages, with introductory notices by celebrated writers. Price 35 cents each. The following are ready:—Christian Year. Coleridge. Longfellow. Campbell. Shelley. Wordsworth. Blake. Whittier. Poe. Chatterton. Burns (Poems). Burns (Songs). Marlowe. Keats. Herbert. Victor Hugo. Cowper. Shakespeare. Emerson. Sonnets of this Century. Whitman. Scott (Marmion) Scott (Lady of the Lake).

### LIST B.

For 20 trial subscribers.

6 A good strong well-made SHEFFIELD POCKET KNIFE, with white handle and two finely tempered blades. Price 50 cents. Or,

7. A neat, small pearl-handled girl's knife, with two blades, brass mountings. Price 50 cents. Or,

8 TEMPERANCE TALKS, a book of lectures, with an autobiography, by Thomas McMurray, well known as a forcible and effective speaker in many parts of the Dominion of Canada. In addition to the lectures proper, which cover upwards of 200 pages, there are valuable addenda consisting of Parliamentary documents, etc., of much importance to temperance workers. The book is beautifully gotten up and well bound. Price, \$1.00. Or,

9 Any volume of THE EXCELSIOR SERIES OF STANDARD AUTHORS, a splendid set of books, entirely unabridged, many of them profusely illustrated, well-bound in cloth, Crown 8vo. Price 75 cents.

Among them are the following:—Dodd's Beauties of Shakespeare. Book of Familiar Quotations from the best Authors. Edgar Allan Poe's Poetical Works, with Memoir by R. H. Stoddard. Shakespeare, complete, with Poems and Sonnets. Cruden's Concordance to the Old and New Testaments. Household Stories, collected by the Brothers Grimm. Fairy Tales and Stories, by Hans Christian Andersen. Arabian Nights' Entertainment. Adventures of Don Quixote. Life of Napoleon. Curiosities of Literature. Naomi; or, The Last Days of Jerusalem, by Mrs. Webb. Poems, by Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Or,

10 Any volume of THE LILY SERIES, a set of beautiful, books well-bound in cloth boards, very attractive, with handsome design in gold and silver. Every one is a standard work of high tone, pure taste and thorough principle. Nothing is admitted in the series that is not of the best character, sure to do good, and worthy of being gotten up in this beautiful form. Price 50 cents each. Among these books are the following:—Faith Garton's Girlhood, by Mrs. Whitney. Good Wives, Sequel to Little Women, by Miss Alcott. The Lamplighter, by Miss Cumming. Stepping Heavenward, by E. Prentiss. The Wide, Wide World, by Miss Wetherell. Uncle Tom's Cabin, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe. Fireside and Camp Stories, by Mrs. Whitney. The Shady Side, by a Pastor's Wife. The Sunny Side, by H. Truata. Shadows and Sunbeams, by Fanny Fern. The Prince of the House of David, by Rev. J. H. Ingraham. Prudence Palfrey, by T. B. Aldrich. From Jest to Earnest, by Rev. E. P. Roe. Mabel Vaughan, by Miss Cumming. Her Wedding Day, by Marion Harland. Barriers Burned Away, by Rev. E. P. Roe. Opening of a Chestnut Burr, by Rev. E. P. Roe. A Face Illumined, by Rev. E. P. Roe.

### LIST C.

For 30 trial subscribers.

11 One half-dozen SILVER-PLATED TEASPOONS, either plain or fancy pattern. In every way a very desirable premium. Price 75 cents. Or,

12 Dr. Naphy's HAND BOOK OF PORTULAK MEDICINE. A revised edition of a valuable standard work, specially adapted for general family instruction and reference. It contains over 300 choice dietetic and remedial receipts, and more than 100 engravings on wood. Well bound in cloth boards, over 400 pages. Price, \$2.00. Or,

13 Any of the following invaluable BIOGRAPHIES OF GREAT MEN OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY by Lewis Apjohn, handsomely bound in cloth, gilt, Crown 8vo with photo portrait. Price ninety cents each:—W. E. Gladstone, His Life and Work. The Earl of Beaconsfield; His Life and Work. John Bright and the Peace Party. Richard Cobden and the Free Traders. Or,

14 Major Boulton's celebrated book on the NORTHWEST REBELLIONS a work well known to need any description. The present edition is full and complete, with a full length portrait of General Middleton, map, and complete list of the Northwest field forces engaged in these rebellions. It is a book essential to every Canadian, who wants to be well posted on this important part of our country's history. Price, \$2.00. Or,

15 Any of the following handsomely bound, crown 8vo, cheap ninety cent books by the celebrated author of "Grace Darling":—Our Queen, A Sketch of the Life and Times of Victoria. Life of General Gordon. Queens of Literature, of the Victorian Era. Or any of the following similarly gotten up standard works:—Ben Hur, A Tale of The Christ, by Lew Wallace. The Wide, Wide World, by Elizabeth Wetherell. Life of Robert Moffat, D.D., by Rev. W. Walters. Life of General Garibaldi, by Howard Blackett. Life of David Livingstone, L.L.D., by J. S. Robertson.

