

small tavern-keeper buys 2,000 gallons at a time; besides which we have three other store-keepers who take out licenses to retail liquor, and I make no doubt, sell an immense quantity. Several parties sell by the glass, without taking out licenses, and from the dislike people have of informing against their neighbors, seldom or never get punished.



BRO. F. HOWEY, D.W.P. OF WELLAND.

Initiated in Montrose Division May 10th, 1889; elected W.P. June 30th, 1894, and has held various other offices.

Holds office for the first time in the District Division this year, succeeding the veteran Robert Coulter, P.G.W.A., who was D.W.P. for many years. Though young in years Bro. Howey shows good ability and zeal. He took a prominent part in the Plebiscite campaign of 1893 and is now thoroughly organizing his County for the approaching Dominion Plebiscite.

#### ESTABLISHED FACTS.

(1.) Alcohol is a poison; so is arsenic; so is opium. It ranks with these agents. Health is always in some way injured by it; benefited by it—never.

(2.) Alcohol is the result of fermentation, and is the same intoxicating article, whether in brandy, rum, and whiskey, or in wine, beer and cider.

(3.) Alcohol is a more fruitful source of disease and death than any other known cause. From a reliable source it is ascertained that over 3,000 persons die in Canada from this cause alone each year.

(4.) Alcohol is a prolific source of poverty, insanity and crime. Three-fourths of the crimes are attributed to this source. From it also comes one-half of the inmates of insane asylums. There is much force in the moral of this old fable. "A man had the choice of committing the least of three offences—murder, robbery, drunkenness. He chose the latter, got drunk, and then committed the other two."

(5.) Alcohol is an indigestible, unnutritious substance. This has been abundantly proved. It is adapted to no one part of our system; it passes the stomach unchanged, and runs rapidly from one part to another, irritating and inflaming each, and rejected by all. So quickly

does it diffuse itself that the effects of a single glass of wine may almost immediately be seen in the delicate blood vessels of the eye. Gin has been extracted pure from the brain.

(6.) Alcohol costs the country directly \$40,000,000 annually. Here is the

#### INDIRECT COST OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Amount paid by liquor consumers...	\$39,879,854
Value of grain, etc., destroyed ....	1,888,765
Cost of proportion of pauperism, disease, insanity and crime chargeable to the liquor traffic.....	3,014,097
Loss of productive labor.....	76,288,000
Loss through mortality caused by drink .....	14,304,000
Misdirected labor .....	7,748,000
Total.....	\$143,122,716

#### REVENUE FROM THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Dominion Government..	\$7,101,557
Provincial Government..	924,358
Municipalities.....	429,107
	\$8,455,022

Net loss.....\$134,667,694

This startling calculation does not include, as a charge against the liquor traffic, the great amount of money spent in watching it and collecting revenue from it. Rev. Mr. McLeod, in reference to it, says further:—

In the foregoing table the items charged to the liquor traffic are moderate estimates, and many things, which might properly be included, are omitted because of the difficulty in putting them into dollars and cents. Your Commissioner has no doubt that were fifty per cent. added to the above balance against the liquor traffic it would not then be excessive.

#### AN AWFUL CHARGE.

It must also be kept in mind that the enormous balance chargeable to the liquor traffic represents only one year's waste. For many years like burdens, in proportion to the population, have been imposed upon the country. These facts make it easy to appreciate the truth and force of the statement made in 1884 by Hon. Mr. Foster. Under a table prepared by him, showing the cost of liquor consumed in Canada from 1868 to 1882, inclusive, to have been \$492,200,000, he wrote:—

One can scarcely grasp the awful significance of the above figures. The large quantities of grain that have been worse than wasted would have fed millions of people. The cost of liquors for one year exceeds the whole revenue of the Dominion of Canada.

These are some of the established facts. How can any conscientious individual, in view of these facts, countenance or aid the manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquor?

#### VIOLATIONS.

Considering our membership, comparatively few violations of the pledge are reported. Those who have previously been addicted to the use of strong drink sometimes yield to their appetites, but no doubt the most frequent vic-

lations are found among our young members who in moments of thoughtless weakness yield to the social glass. It requires considerable moral back bone for a youth who is out with a crowd of non-abstainers to refuse the proffered glass and incur the raillery of his companions; but the refusal makes a man of him in his own eyes and in the eyes of the world and his character is half formed by the one act. If a violation should be reported in either of the above mentioned cases, all leniency should be shown the erring brother and every effort made to restore him to his former standing. There is a class (alas for the depravity of human nature), who think it is a smart thing to belong to a temperance society and take a drink 'on the sly.' They do not seem to have sense enough to realize that while they may bring a certain amount of reproach upon the Order by their unworthiness they bring upon themselves a load of odium and contempt that will in time bring them down to shame and disgrace. Such persons are to be pitied even though despised. This Order nor no other human institution can be free from some such; even the church cannot prevent some of this class from covering their iniquity with the cover of Christianity for the worldly advantage they gain thereby. While vows religious and civil in all departments of life are lightly held or openly violated by some unworthy men, can it be expected that total abstinence societies can be entirely exempt? The person who will wilfully violate his obligation is void of all moral worth and not to be trusted in anything, but the inuendo that is sometimes thrown out at temperance men is to be hurled back with indignation and disdain. The pledge of total abstinence is as consistently lived up to as vows made in any other sphere.

#### AN AFFECTING SCENE.

These children are very impressible. A friend of mine, seeking for objects of charity, reached the upper room of a tenement house. It was vacant. He saw a ladder pass through a hole in a ceiling. Thinking perhaps some poor creature lived up there, he climbed the ladder and found himself under the rafters.

There was no light but that which came through a bull's eye in the place of a tile. Soon he saw a heap of chips and shavings, and on them lay a boy about ten years old.

"Boy, what are you doing here?"

"Hush, don't tell anybody, please, sir."

"What are you doing here?"

"Hush, please don't tell anybody, sir; I'm a hiding."

"What are you hiding for?"

"Don't tell anybody, please, sir!"

"Where's your mother?"

"Please, sir, mother's dead."

"Where's your father?"

"Hush, don't tell him. But look here." He

turned himself on his face, and through the rags of his jacket and shirt my friend saw the boy's flesh was terribly bruised and his skin was broken.

"Why, my boy who beat you like that?"