

Selections

HASTE TO THE RESCUE.

Hark! what cry arrests mine ears;
Hark! what accents of despair;
'Tis the drunkards earnest prayer,
Friends of Jesus, hear.

"Godly men, to you we cry;
Rests on you our anxious eye;
Help us, Christians, or we die
In dark despair."

Hasten, Christians! haste to save
Brothers from the drunkard's grave,
Difficulties boldly brave.
Hark! for help they call.

"Haste then to the rescue!" haste!
See! the souls by drink laid waste;
See! the work of God defaced
In Satan's deadliest thrall.

Go, then, in the Saviour's name,
Snatch those firebrands from the
flame;

Deck his royal diadem
With their ransomed souls,

Work, Oh! "Work while yet 'tis day,"
Look to HIM to show the way!
Naught must tempt you to delay
In rescuing captive souls.

—Selected.

THE TEMPERANCE SHIP.

In a wake of light, with the canvas as
white

As foam on the waves of the sea,
Fast making her trip is the Temperance
ship,

Bound to all lands that are free.

A flag is nailed fast to each tapering
mast,

The flag of the free and the brave;
Rend the air with huzzas for the ban-
ner of stars

And the good old ship on the wave.

With truth at the helm, though the
waves overwhelm,

Not a thread will be torn from her
sail.

Her colors are true as the Red, White
and Blue,
Hurrah for the ship in the gale!

The flag at her bow is as stainless as
snow,

The white flag of honor and peace;
And the canvas that crowds like clouds
upon clouds,

Is soft as the wind-woven fleece.

On the deck, firm and true, stand the
Captain and crew.

"All is well," the commander cries.
"We shall gain the port, we shall storm
the fort,

For victory goes where our banner
flies."

Geo. W. Bungay.

SATAN'S SAWMILLS.

The sawmills of Satan, the slum and
saloon,

Where villains and felons are made,
Daylight and twilight, midnight and
noon,

Driving their devilish trade.

Up with the gates! How they haul
them in

As they jam and jostle and crash!
Soaked and sodden and slimy with sin
To these terrible teeth they rush.

Lads and lasses, the freckled and fair,
Robbed of their beauty and bloom;
The child of vice and the child of
prayer
Drawn to the drunkard's doom.

Oh, horrible change! From the mill
he comes
All scarred and scathed and cursed;
A raving wretch flung out of the slums,
The demon has done his worst.

Boys from the schoolhouse, college and
cot
Seized and sawn and slain,
A license for this he bargained and
bought
To keep up the old refrain.

Who licensed this ruffian to capture
and kill
The lad that was loved so well;
To cut him up in his murder mill
To fuel the flames of hell?

By the love of your God and the love
of your boy,
Oh, freemen, we plead and implore,
These sawmills of Satan denounce and
destroy,
Till we hear them or fear them no
more.

No more let them buzz, buzz, hum,
hum, hum,
Or use up our youth by selling them
rum.

—Selected.

CIDER—THE HARM IT DOES.

The use of cider in our country is a
curse. Thousands of boys have learned
to drink whiskey, and have become
drunkards through their love for cider.
It is a terrible deceiver. It is the
"devil's tobogan slide." A large pro-
portion of drunkards begin their bad
habits by the use of "sweet cider," and
"harmless wines" at home. These
drinks are so much the more dangerous
because the people do not suspect that
there is any harm in using them.

They are much like the Indians who
are always very hard and dangerous to
fight because they hide themselves in
unsuspected places, and rush upon their
victims unawares. There is a snake
called Moccasin, which is more danger-
ous even than the rattle-snake, because
it looks velvety, lies so still and gives
no signs of its presence, till its victim
is wholly within its reach. This is just
the case with alcohol in home-made
drinks. People do not suspect there
is alcohol in them because they make
them themselves.

