

by his potions, after beholding the love, good feeling, and friendly disposition that the sons of temperance bear to each other. If such energetic measures were adopted throughout the land, as have been of late in Lancaster, nothing could oppose the happy consummation of the temperance reformation throughout Christendom. But, thank God, every prospect in the temperance reformation wears an appearance which plainly prognosticates that the time is not far distant, when the sons of men will venerate the temperance cause (for it is one which is second to none save religion) in becoming free-men, Christians, and philanthropists.—F. E. McBAIN, C. S.

SCOTLAND.

JUVENILE ABSTINENCE MEETINGS.—The meetings of the British League of Juvenile Abstinents are being carried on with increasing interest. At Adam Square Hall, the average weekly attendance is 400; Gibbs Close, 120; Water of Leith, 140; Davie Street 100. Stockbridge, Fountainbridge, and other district meetings, will be opened early this month. The children manifest the greatest anxiety to be admitted members.—*British League, Edinburgh.*

UNPRETENDING USEFULNESS.—It may be not generally known to our readers that the cause of Total abstinence in that portion of the country lying between Callender in Perthshire, and Inverkeithing in Fifeshire, has of late undergone a delightful change for the better, through the instrumentality and generous exertions of Mr John Donaldson, late of Gathouse of Fleet, whose business takes him at least once a month to every town in this country. Less than twelve months ago there were very few teetotallers in Callender; it has now a flourishing society of upwards of one hundred members. In Downe and Dumbhane, similar effects have followed Mr. Donaldson's exertions. In the town of Inverkeithing, six months ago, there was no society, and very few who remained true to those principles which Mr. Donaldson ably and untiringly advocates. Unpropitious as were the circumstances, and cold and lukewarm as were many of the former friends of the Abstinence cause, yet there were a few good men and true, to rally round this excellent man, who first reformed himself, and then resolved to rescue his fellow-men. On each succeeding visit, the attendance on the gratuitous but pleasing labours of Mr Donaldson was increased, until the formation of a society was the result of his generous labours.

The North has been roused from its slumbers: the active exertions of that devoted man, T. L. White, have been thrown in to aid the friends in their efforts to resuscitate the long slumbering cause; and already the effects are manifest and cheering. We regret the particulars have reached us too late for this month; we have only space to say we expect much from the North with such friends as Maitland at Aberdeen—Smith at Dundee—Fraser at Inverness—Oliver at Dingwall—McDonald at Fraserburgh—Hutchison at Peterhead.—*British League.*

Miscellaneous.

CURIOUS FACT FOR MODERATE DRINKERS.—Some object that they drink but a small portion of alcoholic drink, and, therefore, cannot be injured by it. This remark arises from ignorance. One drop of alcohol would fill a tube whose length and diameter are the eighth of an inch. If you decrease the diameter one-half, you must prolong the tube four times, if you wish it to contain the same quantity of liquid. This is a mathematical fact, and therefore no conjecture. Well, then, go on decreasing the diameter of the tube in question, and proportionably prolonging it until you get a capillary as small as the smallest blood vessel in the human body, the tube will be of an astonishing length, demonstrating that one single drop of alcohol, when passed into the minute vessels of the human frame, will be sufficient to cover over nearly the whole surface of the body, and consequently as an inflammatory poison, capable of deranging our health to a very great degree. What, then, must be the mischief effected by taking daily a wine glass or more of this pernicious spirit? To talk of moderation in the use of alcohol is absurd; the only moderation here is abstinence.—*Rev. B. Parsons.*

TEETOTALISM THE SAFE HAVEN.—See that frail bark just launched upon the rough ocean, assailed by fierce storms, thundering waves, rapid currents, and daring pirates, and yet more exposed by shoals, sunken rocks, and lee shores, but far more still by a weak, obstinate, violent, and blustering commander, and secretly mutinous crew; by a singular providence she has sailed into port and is safe. Who that knew her condition could have hoped for such a favourable result. Just such is the danger of an amiable and unsuspecting youth, quitting the parental roof, and conflicting with his fellows for earthly fame. Fashion, companionship, hospitality, kindness, tempt him to taste the fiery liquor, and smoke the mild cigar. Recollections of paternal example sanction his moderate use. His danger becomes imminent, his ruin almost certain, when, lo, you find him safely moored in the haven of Teetotalism, surrounded by a band of brothers: he is safe. He wonders at his escape, adores the providence which wafted him there; resolves through life to breast the billows of intemperance, and trusts to shout the triumphs of Teetotalism before the throne of light.—*R. Tabraham.*

HINTS TO TEETOTAL ADVOCATES.—"True eloquence I find to be none but the serious and hearty love of truth: and that whose mind soever is fully possessed with a fervent desire to know good things and with the dearest charity to infuse the knowledge of them into others. When such a man would speak, his words, like so many nimble and airy servitors, trip about him at command, and in well ordered files, as he would wish, fall aptly into their own places."—*Milton.*

THINK.—Thought, engenders thought. Place one idea upon paper—another will follow, and still another, until you have written a page. You cannot fathom your mind. There is a well of thought there which has no bottom. The more you draw from it the more clear and fruitful it will be. If you neglect yourself, and use other people's thoughts, giving them utterance, you will never know what you are capable of. At first your ideas may come out in lumps—homely and shapeless,—but no matter, time and perseverance will polish and arrange them. Learn to think, and you will soon learn to write, and the more you think, the better you will express your ideas.

There is as much eloquence in the tone of voice, in the look, and in the gesture of an orator, as in the choice of his words.

"CHARGE IT AS SUGAR."—In America, and in some parts of Scotland, spirituous liquors are sold at what are termed "Groceries." Many a dram is taken in these places by persons who are not suspected of being tipplers; and the husband has often to pay for the wife's drams, and the mistress for her servants, when they little suspect it. One day a tolerably dressed female entered a "grocery" in New York, in which were several customers. "Mr. Brown," said she "have you any fresh corned pork?" "Yes, ma'am!" was the reply. "Cut me about four pounds?" "I will, ma'am!" "And what is this sugar a pound?" "One shilling, ma'am." "Then," said she, lowering her voice, "let me have half a pint of gin, and charge it as sugar on the book." To what despicable artifices will men and women resort who have imbibed a love for drink!

RHUBARB AND JALAP versus SPIRITS.—The late Dr. Abernethy was once consulted by a gentleman whose drinking habits had greatly impaired his constitution. After receiving advice, the patient said, "But, Sir, what spirits will you recommend me to drink?" Dr. Abernethy, in disgust, replied, "Why, Sir, you may take tincture of rhubarb, that is a spirit; or you may take tincture of jalap, that is a spirit; and they have this advantage over other spirits, that though you take them into your body yourself, they will take themselves out of your body as fast as they can."

STRONG DRINK, POVERTY, AND FELONY.—At the Cumberland Sessions about a fortnight since, the wife of a cartwright, described as a good worker, was tried for felony. She had recently stolen goods while in a workhouse. "How does she come to be in the workhouse?" asked the Chairman. "Her husband drinks," replied a policeman, "and that makes them poor." "Ah!" rejoined the Chairman, "if we could abolish drunkenness we should have light business here. Drunkenness is generally at the root of the cases that come before us."

FATAL LEGACY.—At Lambeth, in the beginning of April, John Parfitt, aged 74, received a legacy of £119, which proved a curse to him. He got drunk, rolled into a cellar, and half-killed himself. He had not been sober since the 28th March, when he received the money. £6 has gone in fines for assaults, and £5 for damage done into a china shop.