## TEMPERAJTCE.

## TEMPERANCE WORK.-"HELP A MAN TO BE A MAN.'

A Vibit to the Churcit army Samamtan Office.

## COontInued from lant !nfue.]

"Then the work closes with the cup of tea at 5.30 and thate ends the day, I өuppose?" We ask.
"No not quite," answers the evangolist; " $\Omega$ class for shorthand is hold rom 7 to 8 , and is free to the men."
"Who teachos it?"
"Businces men," is the answor, "who are good enough to aay they aro glad to give thoir servico for nothing. We have thre clases-one for olomentary, one for medium, and ono for advanced shorthand. Ono of these gentlomen has romained with us cluring the whole summer, almost without missing a night. They also kindly allow clerks who have been with us and who have obtained situations to roturn to this class in order to porfect themsolves; we ask them to pay a pentry a lesson towarde Dooks, de."
"What aro thoso type-mathines for "' wo ask, pointing to a couplo.
"For the nse of the mon. Bach man may use one for a part of the day, and by tho holp of booke and one bolping the other they get along, and make thomselves botter able io fill a pormanont situation.'
"Do you have any dificulty," we ask, "with mon being content to stay on hore onrning this pittanco in place of gotting out into life ngain?

Yos нomotimos," he replied. "In fact, wo have not agrent donl to learn ant we have gone along, and the great thing is to keep one's oyes open so as to bo able to learn. Wrery now and then a man appones who only caros to rub along anyhow, mad, as you will understand, the Sumaritan Office would bo turnad into a ' paupor making machine' if that was tolorated; besides, it is not fair to the re spectablo men. If you will look hore, you will see that we have framod one of the rulos on this vory point."
II Lo lod us aeross the room to where we real as follows:-

## Runas.

1. No ono person may uso the Sumatian Othe for any perion be yond three monthe without appliesfion to head-quarters.
2. Persons obtaining orders for addronsing eirculary are allowed 6 d . por 1,000 on overy other ordor received from the same firm during the following throe months.
3. Any prown disehargod from the oftice and who has obtained a situation furfoiss all right to any such commission.
"The rules are simple enough," added Coptain Gosling, "and only such as aro neodful for mantaining " working diseipline in the place."
"What about Sunday ?" wo asked finully. "yo poa opon the office at all on Sunday ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
"On Saturday vighte", ho xeplied, "I go roind to the various bakers and buy up their remaining bread
and buns cheap, and then wo have a free tea on Sundays at 6 o'clock. After that, as the church is shut up
for the present we have service for the present, we have service hero, and parishioners as well as our week-day friends come. We turn the room about and get it quite bright and comfortable, and many a pleasant evoning we spend horo. Yes," he adds, "it's a happy sort of work belping men on their feet again and halping one and another along the road to God. The employers of business are getting to know us and send us circulars and clerkly wortr, but we could do with a good denl moro than we get as yet. We are alwaye glad of a visit, two, from friends; evon though circulare and envelope addressing does not lie in their way, and though thoy can give us no holp towards ordors for bread and food. Wo are grateful for their sympathetic interest, grateful, abovo all, if thoy will remember the needs of this Jarge and sufforing family in the best way of all, at tho Throne of Grace of our heavenly Father."
II. L. ILamleton in Religious Revicio of Reviens.

## STATE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

There is muchinterestevinced in the experiment soon to be begun in South Carolinat in treating the drink evil. The last session of the Legislature passed a bill, which became law, for the establishment of State dispensuries for the sule of liquor in quantitices not less than a half-pint, not to be dauk on the premises. All other anles (except by druggists) are forbidden. The dispenser is to be appointed by a State Commission, which is appointed by the Governor. Dvery dispenser is to be atortal abstainer, is to reccive a definite salary irrespective of the amount of his sales, and must not sell at an advance of over fifty per cent. on the cost. No dispensary is to be established in any country-seat anless it is petitioned for by a majority of the frecholders, and then but one dispensary in each country-seat, except Charleston (which may have ten) and Columbia (which may have three). The liquor-dealers are disposed to contest the constitutionality of the law; but their attorncys, it is announced, have nedvised them to submit to it when it goes into offect, July 1, making a test casc, however, for the courts. The experiment is a novel one in America, and Governor Tillman's reported trip North for the purchase of a stock of liquors has aroused varied comment. The liquor-denlers in South Carolina und clsewhere, especially the retail dealers, are very hostile to the law. The Prohibitionists are disposed to wolcome it as an improvement over the license system, but not a final settlement of the question. Among the dailies, in general, there scems to be no line of cleavage discernible, though the Democratic press manifest the more generally hostile feeling to the plan on the ground of paternalism.The Literary Digest for April 22.