### LIST D.

For 40 trial subscribers.

16 A handsome, new style, all leather, long-shaped PORTFOLIO, with silver-plated mounting, leather lined, very attractive and good. Price \$1.25. Or,

17 Any volume of the famous MOXON'S CELEBRATED POETS. These are really magnificent books. Each one is beautifully printed with red border lines and illustrations. Crown 8vo, elegant binding, cloth gilt, bevelled boards, gilt edges, and in every respect good. Carefully edited, with critical memoirs. \$1.25 each. Among them are the following:—Longfellow. Wordsworth. Byron. Shelley. Keats. Scott. Moore. Hood. Coleridge. Burns. Milton. Campbell. Pope. Cowper. Heman. Thomson. Whittier. Lowell. Young. Shakespeare, etc., etc. Or,

18 THE HOUSEHOLD LIBRARY, a handsomely bound standard work on household management, domestic cookery, home decoration, house furnishing, polite deportment, trying emergencies, care of children, games, amusements, general hints. This book was carefully compiled from a large number of standard writers for the World Publishing Company, of Guelph. It is embellished with a large number of valuable illustrations and covers nearly 650 handsomely printed pages. Price, \$1.50. Or,

19 Any of the following celebrated works of R. M. BALLANTYNE, the famous writer of thrilling tales for boys, beautifully gotten up and illustrated. Each is a splendid book Price \$1.25:—The Island Queen, or Dethroned by Fire and Water, a Tale of the Southern Hemisphere. Twice Bought, a Tale of the Oregon Gold Fields. Tales of Adventure on the Sea. Tales of Adventure by Flood, Field and Mountain. Tales of Adventure, or Wild Work in Strange Places. Tales of Adventure on the Coast. The Madman and the Pirate. My Doggie and I. The Redman's Revenge. Philosopher Jack, a Tale of the Southern Sea.

### LIST E.

For 50 trial subscribers.

20 Any volume of the CANTERBURY POETS (see 5), same as 35-cent edition in matter, but beautifully bound in elegant silk plush, with gilt edges; a little gem. Price \$1.50 each. Or,

21 MODERN MAGIC, a manual for conjurers. This is the fifth edition of the world-renowned Prof. Hoffman's revelations of the mysteries that have bewildered the world for ages. A wonderful book. Price \$1.75. Or,

22 A splendid full sized quarto PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM for cabinet and panel pictures with plated shield and patent extension clasp. Bound in either cloth or leatherette; cushioned. Price \$1.50. Or,

23 Any volume of the following list, each book of which is an historical study of a nation, by one of the most celebrated authors of the age, handsomely bound, fully illustrated, and beautifully printed; not a bare statement of dry details, but a work of art, picturesque, attractive, and yet faithful and accurate, as interesting as a novel. Price each \$1.75:—The Story of Greece. The Story of Rome. The Story of the Jews. The Story of Chaldea. The Story of Germany. The Story of Norway. The Story of Spain. The Story of Hungary. The Story of Carthage. The Story of the Saracens. The Story of the Moors in Spain. The Story of the Mormons. The Story of Persia. The Story of Ancient Egypt. The Story of Alexander's Empire. The Story of Assyria.

### LIST F.

For 60 trial subscribers.

24. A lovely cardinal plush, LADY'S STREET SACHEL, with outside pocket and ticket purse. Or,

25 EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL FOR 1888. A book like this needs no commendation; this is the twenty-sixth year of publication, and each issue is complete in itself, and of surpassing interest to the millions of boys who eagerly watch for its appearance. Beautifully gotten up, with splendid illustrations by the best artists. In elegant binding. Price, \$2.00. Or,

26 Any volume of THE BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT SERIES. A set of books as useful and valuable in matter as they are beautiful and attractive in form. Crown octavo, Roxburgh style. Price, \$2.00 each. They are:—(1) Beautiful thoughts from Latin Authors. (2) Beautiful thoughts from Greek Authors. (3) Beautiful thoughts from French and Italian Authors. (4) Beautiful thoughts from German and Spanish Authors. Or,

27 Any of the following splendid gift-books, handsomely bound in gilt cloth, with gilt edges, demy 8vo, beautifully illustrated. Price \$2.00:—Thrilling Tales of Enterprise and Peril, Adventures and Heroism, by Dr. James Macaulay. Some of our Fellows, A School Story, by Rev. T. S. Millington, M.A. Thrown on the World or the Scrapes and Scapes of May and Bertie, by Edwin Holder. Fritz and Eric, The Brother Crusoes, by J. C. Hutcheson.



