

stirs up all the carnality of the human heart, and appeals to the slumbering covetous nature of his old self. I ask you intelligent men and women, what is the difference between a ten cent lottery ticket, and he who stakes ten cents at a game of cards? In both cases they speculate with a little with the hope of getting more for nothing. They both put down their money with the desire of obtaining other people's money without earning it. In both cases the same base motives are furnished, and the same carnal nature is appealed to; and those who win, have the same feelings haunting them, that they have unrighteously, illegally received what they have no honorable right to. They both realize that they have broken God's holy law and violated the law of the land, for their conscience is a witness against them, and conscience is always on the side of God and right laws.

Do not not think that I am going to paint the Romanists black and the Protestants white in this matter of lotteries, nor must those who live in glass houses throw stones at their neighbours. When I was in Weymouth last year I saw a bill on a church, and while waiting for the train I read it. It was advertised a social to which so much was charged for admission. Each person admitted was to have a vote concerning a gold-headed cane, which was to be presented to the most popular man in Weymouth. It is humiliating to think of Protestants resorting to a sly sort of a lottery as that for the purpose of making money. I suppose the originator of that scheme thought it would be a degree more respectable than the real out and out lotteries resorted to by other representatives of christianity. Occasionally raffles for articles at Protestant bazaars have been reported, and with shame I have to confess that such reports have had good foundation. At those raffles a person has paid five or ten cents for a "chance" of receiving in return an article worth many dollars. These gambling schemes and many other methods for raising money by Protestants have lowered the spirituality of the churches, have degraded them from the high plane as protestors against the corruptions of Rome, and have dishonored the glorious name of our blessed Lord and Saviour. If the Lord Jesus were to return to earth to-day, I am sure that He would use the whip of small cords again, and clear out all the money making schemes in vogue in Protestant churches to-day. He would certainly find reason for repeating the language uttered by Him, when He turned over the tables of the money-changers, and drove out the bazaar from the Temple, when He said, "TAKE THESE THINGS HENCE; MAKE NOT MY FATHER'S HOUSE A HOUSE OF MERCHANDISE."

The Baptists are freer from this raffling abomination than any of the five great protestant bodies and therefore I can with more consistency take the position I do this evening on this subject. There have been raffles at Baptist Bazaars, but it is a long time since I heard of one. And I hope that we have swept this ungodly business out of our churches forever. The Lottery before the people of Yarmouth to-day is one of the most flagrant breaches of the law, of which I have yet heard.

Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1884, Part III, appendix A. pp. 25, 8th paragraph. "Whosoever shall undertake or set up, or shall by writing or printing, publish the undertaking or setting up of any lottery or raffle for money or goods, with the intent to have such lottery or raffle drawn or thrown, or to induce persons to purchase tickets or to give money or other valuables for any such lottery or raffle, or shall play, throw or draw at such lottery or raffle, or shall purchase any lot or ticket for any such lottery, or shall take part in any such raffle, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding forty dollars; and in default of payment shall be committed to jail for a period not exceeding thirty days."

Revised Criminal Law of Canada, 1887, pp. 56. "Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—"Every one who makes, prints, advertises or publishes, or causes or procures to be made, printed, advertised or published, any proposal, scheme or plan, for advancing, lending, giving, selling or in any way disposing of any property, either real or personal, by lots, cards, tickets, or any mode of chance whatsoever, or sells, barter, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of, or causes or procures, or aids or assists in the sale, barter, exchange, or other disposal of, or offers for sale, barter or exchange any lot, card, ticket, or other means of device, for advancing, lending, giving, selling or otherwise disposing of any property, real or personal, by lots, tickets or any mode of chance whatsoever, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to pay a penalty of twenty dollars."

"Every one who buys, barter, exchanges, takes or receives any such lot, card, ticket, or other device, shall be liable on summary conviction, to a penalty of twenty dollars."

In those laws it is evident that our Legislators have striven to enforce the teaching of the tenth commandment, in its relation to lotteries. They prohibit a man from setting up a lottery, they threaten to punish the man who does the printing, and they give the owner of a newspaper