

rejoice in the failure of the Iowa amendment, and, say that, "although much has been done during the last fiscal year, the work is not over. With characteristic recklessness the fanatics persevere in new devices to attain their end."

The Washington attorney of the association, Lewis Schade, submitted his annual report, in which he said :

"During the past year I have had frequent opportunities to assist, in person and through my paper, in behalf of threatened liberty in the various States. Whenever a legislature was about passing prohibitory amendments I made it my business to see the congressional delegations from those States and ask their interference in behalf of personal liberty. West Virginia, Delaware, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Maryland, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and other States owe the defeat of prohibitory constitutional amendments to the direct interference of their members and senators of Congress. Without arrogance I may claim that I and my paper have done our share in achieving those glorious victories in the late fall elections, and thereby saved the liberty and property of not a few of you."

The attorney's report was greeted with applause, and he was given a vote of thanks. He asked also an increase of salary, which the board of trustees were instructed to "consider."

A resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to reduce the tax upon malt liquors at least one-half the present amount.

The literature committee reported an expended balance of \$1,000, and it was voted to appropriate \$4,000 additional for the use of that committee the ensuing year.

The finance committee reported a total of assets and receipts of \$32,748 41; expenditures, \$23,713 49; balance, \$9,034 92. Among the amounts expended the past year were, to aid in the fight against prohibition, to Kansas brewers, \$500; Michigan brewers, \$2,000; Indiana brewers, \$3,000; Iowa brewers, \$5,000; additional for Kansas litigation, \$500.

An appropriation of \$2,500 was recommended to pay Senator Vest, of Missouri, for his services in the test case against Kansas in the Supreme Court of the United States.

It was also recommended that an appropriation of \$2,000 be made to the Baltimore Brewers' Association for their assistance in Maryland.

Gen. Raum, the late commissioner of internal revenue, was very heartily thanked for his eminent fairness and kindly consideration of brewers' interests as United States commissioner.

H. B. Scharmann, of Brooklyn, was re-elected president, and Richard Katzenmayer, of New York, as secretary.

It was voted to hold the next congress in New York in May, 1884.

TERRIBLE TRUTH.—Rev. T. B. Palmer, pastor of the M. E. Church of Lodi, has been making "some figures." In his last sermon, a report of which may be found in another column, he stated that he finds that the liquor business of this community inflicts a money tax upon us of \$30,000 annually, to say nothing of incidental burdens and demoralization inseparable from the traffic. Startling as Mr. Palmer's figures may seem they do not call for so big an exclamation point as does the statement published in the New York *Herald* this week to the effect that there are over ten thousand run and beer shops alone in New York City, or one saloon to every 125 inhabitants, or 250 saloons to every square mile. The *Herald* further states that the various shops and stores where breads, meats and groceries are retailed, number, all told, 7,326. In other words, there are in New York City 2,749 more rum-shops than food-shops.—*Lodi Sentinel*.

LIQUOR SELLING IN AMERICAN DRUG STORES.—The evil of drug-store liquor-selling assumes large proportions. A Chicago wholesale liquor-dealer, who was interviewed as to his knowledge of the retail liquor-trade carried on by druggists, said: "A great many of our citizens go to the drug store for their whisky, in preference to a regular saloon." He had himself patronized an aristocratic drug store, where the choicest brands of liquor were dealt out in "drams" to regular customers, and the regular "fancy" saloon prices were charged for the same. In the same store there was a handsome glass sign announcing the fact that a certain celebrated brand of fine whisky is constantly kept for the "accommodation" of persons afflicted with sudden spells of "weakness," fainting spells, &c. This Chicago liquor-dealer adds significantly: "It has often occurred to me that a great majority of the male residents of West Madison Street are subject to a great many sudden 'bodily ills,' judging from the number of gentlemen who used to get their 'medicated stimulus' from the drug store in question." What is thus reported of drug store liquor-selling in Chicago has too often a

counterpart in our large cities. The friends of temperance everywhere would do well to give increased attention to the discouragement and repression of this eminently "respectable," but dangerous phase of the liquor-traffic.—*National Temperance Advocate*.

EUROPEAN WINES.—Our friend, the Rev. Dr. de Coleville, of Brighton, who has been so honourably distinguished by his international temperance labours, has compiled the following statistical table in relation to the Continental production of what is known as "natural wines"—i.e., wines containing only the alcohol generated by fermentation prior to the fortifying process adopted for the English market. The waste of natural productions thus occasioned every year is prodigious. Mean annual production of natural wines in Europe for the five years ending with 1882:—

	Imperial Gallons,
France.....	744,774,789
Italy.....	597,266,105
Austria-Hungary.....	528,132,031
Spain, 484,212,696 gallons } together.....	512,088,946
Portugal, 27,886,250 gallons }	
Russia and European Turkey.....	46,968,632
German Empire.....	44,315,511
Greece.....	27,747,031
Switzerland.....	19,808,801
Roumania.....	14,567,628

Total for one mean year.....532,577,375

Production of wines for the five years, 12,678,896,875 gallons, to which are to be added that of artificial and adulterated wines (minus the natural wines thus adulterated)—a production going on since 1868, at an ever-increasing and enormous rate.—*Alliance News*.

INTEMPERANCE AND INSANITY.—Mr. M. G. Mulhall, in an article in the *Contemporary Review*, attributes nearly one-third of the insanity in the kingdom as due to intemperance. The amount of madness caused by drinking varies little in different countries, being 10 per cent. in Denmark, 12 in the United States, 14 in Great Britain, and 15 in France, without including the idiocy arising from drunken parents. Dr. Howe sets down the latter at 48 per cent. of the total number of idiots, who are at present over 49,000 in the United Kingdom.—*League Journal*.

A young man was found in the Mersey River, England, drowned. On a paper found in his pocket was written: "A wasted life. Do not ask anything about me. Drink was the cause. Let me die; let me rot." Within a week the coroner received over two hundred letters from fathers and mothers all over England, asking for a description of the young man.—*Ex*.

A few days ago a man in New York was fined \$300 for giving tobacco to a giraffe in Central Park. Almost simultaneously a tavern-keeper in Chicago was fined \$5 for selling whisky to children. From these two fines it would appear that the preservation of the morals of the giraffe stands higher than the protection of children.—*Ex*.

The measurement of the public-houses in Liverpool shows a frontage of eighteen miles, and they have 5,285 entrances.

Twelve per cent. of the suicides in England, and 25 per cent. of those in Germany, are ascribed to intemperance.

Virginia drinks up her entire wheat crop annually, and it is stated that the liquor drank in Louisiana costs \$47,000,000—\$2,700,000 more than its combined cotton, sugar and rice crop.

The people of Illinois pay \$12,000,000 annually for schools, and \$20,000,000 for whisky.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says that the total cost of the liquor-traffic in Illinois is \$60,000,000 per annum.

ARRESTS DURING 1882.—New York City, 71,696; drunk and disorderly, 48,198, females, 12,982.

Philadelphia, 44,829; drunk and disorderly, 26,295; females, 9,431.

Boston, 24,897; drunk and disorderly, 13,538; females, 1,822.

San Francisco, 25,599; drunk and disorderly, 19,000; females, 2,310.

Chicago, 31,714; drunk and disorderly, 13,140; females, 4,119.