LIST G.

For 80 trial subscribers.

28. An elegant and serviceable TIME-PIECE with handsome, polished, nickel-plated case, brass movement, lever escapement and alarm. Price \$2.50. Or,

29 CARLTON'S TRAITS AND STORIES OF THE IRISH PEASANTRY. A great work. Nothing like it in the whole range of literature. All complete in one magnificent volume. Demy 8vo, cloth, gilt. Price \$2.50. Or,

30 ABBOTT'S LIFE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, with biographies of the Bonaparte family. New edition, with sketch of the life of Napoleon the Third. Beautifully illustrated. A magnificent book. Royal Octavo, cloth, gilt. Price, \$2.50. Or,

31 Dr. Thomas S. Sozinsky's celebrated book on the "CARE AND CULTURE OF CHILDREN." Many of our readers are well acquainted with this standard work. The present edition is printed on heavy paper, nearly 500 pages, strongly bound in cloth boards, and is both attractive and valuable. Price, \$4.00.

LIST H.

For 100 trial subscribers.

32 A complete and elegant PLUSH TOILET CASE, with comb, fancy brush, and plate glass mirror, all matching. Price \$3.00. Or,

33 CANNELL'S POPULAR LIBRARY OF HISTORY, complete in six volumes. Price, \$3.00; or, CANNELL'S POPULAR LIBRARY OF BIOGRAPHY, complete in six volumes. Price \$3.00.

34 EVERY BOYS' BOOK. A complete Encyclopedia of sports and amusements. Edited by Edmund Routledge. Fifteenth edition. A splendidly gotten up book. Crown octavo, 600 illustrations and colored plates. Handsomely bound in cloth, with gilt edges. Price, \$3.25. Or,

35 Mrs. BRETON'S BOOK OF HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT. A magnificent volume of over 1,400 pages with 4,000 recipes, and 1,000 engravings and colored plates. Universally acknowledged to be the best work of the kind published, splendidly bound in elegant cloth, bevelled boards with gilt edges. Price \$3.00. Or,

36 THE HOUSEWIFE'S TREASURY OF DOMESTIC INFORMATION, a companion volume to the preceding, gotten up in a similarly attractive and beautiful form. Price \$3.00

LIST I.

For 120 trial subscribers.

37 An extra fine PHOTO ALBUM for cabinet and panel pictures, beautifully bound in silk plush, with cushioned covers and patent extension clasp. Price \$3.75. Or,

38 THE WORLD OF WIT AND HUMOR. A magnificent, handsomely bound, royal octavo volume, edited by Geo. Manville Fenn, with 400 illustrations and containing 480 pages. Price \$4.00. Or,

39 THE WORLD OF WONDERS, being a very attractive Imperial octavo book of 500 pages, with 130 illustrations. A record of marvellous things in nature, science and art. Handsomely bound. Price \$4.00. Or,

40 HEROES OF BRITAIN IN PEACE AND WAR, by Edwin Hodder. A standard work containing upwards of 300 original illustrations. This is a new edition, extra crown quarto, cloth binding, in two volumes. Price \$4.00.

LIST K.

For 150 trial subscribers.

41. A valuable genuine FRENCH OPERA-GLASS in handsome, satin-lined leather case, complete. Price \$4.25.

42. An extra fine silver-plated DINNER CRUET, elegantly chased, five bottles. Price \$5.00. Or,

43 BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. A standard work that needs no further description. This book is in 8vo foolscap, Roxburgh style, complete in seven volumes. Price \$5.25. Or,

44 REPRESENTATIVE POEMS BY LIVING POETS, American and English, selected by the poets themselves, with an introduction by George Parsons Lathrop. A very valuable work. Complete in one volume, 800 pages, extra cloth binding. Price, \$5.00. Or,

45 THE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF POULTRY, by Lewis Wright. A new edition of the most thorough and elaborate work of the kind ever published, with 50 plates of Prize Birds. A complete treatise on the Breeding, Rearing and Management of Poultry, with practical schedules for judging, constructed from actual analysis of the best modern decisions. Demy quarto, cloth. Price \$5.00.

LIST L.

For 200 trial subscribers.