In the larger towns, especially where
the bar saloon is prohibited, cider sel-
ling is made the cloak for selling all
kinds of liquors. Boys and young men
are systematically deceived. Brandy,
whiskey or rum is put in cider, which
is sold as "sweet cider." Some saloons
put out the sign "Sweet Cider Free,"
and without thought many country boys
are decoyed into the saloon. They are
made very welcome. They are given
cider with whiskey in it. The place
looks so pleasant that they go again and
again. At last an appetite is formed,
associations are made and they become
regular customers of the place.

The cider drinking habit by children
sometimes leads to delirium tremens.
Dr. Travis relates a case, in his own
practice, where he was called to a child
six years old who had every symptom
of this terrible disease. Inquiry proved
that he was accustomed to drink cider
at the table, where it was the family
beverage, and to suck it through a
straw from the cider barrel as often as
he chose. Cider drinking parents are
apt to have whiskey drinking children.

It is believed that a large proportion
of the reformed men who fall after
signing the pledge, do so through cider.
It seems to wake up the old appetite.
The stomach of such a man is much
like a jar that has had pickles in it.
Our mothers say that fruit put in such
a jar, even after the jar has been
scalded, is sure to "work." There is
enough of the old decay left to cause
ferment. So the old appetite of the
drinker is awakened by cider, and he
goes back to his cups again.

If you are determined to drink cider
you cannot consistently say that your
neighbor shall not drink lager beer.
Your influence would be quite
destroyed, and your example would
lead the wrong way. If you intend to
fight the saloon and put down the aw-
ful traffic that causes so much crime
and sorrow, then you must not drink
cider which is just as bad as beer.

—"Scientific Temperance."

LICENSE A FAILURE. WHAT THEN?

The state having failed to destroy
the evils of the traffic by license, or by
giving communities the power to deal
with it, should outlaw it, brand it as
infamous, and the people should put in
administrative offices men whose hon-
or, conscience, and party fealty all
say: You must enforce the law. Cow-
ards may cry: "You are going too
fast," but every interest of home,
humanity civilization and country de-
mands immediate action.

The last time I was at home, my
little boy stood by me to say with a
laugh: "Papa, I's almost a man." For
a moment I was as happy as he in
he thought, and then the cloud came:
every inch he grows taller, every day
he grows older, brings nearer the time
when he will go out on the streets of a
city that opens more schools to make
him a devil than it does to make him
a man. I bowed my head and asked
God to give me courage and muscle
and nerve to stand in the front of the
fight with my fellow-workers, and
assist in freeing our land from this
curse before my boy should be in dan-
ger. "In a hurry?" How many
more hearts must be broken? How
many more babies be starved? How
many more women must have the

light of love and hope taken out of
their lives? How many more fathers,
and husbands, and sons must be offered
up on the altar of this devilish license
system. How many more compromises
must we make, before this Christian
people will stand shoulder to shoulder,
and for wife and babies and friends
and home and country cry: "Cowards
out of the way! this is a battle to
the death, and may God defend the
right!"—Hon. J. B. Finch.

ONLY ONE REMEDY.

"There are some sins and some sin-
ner so dangerous that there are no
remedials, no secondary measures, and
I hold that this drink is one. What
are you to do? Reform it? Yes. Re-
form it out of existence. We have too
long tinkered at it. Too long we have
tried to tie it in by the elbows, to saw
its teeth, to cut its claws, and in
various ways to crib, cabin, and confine
the beast, but it is still roaring abroad
and as devastating as ever. I doubt
we will have to shoot it. Nothing else
will do. It belongs to this drink curse
to devour, to blight, and to destroy.
It is in the drink to curse the bodies
and souls of men. It is inherent in it
from the beginning, and what we need
is not only old Joshua's intrepidity and
old Joshua's splendid audacity and
swiftness, but we need also old Joshua's
thoroughness."—Rev. John McNeill.

LIQUOR AND YELLOW FEVER.

