



Temperance Department.

TORACCO AND THE GOSPEL.

BY REV. N. L. BRAKEMAN, A. M.

There is something curious and instructive in the alacrity with which men meet the demands of appetite and passion, and the reluctance with which they respond to the claims of religion and humanity.

I have some bottom facts on the subject and give them to the reader. May they awaken reflections in minds not accustomed to think of the theme of this article.

Of course this tobacco was not all consumed in Frankfort, much of it went to the country, but the city got its full share.

There are in my congregation by actual count, and careful estimate, eighty-five men who either belong to the Church, or are members of families where one or more of the household belong to the Church, who pay on an average ten cents per day for tobacco and cigars.

The Commission of Internal Revenue, at Washington, gives the total product of manufactured tobacco in the United States in 1874 as follows: Of all kinds paying 25 cents per pound of revenue, 104,502,548 pounds, snuff and all kinds paying 32 cents per pound revenue, 3,245,143 pounds, total, 107,747,691 pounds.

I can name Methodist preachers who smoke from three to twelve cigars per day. How small a part of the tobacco money of the Church would pay our missionary debt!

for tobacco and cigars? "Let judgment begin at the house of God," and in the pulpit. Do some Christian men and ministers (and some women too) love the filthy weed better than they love God, and His Church, and humanity?

Physicians, physiologists, chemists, say tobacco is a poison, and that he who uses it shortens life. Dr Morgan says, "I entertain no doubt that even the moderate use of this article, by impairing the general health, often shortens human life."

A LONDON COFFEE PALACE.

Our readers have heard of the London gin-palaces. These are houses for the sale of intoxicating drinks, which differ from the common public houses in the superior style in which they are fitted up.

Dr Barnardo is an active Christian, who has for years been laboring for the benefit of the poor and degraded, and for this purpose established a mission station in Limehouse, in the east of London, where he had a Ragged School, Refuge, religious services, and other things common to such missions in London.

This experiment seems to be a success. A writer in the Christian World, who visited the place on a Saturday evening, a few weeks ago, says that a crowd, two or three deep, was besieging the bar, where the neatly dressed barmaids were rapidly supplying their wants.

In addition to the public and private bars, there are a reading-room, a smoking-room, and a room for those who wish to play at

drafts, chess, etc., and on the night referred to these rooms were all well-filled. There are also club-rooms, which can be hired by any respectable society at a small charge per night.

A DOCTOR CONVERTED.

At a recent Temperance meeting in Glasgow, Mr. Arthur McArthur said he was pleased to hear of the change in medical practice as to prescribing intoxicating drink. It was most important that doctors had seen that patients did not need strong drink in disease.

AMERICANS AND THE DRINK USAGES ABROAD.

The following letter appeared in the last number of the League Journal.

We have been accustomed from time to time to have ministers and public men in America hold up to us as patterns in regard to the temperance movement, and the address of Mr. Thornton at the students' meeting in Edinburgh the other day again reminds me of this.

I was last year a good deal abroad, and during my travels for fully seven months over the continent and in Egypt I met hundreds of Americans, most of them very agreeable, some highly intelligent, many of them ministers, and one bishop, and, with one exception, and that a lady travelling with children, all drank wine regularly at the hotel tables, and when they happened to have private rooms they kept wine, &c. for their own use and that of their friends.

My thoughts often were, "Well, these Americans are often held up to us as patterns. They may be very abstemious at home, but they seem to leave their temperance principles behind when they go abroad."

I confess I was much disappointed at this, and I shall be glad if any explanation can be given either by Mr. Thornton or anyone who may be able to do so.

The tidal wave of Temperance reform started in Pittsburgh seems sweeping over the whole adjacent territory in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Eastern Ohio.

There was not an indictment in Maine last year for a capital offence. Temperance people naturally think that fact speaks volumes in favor of the prohibitory law.

COME AND HELP.

TEMPERANCE CHORUS.

Words by A. BARGENT, Esq. Air—MEN OF HARLEQUIN. Harmonized by GEO. J. CHAPPLE.

Musical score for the Temperance Chorus, including lyrics such as "See, the Church of Christ a-ris-es, Smile or frown of man de-spis-es; Lis-ten to the drunk-ard's wail-ing. See his strug-gles un-a-vail-ing."