46 A superior London-made, completely fitted out, lady's or gentleman's DRESSING CASE, in handsome leather. Price \$7.00. Or,

47 DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH HISTORY. Edited by Sidney J. Low, B.A., late scholar of Balliol College Oxford; and F. S. Pulling, M.A., late Professor of History, Yorkshire College, Leeds. In one large octavo volume of 1,119 pages; bound in extra cloth. Price \$6.00. Or,

48 CARICATURE HISTORY OF CANADIAN POLITICS, in two large volumes, containing all the important cartoons appearing in Grip from its first publication up to the end of 1886. Each volume contains 200 full page cartoons, with descriptive letter press, also many cartoons published long before Grip came into existence, dating back as far as 1840. Every caricature is accompanied by a description, and the whole is prefaced by a sketch of Canadian Political History. This work is an absolutely indispensable part of every fully equipped Canadian library. Price for both volumes, \$6.50.

LIST M.

For 250 trial subscribers.

49 A beautiful HAND-PAINTING ON PORCELAIN, framed in handsome plush, 9x12, with PLUSH CASE, complete. A work of art. Price \$4.00. Or,

50 BRETON'S DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION ON Geography, History and Biography, a new and revised edition, with maps, and nearly 2,000 pages. Two volumes, bound in half-Persian. Royal octavo. Price \$7.35. Or, BRETON'S DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION ON Science, Art and Literature, a similar work, at similar price. Or,

51 THE ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF THE DOG. By Captain Vero Shaw, assisted by many of the most eminent authorities of the day. With 30 fac-simile colored plates (drawn from life expressly for this work) of typical specimens of the various Breeds of Dogs now in existence, and numerous wood engravings, and embracing a full description of every known Breed of Dog, with standard by which he can be judged. Demy 4to, cloth, full gilt sides. New and revised edition. Price \$8.00. Or,

52 THE BOOK OF THE HORSE, by Samuel Sidney, Manager of the Agricultural Hall Horse Show; being a Practical Encyclopedia on every subject connected with Horses, Carriages and Stable Management; with Hints on Horsemanship, Breeding, Breaking and Training for the road, the Park, etc., etc. Illustrated with 25 fac-simile colored plates from original paintings, and upwards of 100 wood engravings. New and revised edition. Demy 4to, 600 pages, cloth. Price \$8.00.

LIST N.

For 300 trial subscribers.

53 A really fine, silver-plated, gold-lined, TEA-SET, four pieces, coffee pot, tea-pot, sugar and cream. Price \$15.00. Or,

54 BRETON'S ILLUSTRATED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION, comprising Geography, History, Biography, Science, Art and Literature, and containing nearly 4,000 pages, 5,000 distinct articles, 2,000 engravings, and colored maps. New edition. 4 volumes. Royal 8vo. Price \$10.50.

LIST O.

For 400 trial subscribers.

55 A fine silver HUNTING-CASE WATCH, lady's size, well-finished and serviceable; stem-winder. Price \$20.00. Or,

56 An elegant lady's JEWEL AND WRITING CABINET, very complete. A perfect gem. Something you will always appreciate and admire. Price \$18.00. Or,

57 BRITISH BATTLES ON LAND AND SEA By James Grant, author of "The Romance of War," etc. Complete in three volumes, each containing about 200 illustrations. Extra crown 4to, 676 pages, cloth, gilt. Price \$12.00.

LIST P.

For 500 trial subscribers.

58 A fine RUSSIAN TOILET AND TRAVELING CASE, beautifully finished. All complete for lady or gentlemen. Price \$22.00. Or,

59 A remarkably fine MUSICAL BOX. The latest musical wonder. Will play any tune. With sheet music. Sheet music is given for six airs, extra music can be supplied. Price \$25.00.

60 The magnificent work just named in No. 57 and RECENT BRITISH BATTLES. The latter is a supplementary volume to British Battles on Land and Sea, describing in detail the Campaigns in Afghanistan, Zululand, the Transvaal, Egypt, etc., etc. Illustrated with Maps and Plans especially prepared for the work by Major Cooper King, and with many portraits, views and historical scenes. Extra crown 4to. Price \$3.50, making this premium, including both works, in four magnificent volumes, worth \$15.50.

Premiums Nos 1 to 28, that is those valued at \$2.00 or less, will be mailed to the parties entitled to them, postage prepaid by us. All other premiums will be packed and shipped by us, without charge, as the receiver may direct, the receivers to pay expressage or freight.

Some of our subscribers will think it odd that premiums of different values should be offered for the same number of subscribers. We have secured some of the articles under conditions which enable

to offer them as special inducements. The articles listed are quoted at actual selling value. Any of them sent by us on receipt of the cheque named, to anyone who does not wish to get up a club, but prefers pay-

Send right away for free specimen copies, etc., and begin work.

