

TEMPERANCE. A THRILLING SCENE.

While the temperance crusade was sweeping through the State of Ohio, the Woman's Temperance League in the town of Stryker held weekly meetings for prayer and addresses on the subject of temperance. The first of these meetings was rendered memorable by a scene which those present will not soon forget. The room was crowded with people of high or low degree, temperate and intemperate, several of the more prominent saloon-keepers being present. After a short address by Mrs. Lindsey, the President of the Woman's Temperance League, as Col. E. D. Bradley was making some interesting remarks, the drunken husband of Mrs. Lindsey staggered toward the platform on which a number of ladies and gentlemen were sitting, pushing by his wife, who sprang forward vainly seeking to intercept him in his course. As he passed by her she snatched a bottle from his pocket, and placed it on the table beside her. Meanwhile the half-stupified husband turned and sat down, while a hush of sympathetic sadness fell upon the congregation, at a sight so pitiful and disgraceful. In a moment Mrs. Lindsey arose to her feet and holding up the bottle before the assembly, exclaimed in tones that thrilled every heart: "Here is the cause of my sorrow! Here are the tears—yea, the very life blood of a drunkard's wife. Look at it, rum-seller! Here is the poison dealt out by you to the once loved husband of my youth; but now behold the remains—nothing but the remains—of what was once a noble and honored man! Love, truth, even manhood itself, has fled. Now behold him! And here is the cause."

ALCOHOL as a special brain poison is so dangerous to life and property when sold and used as a common beverage, and there are so many startling illustrations of the peril thus involved, that it is occasion for surprise that the demand for its suppression is not general and emphatic. A late telegram mentions that while a passenger train on an Ohio railroad was at a stopping refreshment station and the engineer and fireman were at dinner, a man "crazed by drink" detached the engine from the train, pulling the throttle-valve wide open, and before any one could interfere the engine was flying over the road at the rate of fifty miles an hour, until, coming to a short curve it jumped the track and fell on its side a complete wreck, mangling in a fearful manner the victim of drink, who died soon after. How easily the disaster might have been far greater all can easily see. It is criminal folly in the State to legalize and protect a traffic fraught with such peril to the community.—National Temperance Advocate.

THE WORLD'S CONSUMPTION.—The "National Temperance Advocate" says:—"The consumption of tobacco is, in the aggregate, at present something fearful to contemplate. The quantity consumed annually in Great Britain is estimated at 20,000,000 pounds; in France, 44,000,000 pounds; in Austria, 81,000,000 pounds; in Russia 25,000,000 pounds. It is said that one firm in this city paid for a single month a revenue tax to the Government on its tobacco sales of \$123,000, and that its average monthly internal revenue tobacco tax is over \$100,000. It is also said that the shipments of snuff by this house to one town in North Carolina amount to 100 barrels a month, or 1,200 barrels a year, and that this is but a tithe of the snuff sold by this one firm. The tax upon consumers, pecuniarily, for all this tobacco is enormous the tax upon their physical health is yet more serious; and as a stimulant to drinking and drunkenness it has become a national and well-nigh world-wide scourge, from the wasteful and destructive effects of which all good men and women should labor and pray earnestly for speedy deliverance.

"THE TIMES" ON TOBACCO SMOKING.

