

Temperance Department.

Church of England and Temperance.

The Rev. Canon Baldwin, who was last week elected Bishop of Huron, is one of the most earnest and enthusiastic temperance workers in Canada. In season and out of season his zeal in behalf of the good cause knows no abatement. Especially has he been zealous in regard to the importance of temperance effort among the children. His labors in temperance matters have not been at all confined to his own church, but he has shown himself quite willing, at any time, to join a hand with well meaning men of any denomination, or no denomination, in this enterprise. During the past few years in the great halls and leading churches of the City of Montreal, his presence has been familiar at most of the temperance gatherings, and his voice has also been often heard at the cross roads school houses in the adjacent country when his engagements have permitted him to attend. His elevation to the important position of Bishop of the largest Church of England diocese in this Province will be much to the advantage of the temperance work in his new field of labor.

It may be here mentioned, also, that Bishop Bond, of Montreal, has long been associated with Canon Baldwin in his temperance work, and has been no less zealous and able in his advocacy, both of total abstinence and prohibition.

Bishop Lewis, of Ottawa, is also an able advocate of prohibition, and a lecture of his in its support, delivered in the City of Ottawa a few years ago, is one of the ablest of the kind in our Canadian temperance literature.

Bishop Sweatman, of Toronto, is also showing a very commendable interest in the temperance work, and he is now the President of the Church of England Temperance Society for this Province.

It will be seen, from the above facts, that the leaders in other Protestant Churches will have to look well to their laurels, or they will be left behind in this great cause of humanity. It is not many years ago since very few prominent men in connection with the Church of England gave, apparently, much attention or countenance to this work at all. Now, however they have, there seems to be a very united effort on their part, to remove one of the greatest stumbling blocks the church has lying in the way of its true progress.

The Church of England Temperance Society in this Province is now doing a larger amount of organized temperance work than probably any other similar church organization in Ontario. Local branches are being established in a number of places and a good number of successful Bands of Hope are at work under its auspices. We are glad to see that an able correspondent in the *Christian Guardian* recommends a similar practical movement in connection with the new united Methodist Church.

NEWS AND NOTES.

PERHAPS NOT.—The *Chicago Signal* says that a New York man was fined \$300 for giving tobacco to a giraffe in Central Park, but it ventures the opinion that he

would not have been fined a cent if he had only given whiskey to a boy.

PROGRESS IN ENGLAND.—The mayor of Manchester has made public the fact that he recently visited the worst sections of that city on five successive Sunday evenings between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock, and asserts that during those visits he did not meet with one drunken man. He believes, "with Lord Shaftesbury, that Manchester is marvellously improved from what it was a few years ago," but this gratifying expression is materially saddened by the statement that on his last visit he found that more than half of those arrested Saturday night and Sunday for drunkenness were females.

THE DOMESTIC DANGER.—That was an argument for prohibition which even the drinker can appreciate, which was made by an Ohio drinking man. He said "I have three boys. One of them is old enough to drink, and is drinking. He learned it in the saloon. My prayer is, and my vote shall be cast, to close the saloons before my other two boys get into them and get to drinking; and I know scores and scores of other drinking men who are as anxious as I am to close the saloons before the little boys reach them."

THE BOYS IN BLUE.—There are between nine and ten thousand men in the Royal navy who are pledged total abstainers; the officers' branch has 150 members. The number of abstainers in the army is estimated at 20,000, including 8,252 in regiments stationed in India.

HARD TIMES AHEAD.—It is plain enough that the business outlook for the distillers in the United States is gloomy enough,—from their stand-point, at least. A leading organ of the business states that the distillers are running, at present, at only twenty per cent of their capacity, and besides that enormous quantities of the production of other years are yet on hand and cannot be sold. Then, too, the prohibitionists are getting stronger and bolder every year and threaten to carry every thing before them before long.

ADULTERATED BEER.—The scarcity and high price of hops during the past year have had their effect in tempting many beer makers, in the United States, to use many cheap substitutes. It does not appear that all this adulterating process has been monopolized in the United States. According to the *Daily Telegram*, of this city, a good deal of adulteration has been practiced here also. Writing on this subject on the 17th inst., the *Telegram* says: "It is affirmed that beer and porter are highly adulterated with quassia, grains of paradise, elm bark, and various other deleterious and highly injurious compounds, greatly to the injury of all who drink them." The writer adds that "The life and health of a large proportion of the community are at stake, and if the law does not clothe the inspector and the police with the necessary power (to stop this) the sooner it is amended the better." A sure and simple remedy against all this evil and danger lies in total abstinence.

THE ONLY REMEDY.—John B. Gough, in a speech at Woodstock, Connecticut, not long since, made these pointed remarks:—You talk about moral suasion. Make it your own case. A young man once said to me: "I believe in moral suasion. I believe we have no right to

attack these men." I told him a little fact that occurred, and I asked him: "Suppose that was your mother that was kicked out of the ruin-shop when she came to plead with Mr. Leonard not to give her boy drink, and when he made her little boy nine or ten years old drunk and sent him home out of spite, because she tried to prevent his selling liquor to her boy, what would you do?" He said: "I would shoot him as I would a wood-chuck." I said: "I would not. I believe in the simple way. I believe in the annihilation of the traffic in intoxicating liquor; and the sooner we get rid of it the better."