Address, F. S. SPENCE, 19-21 RICHMOND STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Gales and Sketches.

HEROES.

A Temperance Recitation. E. MURRAY.

Have you heard the olden story, How a dragon, fierce and fell, Ranged across the ravaged country, Lay at evening by the well; Scales of iron, tongue of fire, Blood-stained, terrible and grim, Slaying mothers, murdering children, In the twilight gray and dim? All in vain the fathers fought him, All in vain were wall and gate; Horrible, relentless, alopeless; Lay the deadly beast in wait.

Then the old-time hero, bravely, Signed the cross and drew the sword, Said, "I may not pause or falter, I, the sworn knight of the Lord." So St. George attacked the dragon; Long the fight and terrible,— Teeth and claws to sword and buckler, Dead at length the monster fell. So they cry, "St. George for England!" So they praise the hero well.

Let me tell the newer story, Dragon-like across the land, Slavery raged fierce and evil, Soaked with tears and blood the land, Fettered men and hopeless women, Crying children for its prey, And the monster, grim and awful, Grew in horror day by day. Strong men trembled—wise men sadly Gave the hideous thing its way.

Then the new-time hero, calmly, Coming from his quiet place,— "Be it death or be it victory, Christ, my Savior, lend me grace." Firmly faced the giant monster; Conquered! God was by his side; Freedom! freedom! cried the nation, As the hateful dragon died. But our hero,—well the angels Took him to their holy care, And the Lord, His warrior greeting, Crowned him saint and hero there.

Heroes! answer from your Heaven, You have fought a goodly fight, Who won your crown and saved your people Strong in Christ, your Leader's might. Is there nothing we can conquer? Is there nothing we can do? In our land no dragon creepeth, Yet we would be heroes to.

Every land must have its dragon, Every age its hero bear,— See! a monster, grim and deathful, Crouches in our country fair; Lurking in the glass of whisky, Growling from the dram-shop's till,— Who upon the Lord's side standeth? Who the dragon Drink will kill? By the vows our lips have plighted, By the witnessed oath and word, We are pledged to fight the dragon, We, the sworn knights of the Lord. Lift the banner! gird the armor! Shout the battle cry again! We will never cease the conflict Till the dragon Drink is slain.

—Good Times.

KANSAS AND CORN.

Mr Perkins Explains How Prohibition is not Raising the Jayhawkers.

I WAS lecturing out in Kansas last spring where they have Prohibition. An intemperate man came to me one day and said:

"Yes, Mr. Perkins, this Prohibition will bring ruin to the State." "It will, will it?" "Yes, it will impoverish us and destroy our business houses."

"Now, let's see about this, my friend," I said. "Let's examine this a little. If a Kansas farmer brings a thousand bushels of corn to Topeka, he gets how much for it?"

"Four hundred dollars." "Now, if you take this thousand bushels of corn over to Peoria, how much whisky will it make?"

"Four thousand gallons." "And this whisky is worth—how much?"

"Oh it will be worth about \$4,600." "And if this whisky should come back to Kansas you would have to pay about \$4,000 for it. Would it be worth anything to your citizens?"

"No, I suppose it would cause a great deal of idleness and crime. It would hurt us. I never did think whisky a positive benefit."

"Well, I'll tell you," I said. "This whisky will hurt you directly \$6,000 worth. You sell the corn from which the whisky is made for \$400, and then buy back the whisky for \$4,000. You would be directly out of pocket just \$4,200 and indirectly this whisky would cost Kansas in idleness and crime about \$90,000. It would take 16,000 men a day piece to drink it up, if they drank a quart a day each. The loss of 16,000 days' labor to Kansas would be \$20,000, wouldn't it?"

"By Heaven!" he exclaimed, "I never heard it put in that way. I see it all plainly now. I'll never say anything about damaging Kansas again."

"Yes, if Kansas can save \$25,000 on every thousand bushels of corn by letting it stay in Peoria, the more she is damaged

that way the richer she will become, until finally Illinois, utterly impoverished, will have to call on Kansas to lend her money to build her poorhouses. But there is one thing in Kansas that will be ruined by Prohibition."

"What's that?" he asked. "Why, her poorhouses."—The Voice.

HOW JOHN WAS CURED - A TRUE STORY.

BY MRS. E. J. RICHMOND.

It was a fault which had clung to him from his early youth, and gray hairs were now thickly sprinkled among his brown locks.