In an article published on the 13th inst., the Times says:—"The devotees of tobacco may hear with some alarm, and the rest of society with some hope, that so near us as the banks of the Rhine and the Moselle the public authorities are invading the long-endured liberty of smokers. At Coblenz, Saarbrun, and at Treves, it is stated that the police have forbidden lads under sixteen to smoke in the streets, imposing a fine, or imprisonment in default of payment, on the offenders. As almost every German smokes from his very boyhood, and non-smokers are the exception, this is a strong measure. The strongest point of the case is that the State in Germany has a right to look after the mental and bodily health of the soldier that is to be, and to see that he shall not in any degree disqualify himself for public service. The new measure, or rather the revival of an old bye-law, which this is said to be, pre-supposes that tobacco smoking has been ascertained to be positively injurious to the immature and undeveloped system. There is by no means such an agreement on this point as might be desired, for, unfortunately, the arguments against smoking are generally too seasoned with antipathy and prejudice to receive the consideration which is perhaps due to them. As in the case against strong drink, anti-smokers are confronted with the notorious and abundant fact of early and inveterate smokers enjoying health and strength, doing plenty of work, and living long. If tobacco be, as it is hard to dispute, a necessity with a large proportion of our adults in almost every class of life or employment, who shall pretend to say that what is good for manhood is not for youth? This is the very matter to be inquired into, and we must presume that the German military and dietetic authorities have satisfied themselves upon it. If they have, and if they succeed in driving the boy smoker out of the thoroughfares and places of public resort, then let our smokers beware. It may be found the thin edge of the wedge that has effected such revolutions in our days. There is a reason against public smoking—perhaps in effect against all smoking—which has scarcely received sufficient recognition. It is the absolute indifference to the comfort and convenience of society at large that it is certain to produce. The indifference or apathy, as regards the comfort of others, is one of the most remarkable effects of tobacco. The opium eater does not compel you to eat opium with him; the drunkard does not compel you to drink. The smoker compels you to smoke,—nay more—to breathe the smoke he has just discharged from his own mouth. It cannot be denied that tobacco does affect the brain, the heart, the circulation, and the temperature. By the effect produced in these quarters it gives the desired relief—a certain soothing of the jaded or irritated nerves. It substitutes a dreamy mood for one of flagging vitality. But these fits of suspended animation are dearly purchased. They are the first step of a terrible process. The poet who described sleep as the cousin of death might have found nearer relations and more direct approaches in the sudden abatement of sensation, memory, power, and consciousness we procure by drugs and other like agencies. They all give us the first stage of that enthusiasm, which some have told us is in our right, and others tell us is a revolt against Nature and Heaven. But to practice day by day the way to death, even in its first smooth and easy stage, must facilitate the whole process and render it easier to die by a sort of acquired proclivity, when other things incline that way.

BEECHER ON WINE.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, during his stay in San Francisco, was presented by a lady with a box of delicious grapes and two bottles of wine, which was stated to have been made by "a good Presbyterian elder," and "for medicinal or communion purposes." Mr. Beecher, in a characteristic note acknowledging the present, says:—"As for the wine, I have taken temperance sips of it and find it rather too enticing for communion use." It might lead people to too free and "open communion." However, if made by "a good Presbyterian elder the Calvinism may save it."

I deem it a duty to state that Mr. of this country, had his right lung seriously affected with tubercular deposit, accompanied with night sweats, frequent hemorrhage, copious expectoration and much emaciation; the use of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites seems to have arrested the progress of the disease almost immediately, the hemorrhage has not returned, his appetite is excellent, and he is able to attend to his business as usual. A. SMITH, M.D., Campbelltown, N.B.

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.



JOYFUL NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

WOODVILLE, COEN WALLIS, May 3, 1877.

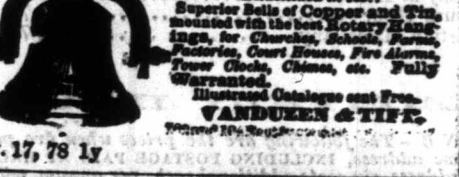
MESSES C. GATES & CO. Gentlemen—This is to certify that three years ago I was troubled with a bad cough accompanied with pain and soreness of the lungs for some time, I took one bottle of your No. 1 Bitters, and happy to say have had good health ever since. My wife was afflicted with biliousness and sick headache for two years, and six bottles of your Medicine effected a complete cure, and she had better health now than ever she had for some years. I believe your medicines are the best ever sold in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Respectfully, CALLEB WELTON.

WAVERLY GOLD MINES, Halifax Co., Aug. 22, 1877.

C. GATES & Co.—Gentlemen,—This is to certify that after suffering for four years of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, coughing and spitting of blood, daily anticipating death, that one bottle of Dr. Gates' Life of Man Bitters cured me effectually.

I sincerely recommend it to any one that is suffering from the same disease. JOHN MCKENZIE. (Aged 78 years.)