HOW OTHERS SUFFER.—Cardinal Manning, at a public meeting in Stratford, England, in November, 1882, said: "This, to me, is the strongest argument on this question of personal liberty. Every household in this country consists on an average of five persons, the father, the mother, and three children, and every head of a house that drinks tyrannizes, day and night, over the other four that are under his rule. The life of the wife and mother, and the welfare of the children, from the moment that the head of the house, the father, takes to drinking, become wretched and full of misery. Where is liberty, when four to one of the population are exposed to domestic tyranny, which may not fall under the restraint of the police, and may go perpetually to the destruction even of life?"

TORONTO T. R. S.—On Sunday afternoon last the first Sunday afternoon meeting for the season in connection with the Toronto Temperance Reformation Society was held in Temperance Hall, Temperance st. The attendance was not large, owing much, probably, to the want of better publicity. The meeting was an interesting one, with good speeches and good music. These meetings will be held every Sunday afternoon during the season, from three to four o'clock. It would add much to the number attending if these meetings were well advertised in the city papers each Saturday. The West End Society also continues to hold large and interesting public temperance meetings in the Occident Hall, Queen st., at the same hour each Sunday afternoon.

TOO MUCH FOR A PRIVATE.—An Austrian Lieutenant came upon two private soldiers, one of whom was lying dead drunk on the ground, while his comrade was standing near the inebriate, apparently in a quandary as to what to do.

"Is the man unconscious?" asked the Lieutenant.

The soldier saluted and replied:

"No, Lieutenant; he has only been drinking a little too much."

"Then why don't you make him move on?"

"Beg pardon, but nobody can move on who is as drunk as he is. You couldn't move on, Lieutenant, if you were, neither could a Major if he was that far gone. I really don't believe, Lieutenant, that the Colonel of the regiment himself could get up if he had as big a load as that private soldier has on board."—*Austin Siftings*.

A blundering compositor, in setting up the toast: "Woman—without her, man would be a savage," got the punctuation in the wrong place, which made it read: "Woman, without her man, would be a savage."

QUERIES.

TRUTH would like to know when the *Mail* is going to get some new terms of abuse. The present are worn out, like old type.

TRUTH would delight to learn the harm of Canadians buying Dakota lands if the investment is good.

Is there anything really sinful in circulating an American Green Back? Or taking it as a present if offered?

Are there any "sluggers" in Toronto? What or who was the immediate ancestor of a human "bull-pup"?

Is the commercial flurry all over because Morrice has had an extension?

Where is there plenty of money and little wealth?

Who is the biggest fool in Toronto? The first correct answer gets a leather medal.

Who is the shortest man mentioned in the Bible?

Where is the first mention made of corporal punishment as a necessary part of domestic discipline?

Why is the tail of a fish like the late Prince Imperial? Give it up! Because it is the end of the *Bony-parts*!!

Why ought there to be more Arctic expeditions? Because—because—TRUTH was going to tell, but it dare not.

Who is the wisest man in Toronto?

Who has the reddest face and the best made coat?

How many more people are to be maimed or murdered before the promised elevated bridges are fitted up on the Esplanade?

What is the City Council about? And what new men are coming out at next election?

Is there going to be a nice little tussle over Calvinism between Dr. Dewart and McLaren? Go ahead, gentlemen, and at once.

LITERARY NOTICES.

HORSES: THEIR FEED AND THEIR FEET. A manual of Horse Hygiene. By C. E. Page, M. D., author of "How to Feed the Baby," "Natural Cure," etc.; with a treatise on shoeing by Sir George Cox and Col. M. C. Weld. New York, Fowler & Wells, 753 Broadway.

This is a very useful little book, on a very important subject. The work exhibits a good deal of close observation, and much careful study. The author's style is clear, compact, and thoroughly intelligible to all. The best means of feeding and keeping horses in condition are fully discussed, and the causes of disease and methods of cure given. The vexed question of shoeing is ably discussed by Sir Geo. Cox and Col. Weld, both of whom are authorities; and the little book will be found very useful indeed to all owners of horses.

FRENCH CELEBRITIES, as seen by their contemporaries. Translated by Francis W. Potter. New York, Funk & Wagnalls, 10 and 12 Dey street.

A series of pen-portraits of the most eminent Frenchmen of our day, given us by their contemporaries. It would be difficult to name seven men more representative of French genius in different fields, than Marshal de MacMahon, Leon Gambetta, Jules Grevy, Louis Blanc, Charles de Freycinet, Victor Hugo and Ferdinand de Lesseps, whose careers are delineated. The volume has the merits of the best modern French literature, being crisp, clear and animated. The several narratives are especially interesting at this time to the reading public from the prominence given these Frenchmen in the daily press.