It had robbed him all the way along, causing him to squander the fortune which he inherited from his father first, and then making him powerless to keep any money he earned afterward, so long as the saloon-keepers wanted it. He had a smart, capable wife, who bore all her troubles patiently, till at last she decided to take matters into her own hands. She hired a pleasant house, and with the help of her two young daughters—bright, energetic girls like herself—took boarders. She paid her rent, and all her bills promptly, and every one was ready to help John's wife, though no one dared to trust her weak husband with a farthing's worth.

He did chores around the place, and was kindly cared for, but no money came into his hands.

The moment he procured any, in any way, the thick, stammering speech and bloodshot eyes spoke of the idioocy caused by strong drink.

But what could be done? Prayers, remonstrances, everything had been tried, all in vain.

He had two sisters living in a village near, one a beautiful, white-haired maiden of three-score years, yet as bright and sparkling as a girl of eighteen.

Many had said: "Isn't it strange such a bright, pretty woman never has married?" but in one of Hetty's secret drawers is a handsome miniature of a young man, which is dearer to her than all the living faces she has looked upon since death claimed him, her betrothed husband, in his early youth.

John came to call on this pretty sister one warm summer day, his face flushed and his speech thick, telling plainly that he had some money.

He drove a fine span of horses and an open carriage.

"Come, Hetty, I'm going over to Sterling to see Cousin Abbott's people. Put on your duds and go along with me. It will do you good."

"Well, John, I'll be ready in a few minutes," said Hetty, her heart sinking as she saw his condition.

"But, sister, you are not going," said Alice, following Hetty from the room. "Don't you see John is half drunk now? and when he once gets started you know what he is. You must not go, Hetty."

"I am going, Alice. He will be very angry with me if I do not. It is my only way, and God will take care of me."

It was with an anxious heart that Mrs. Starr saw her friends depart, and Hetty's heart was by no means as light as her brother's who went on for some time chatting gaily, or singing some rollicking song.

They passed through a small village, and he drove up before the hotel.

"I'm as dry as a duck," he said. "I must have something to wet my whistle. What will you have, Hetty?"

"Nothing, John, and it is getting late. Do you see that cloud?" said Hetty, pointing to a dark cloud rolling up from the west.

As they rode on, the sky grew dark, and the rain began to pour.

Hetty cowered under her umbrella, but John, who was growing sillier every moment, gave no heed to the storm. Swaying from side to side, Hetty trembled every moment lest he should fall from the wagon.

Night came down, and the road could only be seen by the lightning, which flashed incessantly.

At last the catastrophe came, and John pitched headlong from the wagon, leaving his sister alone amid the rain and darkness. She saw a light not far away.

"Help! help!" she cried, and soon men with lanterns appeared.

"You see my trouble," she said, and they kindly lifted the drunken man from the mud and carried him into the house, while one cared for the horses.

No remarks were made, even when John rose sobered in the morning, to find himself amid such strange surroundings. He harnessed his horses, offered remuneration to his entertainers, which was refused, and silently drove on to his journey's end, returning home in the same silent mood.

"Dear Hetty, how I have worried about you!" said her sister, when she was safe at home telling her story. "Weren't you almost frightened to death?"

"I didn't think I only prayed every minute," said Hetty.

More than a dozen years have passed by since that fearful ride, and though no word has been said to John, the experience has never been repeated. He goes abroad with money in his pocket now, and comes home sober. It is one of the unsolved mysteries how John was cured.—National Temperance Advocate.

Miscellaneous.

758

R. FLEMING

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

14 KING STREET E., TORONTO.

DR. BARTON

Office, 12 Louisa Street. Hours—10 A.M. to 2 P.M., and 8 to 10 P.M. Specialties—Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

TELEPHONE No. 1281. 711

T. COULTER,

Importer and Dealer in Best Grades of Coal and Wood. Wood Cut and Split by Steam.

Head Office and Yard, 78 to 88 Spadina Avenue. Branch Office: 232 Spadina Avenue. Full Weight and Measure Guaranteed. 713

AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER TO ALL WANTING EMPLOYMENT.

We want live, energetic, agents in every county in the United States and Canada to sell agents article of great merit, on terms. An article having a large sale paying over 100 per cent. profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county here and secured from us. With all these advantages to our agents, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house owner, it might not be necessary to make "AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from \$150 to \$500 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days trial and fail to clear at least \$100 in this time, and we will refund the money paid for them. No such employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than this amount. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to every one out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. Address at once, NATIONAL NOVELTY CO., 21 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Your Name on this Pencil Stamp, 25c.

with India Ink, get's term & outfit free. Agents, free selling business offices at: Thalman Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A. Leading Importers & Wholesale Stamp Houses.

NASMITH'S LUNCH COUNTERS

Cor. Jarvis and Adelaide Streets. 61 King Street West. 63 King St. East.