BLUMYER MFG CO. Superior Bells of Copper and Steel, made to order. Church Bells, School Bells, Fire Bells, etc. etc. Full Catalogue sent free. Address: DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A. Jan 5-17

MENNELLY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS WEST TROY, N. Y. Fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Bells, Catalogue free. No agencies. July 1 1876-17

PIANOS Magnificent Grand New, 500 dollars Rosewood Piano, only 175 dollars. Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Piano, little used, cost 250 dollars only 125 dollars. Parlor Organs 5 stops, 45 dollars; 9 stops, 85 dollars; only 75 dollars. Other great bargains. "Mr. Beatty sells first-class Pianos and Organs lower than any other establishment." Herald. "You ask why? I answer: Hard times. Our employees must have work. Sales over 1,000,000 dollars annually. War commenced by the monopolists. Battle raging. Parson's free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A. Jan 5-17

Henry McShane & Co., BALTIMORE, Md. Nov. 2 78 ly

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

WHOLESALE We beg to advise the completion of our Fall and Winter Stock.

The ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN Markets have all been visited by one of the Firm, and our Stock (including many SPECIAL LINES) secured at very low figures, which we now offer at a very small advance.

INSPECTION INVITED. SMITH BROS.



MILLER, BROTHERS, NOW HAVE THE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED RAYMOND Sewing Machine

being transferred (four months ago) from William Crowe, of Halifax, to them, (excepting the County of Halifax.) THE RAYMOND MACHINE is too well known to require any puffing; and there have been some important improvements put upon it of late, which render it, by far, the best family machine made. The following are some of the kinds kept in stock by us, viz:— Singer, Webster, Empress of India, Household, Weed, Wilson A, Wanzler, Champion, Osborne, Abbott, Royal, Howe, &c., &c.

SECOND-HAND MACHINES taken in exchange for new ones. S. MACHINES IN PRICE FROM - \$5 to \$700 Sewing Machine Attachments, FIRST CLASS OIL AND Needles of all kinds in Stock

All S. Machines warranted to give good satisfaction. Also importers and dealers in several FIRST-CLASS MAKE

PIANO AND ORGANS

PIANOS IN PRICE FROM - \$225 to \$1000 ORGANS " 875 to \$400 Instruments guaranteed for five years, and sold on very easy terms. Liberal reduction made to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools. Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. As we have now been in the sewing machine business for ten years and import all our stock direct from the manufacturers on Cash Principles, and our expenses being much less than would be in the city, we are prepared to sell on the very best terms.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF Sewing Machines, promptly attended to by a class machinist. Charges Moderate.

CARD.

Russel, Chesley and Geldert, Attorneys-at-Law, &c., &c. OFFICE: 64 GRANVILLE STREET. BENJAMIN RUSSELL, SAMUEL A. CHESLEY, JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD 19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N. S. Agency for New York Fashions April 1876

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTAWA, 18th April, 1878. NO DISCOUNT will be allowed on American Invoices until further notice. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

BEATTY

ORGANS Superior \$340 Organs, only \$200. Pianos Retail Price by other Manufacturers \$500, only \$350. Beautiful \$650 Piano, \$175—brand new, warranted 15 days test trial. Other bargains want them introduced. PIANOS Agents wanted. Paper free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. March 9 78 VISITING CARDS and BUSINESS CARDS printed at this Office.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY 1878-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1878-9

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th November, 1878, Trains will leave Halifax as follows:— At 8.25 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou, and intermediate points. At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal, and the west. At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and intermediate stations. WILL ARRIVE:— At 8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Pictou, and intermediate stations. At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and intermediate stations. At 1.30 p.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal, and intermediate stations. C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Supt. Gov't Railways. Moncton, N.B., Nov. 13th., 1878. nov 23

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th Oct., 1878. NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an order in Council bearing date the 2nd of October instant, has been pleased to order and direct that the privilege granted by Order in Council of 24th August, 1877, permitting the free admission of Canvas for the manufacture of oil cloth, but of not less than 18ft in width, be so extended as to include widths as low as four feet ten inches, on condition that the said canvas be not pressed or calendared. By command, J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs. Oct 26 81

W. & C. SILVER,

Have opened at No. 11 George Street, next door to their General Warehouse, a full and well selected stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING & OUTFITTING, to which they invite special attention. CANADIAN, SCOTCH AND ARTIC FLEECE LINED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, of extra value—fine long cloth. Fancy Flannel and Oxford Shirts. A choice lot of WINTER COATINGS—Beavers, and Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, made up to order by first-class workmen. Nov 2 4w

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS, PAMPHLET Posters, Handbills, Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks. We are now prepared to execute all Orders for the above wcl AT MODERATE RATES. WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free. Henry McShane & Co., BALTIMORE, Md. Nov. 2 78 ly