Surgeon Lydston, of the Illinois
National Guard, has issued a series of
directions for the preservation of health
while in camp, among which are the
following:

"The soldier should take no stimu-
lant other than coffee and tea, except
under medical advice. The surgeons
especially and earnestly request the
command to follow this injunction to
the letter. As a stimulant, sustainer
and food, coffee is far superior to
alcoholic or malt liquors, and contains
no elements of danger. Alcohol is
especially detrimental to the digestive
organs, liver and kidneys. These are
the chief points of attack in yellow
fever. Experience has proved that in
both hot and cold climates the total
abstainer last longer, endures more
and fights better than the drinker."
—N. T. Advocate.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

A hot debate took place in the
Anglican Synod of Diocese of Toronto
recently, over a resolution submitted
by Mr. Beverley Jones prohibiting the
leasing of church property for the sale
of liquor. Stirring speeches were made
and an almost unanimous vote was
cast in favor of the proposition.

The twenty-ninth annual session of
the Scottish Good Templar Grand
Lodge was exceedingly large and
enthusiastic. Immense public meet-
ings were held and a large increase
in the membership was reported. Rev.
D. C. McKellar, of Denney, was elected
G.C.T., and T. Honeyman, G.S.

At the annual Council meeting of
the British Women's Liberal Federa-
tion recently held, Miss Agnes Slack,
Secretary of the World's W.C.T.U.,
moved a resolution strongly endorsing
local option legislation for Great
Britain. There were only four votes
recorded against the motion, which
was adopted with much enthusiasm.

The fifth annual convention of
Ontario Liquor Sellers was held in
London on June 21st. About one
hundred and fifty were present. They
were welcomed by the Mayor of the
city. The principal speaker at the
convention was Mr. James Haverson
who devoted sometime to asserting the
respectability of the organization,
dwelling specially upon the decorous
behavior of its members when they
waited on the Ontario Government to
object to temperance legislation. He
also spoke strongly of the respectable
nature of the liquor business and the
dislike of hotel keepers to drunkenness,
and quoted figures to show what an
enormous revenue the country derive
from the traffic.

THE VANGUARD.

A GREAT WORK—READ CAREFULLY.

The VANGUARD was published during
the stirring years of 1803-4-5 in the
form of a magazine. It was de-
voted to expert discussion of the liquor
question and the many matters thereto
related, special attention being given
to details of most interest and value to
Canadians.

Prohibition workers found it a
"mine" of information, and many of
them desired to have its articles put
into a form adapted for permanent use
and reference. This has been done by
binding and indexing the twelve
numbers which were issued.

The book thus produced is a complete
encyclopedia of information relating
to the temperance and prohibition
reform. In it are full and accurate
statistics and other authoritative state-
ments; covering nearly every field of
available fact and argument, and
including a great number of tables
compiled with the utmost care. It
also contains a record of the important
events of the years named, and a
summary of the history of the prohi-
bition cause in Canada.

CONTENTS.

Among a great many subjects
comprehensively treated, are the
following:—

The Liquor traffic in Different
Countries—Legislation Relating to
the Liquor Traffic;—The Working of
High License;—Prohibition in the
Northwest;—Prohibition in Maine;—
Prohibition in Kansas;—Prohibition
in Pitcairn Island;—The Canada
Temperance Act;—Local Option;—
The Scott Act and Drunkenness;—
The Gothenburg System;—The Ques-
tion of Jurisdiction;—Constitutional
Prohibition in the United States;—
The Plebiscite Movement;—The
Plebiscite Returns;—The Drink Bill
of Canada;—The Drink Bill of Great
Britain;—The Drink Bill of the United
States;—The Drink Bill of Christen-
dom;—The Indirect cost of the Liquor
Traffic;—Drink and Mortality;—
Alcohol in Medicine;—Beer Drinking
and its Results;—Drunkenness and
Crime in Canada;—Drunkenness and
Crime in the United States;—Drunken-
ness and Crime in Great Britain;—
Drunkenness and Crime in other
Countries;—The French Treaty;—
Beer and Light Wines;—Adulteration
of Liquors;—The Revenue Question;—
The Compensation Question;—The
Liberty Question;—Bible Wines;—
Total abstinence and Longevity;—
The Catholic Church and the Temper-
ance Question.

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