You can get a CUP OF TEA or MILK, with a SANDWICH, MEAT PIE, or BUTTERED ROLL. AND NO DELAY.

BICYCLES!

120 SECOND HAND BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES. Send for List. New Catalogue now ready. Amateur Photograph. This outfit. A. T. LANE, MONTREAL.

Teas and Coffees.

DELANY'S

PURE - TEAS - AND - COFFEES

are of this season's importation, and the best that money can procure. As he handles no inferior goods, a special run made on them. The best valued goods are offered at rock bottom prices. Consumers wishing to buy their teas wholesale would do well to call at his warehouse.

JOHN DELANY - 123 Dundas St

THE INDO-CHINESE TEA COY.

TAYLOR, WATT & CO., Proprietors, 190, Queen St., E.

TEA IMPORTERS & BLENDERS

Have opened a New and Elegant Store at the above address, where their business will now be carried on. They have on hand their usual excellent stock of the finest tea that can be procured. COFFEY'S (supplied for Quality and flavor)—MAKING POWDERS, positively unequalled for quality at lowest prices. COWAN'S COCOATINA, the finest in the market in Quarter, Half, and One Pound Tins.

CIRCULAR-FREE CANADIAN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY PUBLIC LIBRARY INSTITUTE TORONTO

# JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

TORONTO.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT—DRIVES IN COTTONADES AND PRINTS.

CANADIAN DEPARTMENT :  
DRIVES IN TWEED TROUSERINGS AND SUITINGS.

IMPORTED WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT: DRIVES IN MANTLE CLOTHS AND MELTONS.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS.

ORDER SOLICITED.

PROMPT DESPATCH GIVEN.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO.

21 to 27 Wellington Street, East,  
30 to 36 Front Street, East,

TORONTO.

AND MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

## Sanitary Department.

### An Oculist's Advice.

Keep a shade over your lamp or gas-burner.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, window or door.

It is best to let the light fall from above obliquely over the left shoulder. Never sleep so that on first awakening the eyes shall open on the light of a window.

Never begin to read, write or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to light.

Do not use the eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate, whether twilight, moonlight, or on cloudy days.

Finally, the moment you are instinctively prompted to rub your eyes, that moment stop using them.—Justice.

### Cheap and Healthful Animal Food.

A recent medical writer expresses surprise at the want of appreciation—even among medical men—of the real value of milk, in comparison with other articles of food, and, in the case of housekeepers especially, who frequently find it difficult to achieve as great a variety in articles of diet as is desirable, this article is profuse in the facilities thus provided. In particular it would appear that, so far as its nutritive value is concerned, milk is far from being understood, as compared with other articles of animal food. Again, there is less difference between the economical value of milk, beefsteak, eggs or fish than is commonly supposed. Thus the quantity of water to good milk is 87 per cent., in round steak 75 per cent., in fatter beef 60 per cent., and in eggs about 68 per cent. Now, from analysis made, it is estimated that sirloin steak, reckoning the loss from bone, is as dear at 35 cents a pound as milk at 24 cents a quart; that round steak at 20 cents a pound is as dear as milk at 14 cents a quart; and corned beef at 17 cents as dear as milk at 15. The result from these deductions seems to be that milk at even 12 cents a quart is the richest animal food that can be used.—Selected.

### For Catarrh.

Here are a few excellent prescriptions for nasal catarrh, which, by extensive experience, we have found to be the most satisfactory, in ordinary cases, of any remedies which we have ever employed.

1. To a pint of water add 2 drams of baking soda and one of borax. Apply to the nose with an atomizer giving a coarse spray. The spray should have sufficient force to carry the fluid through to the back of the throat. If there is much dripping in the throat, the spray should also be applied by means of a tube to the post nasal region at the back of the throat, by throwing the spray up behind the soft palate. This solution is for the purpose of cleansing the mucous membrane, and should be used thoroughly in all cases where there is a discharge from the nose, either a fluid discharge or masses of dried mucus.

2. To a pint of water add two or three ounces of listerine, which can be obtained at any drug store. Use this with an atomizer same as directed with No. 1.

3. When there is a very profuse discharge from the nose, use the following in the place of No. 2: alum, 3 drams; listerine, 3 oz.; water, 1 pint.—Good Health.

## CONVENTION CALL.

### THE DOMINION ALLIANCE

For the Total Suppression of the Liquor Traffic.

PRESIDENT: HON. A. VIDAL, SENATOR, SARNIA  
CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE: J. J. MACLAREN, Q.C., TORONTO. TREASURER: W. H. ORR, TORONTO.  
RECORDING SECRETARY: J. H. CARSON, MONTREAL. CORRESPONDING SEC.: F. S. SPENCE.  
[Communications to be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary.]