## A WOODVILLE MIRACEE.

the remarbable case of little OBORGIE VEALE.
arter Three Ylurs of Illuens His Friends Dispaired of Jis leecovery-Restoration Came When Hope Had Almost FledThe Iittle Fullow is Now an Lively as a Crickat-A Story That Will Bring Fope to リilder liaronte.
Worovill te Imaramident.
The Indepentent has published from time to time the particulars of some very remarkable cures following the ase of Dr. Willians' Pink Pills for Pale People. These cases have been so fully verified as to leave no doubt that this now universally favorite remedy is one of the greatest medical achievements of an age that has been remarkable for the wonderful discoveries of science. Possibly some of our readers may have thought that the virtues of this modicine have been oxaggerated, but there are many among them who can testify to its virtucs, and now The Independent is enabled to give the particulars of a cure occurring in our village quite as remarkable as any that has hitherto been published, and which may be so ensily vorified by any of our readers that skepticism must be silent. We had heurd that little Georgio Veale had been cured through the uso of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as all our people know that littlo boy had been ill for a long time and his recovery whs thought to be hopoless. The report of his cure, therofore, created so much astonish ment that we reoolved to ascertain tho faets, and accordingly we called upon Mr. Yeale to gel the particnlate. Mr. Georgo Veale hes been a esident of this village for years, is a wagon-maker by trade, and is well known to all our citizons, as well as to most of the people of the surrounding country. He bass a family of young chidiren who unfortunately lost their mother some six years ago. One of these children, named George, is about seven years of age, and somo three yons ago was taken ill, and has since been practienly helpless, and as a result much sympathy was felt for the family owing to the child being mothorless. The case of the ittlo fellow was considered hopoless and no one over expected to see him able to rise from his bed agaln. On asking Mr. Veale about tho report wo had heard of the boy's recovery, he salid it was quite true, and exprossed his willingness to give us the marticulars, declaring that he had no hositation in say ying that it was owing to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that the lad was now better. He suid that some two and a half yoars ago little Georgie was taken ill with inflammation of the bowels, and received sood medical treatment. After being ill for some time, the tronble seemed to take a new form and settled in his bones which became disensed. During the summer he got a little better, but whon wintor set in he was taken down, and the disease bocame worse. Swelling arose over the body, and several snall pieces of bone came out. He could tuke but very litile sustenance,
and for seven months could not stand on his feet. He had to remain in bed or be carried about in his sister's arms. All the medicine he got did him no good, and his case was given up as hopeless, and it was thought that he would not long survive. Mr. Veale had read of the wonderful cures effected by the usc of Pink Pills and decided that all things else having failed he would try what they would do for his boy. Accordingly he purchased some at Fead's drug storo, and began giving them to his son. After about two weeks he found that there was an improvement in hiscondition, which warranted the further use of Pink Pills, and accordingly he procured another supply. "And now," said his father, "the little follow is rusning about as lively and mischevious as ever." "There is no doubt about the matter," said Mr. Veale, "Pink Pills eured my boy whon all other romedies had failed, and I am glad to give this information so that it may be of bengfit to others."
We called upon Mr. Fend the druggist, and asked him his opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He said that the demund for them was so great as to be astonishing, and that those who once use thom buy again thus proving their value. Mr. Fead suid he sold moro Pink Pills than any other remedy, and tho demand is still increasing and he thought no better evidence could be given of thoir Value as a modicino than this.
The Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are manufactured by the Dr. Williams's Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectudy, N.Y., a firm of unquestioned reliability. Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a proseription. An analysis of their properties show that those pills are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, or from an impairment of the nervous system, such as loss of apetite, deprossion of spirits, ancmia, chlorosis or green aicknoss, general muscular weakness, dizziness, loss of memory, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, the after effects of la grippe, all diseases do ponding upon a vitiated condition of the blood, such es serofula, chronic erysiplac, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the emale system, correcting irregularities, suppressions and all forms of female weakness, building anew tho blood and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effoct a radical curo in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excosses of any lature. These pillsare not a purgative medicine. Tbey contain only life giving properties and nothing hat could injure the most delicate sysiom. They act directly on the blood, supplying its lifo-giving qualilies, by assisting it to absorb oxygen, that great supporter of all organic life. In this way the blood, becoming "built up" and being supplied with its lacking constituents, becomes rich and red, nourishes the various organs, stimulating them to activity in the performance of their

