

Last year in New York there were 115,510 commitments for crime, the large proportion of which would never have been made had not the people thought it best to maintain 12,000 saloons and an army of lazy loafers and vicious teachers to rob men and women of their virtue, and then call the diabolical work enterprise and prosperity.—*Ex.*

The newly appointed Bishop of Killaloe, Dr. Chester, is an earnest temperance worker and abstainer of many years' standing. When presiding quite recently at a temperance meeting in the Methodist church, Farsontown, he said that he felt bound to do all that he could to put an end to intemperance, and came to the meeting to show what side he was on. We heartily congratulate Dr. Chester on his appointment. He is the first total abstaining bishop in the Irish Church.—*Irish Temperance League Journal.*

The temperance people of Essex county are doing much active campaign work for the Scott Prohibition Act, and claim that the prospects for the adoption of the act are certainly growing brighter. The liquor men are trying to look unconcerned. They say the act can never be carried, but that if it should be, they will sell out and go into some other business which is not hampered by unreasonable laws. A few hotel men who have talked about the matter threaten to move to Michigan, where the saloon-keeper has unlimited liberty, if prohibition compels them to close their bars.

The *Hamilton Spectator* says, "there is every indication that the attempt to repeal the Scott Act in Halton will be successful. The only indication which we, right on the spot, can discern, is considerable activity in liquor circles in anticipation of a vote being taken this summer. There are many indications that the act will not be repealed, and that the attempt to repeal it is a waste of time, means and energy which the liquor party might use to better purpose in those counties that are about to vote on the adoption of the Act.

The hotel-keepers of Norwich appealed against their assessment, on the ground of it being too high, now that the Scott Act has been passed in Oxford. The Court of Revision could not see it in that light, as the Act had not come into force, and therefore had not injured the value of their property, and the assessment was confirmed. Several hotel-keepers in this county went to work, almost in the midst of the Scott Act campaign, and erected larger buildings—they could not wait to see how the voting went, and now they grumble because the value of their property will be brought down on a level with other property.—*Tilsonburg Liberal.*

Greely, Colorado, is one of the many bright spots of prohibition. Founded under strict temperance principles, it has been a success from the hour of its planting. Not a drop of liquor can be obtained in the town unless sold by the druggist upon a physician's certificate. Should any land holder violate the provisions of the clause contained in the deed, it work a forfeiture of his ownership. The town has 2,500 population, no paupers, no city jail, no police magistrate, no poor house. As a further evidence, they have three newspapers, six churches, and a fine school house, which cost over \$30,000.—*Denver News.*

The *St. Petersburg Medicinische Wochenschrift*, of April 5, quotes from the Russian medical journals some interesting figures in respect to the number of cases of alcoholism in St. Petersburg hospital. Thus Dr. Nikolajew furnishes the results observed at five of the largest civil hospitals during eight years (1877-84)—including under the title alcoholism, delirium tremens, periodical drunkenness, and acute and chronic alcoholism. The entire number of cases amounted to 5,396, with a mortality of 61 per cent. the maximum number of cases occurring between July and September of each year. The cases rose as high as, 1,048 in 1877, and 1,092 in 1879 (the beginning and end of the Turkish war), and fell in 1881 to 590, to rise again in 1881 to 930. Dr. E. Bary, deriving his material from the Marien-Magdalenen Hospital, furnishes a table of 1,652 cases which were treated therein during thirty years, most cases occurring during the warmest months of each year, the maximum month being August. This circumstance Dr. Bary explains by the gains of the working classes being greater in the summer, while during the light warm evenings they indulge in greater excesses. Great differences in the numbers of different years are accounted for by variations in social and political circumstances.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

An Iowa minister in preaching upon the death of a man who was run over while intoxicated, by the cars, alluded to the saloon keeper who sold the unfortunate man the liquor, and his responsibility for the man's death. The sample business man thought to turn the

ministers' remarks into an advertisement for himself and saloon, and sent the parson a bottle of whiskey labeled the "pure article," as pay for advertising. This brilliant stroke pleased the "boys." The rev. gentleman promptly turned the whiskey over to a chemist. Result: Alcohol 25 per cent., fusil oil, 10 per cent., picrotoxine, 5 per cent.; acetic acid, 10 per cent.; coloring, 5 per cent., aqua (water) 45 per cent. And the "boys" are said to have their doubts whether after all, the saloon keeper got much the best of it.—*Ohio Temperance Journal.*

The sale of liquor in Nebraska for the year under which the State has issued a high license increased about 4,000 barrels. Now remember that many people are induced to favor this policy under conviction that it offers restraints to the traffic, reduces the evils, and is itself partial prohibition. The old fraud is patent when you read of the increased sales and consequent increased evils. In Kansas under prohibition the sales have decreased over 90,000 barrels, while all other business has increased. This is the conclusive exposure of the utterly fraudulent imposition of high license. The more a man pays for his business, the more art he must resort to in order to realize the increased, and necessitated profits. High license will ruin more souls and beggar more families than free whiskey. Prohibition first, last, and all the time.—*Iowa Prohibitionist.*

In Johnstown, N. Y., a manufacturing town of some 16,000 inhabitants, the Excise Board has refused to grant licenses since May, 1882; and the Law and Order Society report as follows.—

From May 1, 1882, to January 1, 1883, 8 months, 39,520 gallons less of beer were sold than during the same period of the year before, under license. The sale of distilled liquors in the same period, were,—

Under license.....	10,200 gallons.
No ".....	1,160 "

During the same time the arrests for drunkenness were,—	
Under license.....	17
No ".....	3

The town criminal expenses were,—	
Under licence.....	\$2,475.00
No ".....	407.00

Number of places where liquor was openly sold,—	
Under license.....	32
No ".....	0
— <i>Rescue.</i>	

Several tavern keepers have given up the daily *News* because we gave a notice of the temperance meeting in the Town Hall on Sunday night. Their places have however already been taken by others who have subscribed for it, so that the loss will be easily borne. We have already treated the hotel keepers of Berlin as a class, just as fairly as any other business men—many of our best friends think a little too generously. We have all along tried to give the news as they occur, treating all classes fairly and courteously. If we find however that this paper is to be persecuted because we report religious and temperance gatherings, as well as the occurrences of an opposite character, the parties who engage in that diversion will find out their mistake; that's all for the present.—*Berlin News.*

Don't you hear the muttering thunder, don't you see the lurid glare?
Don't you feel the storm is gathering? Mark the stillness of the air!
'Tis the storm of Prohibition coming with resistless power,
For the God of tempest's moving, and we hail the joyous hour.
Moving on the hearts and voices, on the senses of the soul
Of the people, and they're marching on to victory at the polls.
Can you grasp the raging waters as they leap Niagara's fall,
Or turn back the silvery moonbeams scintillating on the wall;
Can you check majestic Ocean riding in upon the tide
Or the God of Prohibition at whose feet the waters hide?
No! His power is resistless, and the war-cloud is His throne.

Can you wonder at the muttering of the gathering storm at last!
'Tis but the crash of justice, 'tis the angels bugle blast.

—From the annual report of the R. W. G. T., Geo. B. Katzenstein at R. W. G. L. of 1884.