In view of the present position of the Prohibition Movement, it has been thought desirable by very many earnest workers that there should be held at an early date a

### NATIONAL CONFERENCE

of persons who would be thoroughly representative of the advanced temperance sentiment of every part of the Dominion, to discuss the situation, and plan for further action towards the attainment of the great object of the Total Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

The Dominion Alliance has been asked to call this Convention, and make the arrangements necessary to secure its having the character desired. After much careful consideration this responsibility has been accepted, and the following plan has been agreed upon.

THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD IN THE

### CITY OF MONTREAL

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, July 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

A Local Committee of Management will make complete arrangements for place of meeting, reception of legates, etc., and full particulars will be announced later on.

To this Conference all Societies and Organizations for the promotion of Temperance or Prohibition are earnestly and respectfully invited to send representatives, the basis of representation to be as follows.

### THE CONVENTION TO BE COMPOSED OF

1. The Executive Committee of every PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION OF TEMPERANCE WORKERS or an equal number of representatives selected by such Executive Committee.
2. Representatives from Local Organizations of Temperance Workers (Unions, Church Temperance Societies, Lodges, Divisions, Councils, etc., etc.) on the basis of one representative for every fifty members, any membership less than fifty or in excess of even fifties to have also one representative.
3. Five representatives for every county or city Alliance or Scott Act Association.
4. Twelve representatives chosen by the Executive Committee of the Branch of the Dominion Alliance of each Province.
5. The Officers of the Dominion Council of the Alliance.

It is confidently anticipated that this meeting will surpass in magnitude and interest any ever before held in the Dominion of Canada. A special request is made for the co-operation towards this result of all temperance societies and all friends of Moral Reform.

### REDUCED FARES.

Full particulars will be given later on of rates of railway fares to this Convention. They will be unusually low, and arrangements will be made that will reduce to very little the local expenses of Delegates who have to travel long distances to be present, so that the total expense of attendance at the convention will be very small.

Friends are earnestly requested to give this announcement as wide a circulation as possible. Ministers will oblige by calling the attention of their congregations to it, and officers of Temperance Societies by laying it before their respective organizations.

All editors are respectfully solicited to kindly call attention to it in the columns of their journals.

Organizations entitled to representation at this meeting according to plan above stated, are cordially invited to appoint and send delegates, without waiting for any further notice.

REMEMBER, MONTREAL JULY 3rd, 4th, AND 5th, 1906!

## BITS OF TINSEL.

Angry guest (in German restaurant)  
—Have you got the cheek to charge forty cents for a chunk of meat tough enough to break my jaw? I've got a good mind to lick you! Proprietor—Petter not dry dot, young veller. Choost you veel dot muscle in dot arm! Efery day I cuts dot meat.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

"I've got a poem," he said, when he had secured the attention of the editor. "My dear sir, that pigeon hole is filled with poems awaiting publication." "But this describes the virtues of the Double-Decker Soap, and I will pay one dollar a line to have it printed," said the author. "Ah, charming! I'm glad to see you turn your attention to verse. I wish all had your gift."—*Tid-Bits.*

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

She (sentimentally inclined) What is your favorite flower, Mr. Pitt? He (commercially inclined)—Well, we handle various brands, but there is the biggest margin in red winter No 2.—*Epoch.*

There is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a pulmonary acknowledged efficacy. It cures lameness and soreness, when applied externally, as well as swollen neck and crick in the back, and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

DON'T FAIL to Read our Great Announcement on Pages Six and Seven.

John Hays, Credit, P.O., says:—"His shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand to his head, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months he has elapsed, has not had an attack of it since."

Johnny at his reading lesson comes to the word "corrode." "Corrode, to eat away. I say mamma, didn't I corrode at that jam pudding to-day?"

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes:—"My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

"The car is full of alumni," whispered Miss Heekonstreet to her friend from the west, as they both journeyed Cambridgeward in the horse car. "Yes," said the Chicago girl, "and it chokes one up, don't it? I wonder they do not open the ventilators."

Premonitions of approaching danger, in the shape of digestive weakness, lamitude, inactivity of the kidneys, pains in the region of the liver and shoulder blades, mental depression coupled with headache, furred tongue, vertigo, should not be disregarded. Use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and avert the peril to health. It removes all impurities and gives tone to the whole system.

A farmer, while giving his testimony in a burglary case, in which he and his hired man had captured a burglar, was asked if any of his family were injured, and replied:—"Well, there was no great damage done; only one of my hands shot through the nose."