

Selected Articles.

EVILS OF BEER DRINKING.

A police captain discoursed to me on the evils of beer drinking the other day. He said that the workmen in breweries, especially the drivers of the beer waggons, are the despair of surgeons when any accident happens to them. This is due to the quantity of beer they consume. Every well regulated brewery here supplies the men employed in it with all the beer they want to prevent them from tapping fresh casks and from meddling with the beer when in process of making. The employees are generally supplied with tickets with which they get beer from a saloon attached to the brewery. Each ticket is good for a glass. One brewery in Morrisania gives thirty-two tickets a day to each of its employees, in addition to the regular wages, which are no smaller because what would cost \$1.60, if bought in the regular way, is added. The tickets for which he has no need a workman is privileged to give away to members of his family, and he can make use of them in treating his friends, but he is not allowed to peddle them. The consequence is that a workman in a brewery, if single, drinks about thirty glasses of beer every day.

Drivers of beer waggons drink more, for, in addition to their allowance from the brewery, they sample their own wares at nearly every saloon which they supply with beer, so that they probably average as many as fifty glasses of beer every working day in their lives. What wonder, when driving about the crowded streets in the fuddled condition that such a quantity of beer must produce, they are continually running over children? The marvel is that accidents from this cause are not more frequent. It is not to be wondered at either that they themselves not unfrequently fall under the wheels of their heavy waggons and are crushed by their own Juggernauts.

When this occurs, said the Temperance police Captain, the victim is a dead man. What would not perhaps materially injure a temperate person will kill the beer drinker. A slight flesh wound, or even a cut in the hand, which a temperate man would think little or nothing of, will be weeks in healing in the case of a brewery employee who makes use of his privileges, and will sometimes prove fatal. An inordinate beer drinker seems to have no power of resistance against disease. When one is brought to a hospital the victim of an accident, the surgeon has no hope as soon as he learns his habits. Beer drinkers seldom or never survive a surgical operation that is considered hardly dangerous at all, and they die of shock when an ordinary patient would be in no danger of succumbing. "There is not a case on record," concluded the police Father Mathew, "of the employee of a brewery or an inordinate drinker surviving an accident resulting in a serious injury, and they sometimes die from not much more than the scratch of a pin." New York beer, by the way, averages very bad.—*N. Y. Cor. Savannah (Ga.) News.*

General News.

CANADIAN.

The Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance has just closed a most successful three days' session at Toronto.

An attempt to wreck an Intercolonial Railway train was discovered in time to avert a disaster.

The Quebec Legislature will meet some time between the 15th and 20th February.

The six thousand unemployed workmen in Montreal propose holding another public demonstration.

The Dominion Government has thanked Mr. Millais, the English artist, for his gift of the Marquis of Lorne's portrait to the Canadian National Gallery.

At Sherbrooke, Que., S. Brooks Sanborn, advocate, accidentally shot himself on the 17th. He was exhibiting the working of his revolver to his son. He died the same evening.

The Bow Park farm at Brantford has been sold by auction, the land and the valuable herd of shorthorns being purchased on behalf of Messrs. T. Nelson & Sons, of Edinburgh, Scotland, for \$71,000 and \$95,500 respectively.

Notice is given that the Scott Act will go into force in the united counties of Dundas Stormont & Glengarry at the expiry of the present liquor license.

The Scott Act petition for the county of Middlesex, and also the Lincoln petition have been deposited with the Government at Ottawa.

UNITED STATES.

Immense deposits of gold and silver are reported to have been discovered in Georgia.

During a campaign of eight weeks in Pittsburg, Mr. Murphy obtained eighteen thousand signatures to the temperance pledge.

At Everson, Pa., on Jan. 15th, a party of disguised men entered Keck Bros.' store, in which Adam Keck was sleeping. They bound and gagged him, crushed his skull with a club, and stole a large amount of goods. Keck is in a precarious condition.

At Goodspring Station, Pa., on the 17th inst., the boiler in Earnst's saw mill exploded, killing Henry Colier, Albert Earnst, and Jacob Geheres, and seriously injuring two others.

At a colored dance on Saturday night, at Henrietta, Tex., Alex. Skard and Tony Ellis shot and killed two soldiers who had come from Fort Sill to guard the army paymaster. The murderers were arrested, and lynching is threatened.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The steamer *Admiral Morson* collided with the American ship *Santa Clara*, from Liverpool for New York, in the Irish Channel, and was sunk. Twelve of the crew of the steamer and nine passengers were drowned.

Admiral Peyron, the French Minister of Marine, will resign on Jan. 27.

A terrible colliery accident occurred on Thursday at Lievin, France, by which it is believed forty-eight men were killed.

A letter from Khartoum, Nov. 15th, says General Gordon remains in the entrenched quarter at Khartoum, and only has a supply of food for the garrison.

It is reported the M. dir of Dongola will be asked to govern the Nile up to and including Khartoum.

There is a fair prospect that the Congo Conference will approve of Gen. Sandford's proposal to build a railway to connect the upper and lower reaches of the Congo.

A bishop and thirty missionaries have been expelled from Canton by the Viceroy, and have taken refuge at Hong Kong.

Dispatches from Yokohama report the destruction by fire of the Japanese town of Hunghow, near Hong Kong. No details are given, but it is believed that many lives have been lost.

HARD FIGHTING IN EGYPT.

Latest despatches from Egypt state that some heavy fighting has been done between the troops of General Herbert Stewart, C.B., and the Arabs under the Ameer of Sangara. The battle took place near Metamneh. Ten thousand rebels attacked the square several times in which the British forces were advancing, but were eventually forced to retire. It is estimated that the rebels lost over 800 men killed and nearly 1000 wounded. The English loss was 9 officers, 65 non-commissioned officers and men, killed and 85 wounded.

Col. Fred. Burnaby, one of the most popular officers in the British army, and author of the books, "A Ride to Khiva," and "On Horseback through Asia," was killed. When found, he is described as having his right hand clenched in death around the throat of his Arab assailant, whose spear had severed the jugular vein of Burnaby's neck, and caused his death.

The naval brigade and marine corps suffered very severely on this occasion as they have generally right throughout the Egyptian campaign. They have always been placed in the van by such officers as Lord Wolseley and Gen. Stewart, who, from experience in former campaigns, well knew the endurance and adaptation to circumstances of these hardy sailors and sea-soldiers.

The usual bull-dog pluck and tenacity of the British soldier showed itself on this occasion, in the manner in which they stood the terrific charges of the enemy, and finally when the enemy were forced to retire, they followed and slew them in hundreds.

Lord Wolseley says.—"General Stewart's operations have been most creditable to him as a commander, and the nation has every reason to be proud of the gallantry and splendid spirit of her Majesty's soldiers on this occasion."