## $\Rightarrow$ BOYS AND GIRLS

## $\$$ <br> THE RED, RED <br> A TEMPERANCE STORY.

THE REV. J. JACKSON WRAY'S LAST STORY.
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CHAPIER XL.-Continued.
Now, look for a moment at this haggard father, whose cheeks are blistered with a ceaseless rain of tears. The foul spirit did that, too, and if you and 1 could go to that heme from whence the lad had come, we should see a home blasted by that one master sorrow, l'll mateh it and surpacs it in a thou sanu English homes to-night, ay, and in not a few in Netherborough. "Have com persion do your. When the past he truck the father devil struck the lad, he struck the father a heavier blow! Said a mother to me when 1 asked to see her husband, all ignorant of what had fallen on them, "He's ill in bed, and so is Hannah, and I'm as ill as they. 0 sir, our boy, our boy!" and she burst into a passion of tears. "Our boy," as she called him, passion of manslaughter, com atted and true, "he dasheti im down," and dasheth down innocent others in agony and shame.'
Norwood Hayes felt that he answered to all of Mr. Hallowes' description, save and ex cept that he was himself not innocent. The preacher continued:
'"Come out of him," said Jesus, "enter no more into him," and out he came. There was o moderate treatment of the foul spirit here, though the command meant a mighty tussle for the boy. He did not say, "Come partially out; nor yet, "lake up less room;" nor yet "Restrain yourselt a little," He said, "Come out." He didn't say, "Come back occasionally," "Visit him on birthdaye and social reunions, and public festivals." No, He said, "Enter no more into him." That was a teetotal deliverance, and when you have foul spirits to deal with, that is the only prescription that meets the case.

I have spoken of the attitude of the Christian Church upon this subject. It will bear further study. Here in England the Church stands in the presence of this Demon Drink, and philanthropy, policy, patriotism, and humanity, ay, and the very victims themselves, ery aloud to Chrictianity to "Cast him out." We declare ourselves the representatives of Jesus. Indeed we are a good deal jealous of any rivale in the field, and yet the cry comes to us and we are forced to own our inability. We cannot cast him out. Why?
"This kind goeth not out but by prayer and fasting." Here is the reason. Uur prayer is a myth. Forms of words are not prayer whether formal or extempore: Prayer is labor, and how many of us labor to cast him outy Fasting is denying, fasting is self-sacritice, fasting means giving up for Christ, and the giving up for others. Alcohol beats the churches, because the churches are in league with alcohol, and till we expel him from the land he curses and defiles, we cannot cast him out.'
Then followed an impassioned personal appeal. To those that were strong for the sake of others, to those that were weak, for their own. 'Some, 1 am sure, within these four walls are in danger, more tirmly in the drink fiend's grasp than even you know. May not my voice to-night be as a message from Christ Himself to save you from a downfall such as appals the very thoughts? He finishod with an appeal to the young, and thent stepping to the Communion-table, he laid his private pledge-book on it.
'Who is on the Lord's side?' said he. 'Lett him here and now enroll himself a soldier of the Christ-the enemy of the devil, and that gyimmest of devile, strong drink?
A moment's pause, and then Norwood Hayes
stepped forward, signed his name with a strong, firm hand, and turning to the congregation, he said with broken voice and bowed head:
'I have been wrong. May liod forgive me.' Dear old Aaron was bound to say, 'Praise the Lord!' and even Netherborough noneonformity was, for that occasion, only, too muen wrought up to be shocked.

Norwood Hayes was instantly followed by his son-in-law, Walter Bardsley. Mr. Hayes had taken his seat again. He looked on for a moment in strong surprise, and then bowing his head in his hands, he prayed for the young man to whom he had given his wellloved daughter. Prayed that he might be saved from the fate that had overtaken cuthbert, and through his doing.
'Father, help me,' said Walter, as he touched him and passed on. And every word went like a dagger to his father's heart.
Full fifty pledges were taken at the table, and so ended the day in which fair temperance first found her place in that sanctuary of God. As a natural result of this splendid Temperance revival, a unanimous call was given to Edwin Hallowes to the pastorate of Netherborough Congregational Church. The young Temperance evangelist had learnt something of the state of Netherborough, and felt that there was a big work to be done; therefore though he had not up to then taken the idea of a settled pastorate into consideration, he felt that the call was the ordering of God's - ircumatances he provides to a it much to the delight or decided to accept it, much to the delight of
Jennie Bardsley, old Aaron Brigham, and Walter.

## CHAPTER XLI

Edwin Hallowes made it a 'sine qua non' of his acceptance of the pactorate, however, that he should have an absolutely 'free hand' in Temperance matters, and this, though it was objected to by one or two, on the grounds that his 'rabid' 'Temperance opinions might offend some of the members, was eventually conceded.
The first use Edwin Hallowes made of his powers was to abolish fermented wine, once and for ever, from the Lord's table. subs:it 41 ing in its place the pure, unfermented juice of the grape, which there is no question was the beverage in which the first communion was celebrated. Norwood Hayes made no objection whatever to the change. The soul-\%水eni. object lesson which poor Tom smart had given him, had altogether indisposed him for ench a course of proceeding. But in zpite of Tom Smart's sad fall, there were one or two who covertly resented the change, Une in particular thought that the unfermented grapejuice was by no means so palatable as the wine. When the new pastor heard of this he was naturally, somewhat disgusted that any su-called Christian should balance a question of taste againet the possible loss of a human soul. The next time he met this member, he attacked him straightforwardly about the mat ter, and though not given to that keen-edged weapon, sarcasm, he felt that the occasion jus tified it.
'Sir,' said he, 'if the sacrament of dying love be to you but a question of palate, would it not be advisable to substitute cake for the piece of dry bread? It would doubtless be far pleasanter! 'To which there was no answer.

Hic next step was to re-organize the Band of Hope, for he well knew the immense power of habit, power for good if the habit be good. power for evil if it be evil. 'As the twig is
bent the tree is inclined, and when solid wood is formed no power in nature can bent it straight. So with man, no power canstraighten a twisted character, though, thank liod, it we are but willing, Grace can and does work the moral miracle.
But, to my thinking, Edwin Hallowes set a fashion in Bands of Hope which it would have been well had we followed it to this very day. He included all ages in it. By this means ho bridged the gap between youth and manhood, that fatal gap, in which the churches of today lose so many of their best and brightest. In this he was greatly aided by the move old Aaron Brigham had already made in this direction, and his new converts were straightway marshalled into the fighting regiment. No difficulty was found in making these different sections coalesce, for the instruction given to the children was equally serviceable to the grown-up folks, and, indeed, was all the more appreciated in that simple, straightforward language used made everything plain and easily understood. As for the entertainments, these were grand successes, for the youngatera enjoyed them much, all the more that they themiselves took part in them, and the oldstere were delighted to see the young ones pleased, Besides this the new pastor went in for aggressive temperance work, tinances to the con trary notwithstanding, and with such good effect that within two years five of the publichouses in Netherborough were driven to close their doors. Unfortunately, though the devis was hard hit, there was still a heavy harvest for him to reap, the outcome of the long and busy sowing seacon previous.
It must not be thought, either, that this revolution took place unhindered. "The trade" and its supporters, beer-befuddled and otherwise, took good care of that.
By no means the least in this anti-temper ance movement were the Vicar and Dr. Medway. Thank God the drunken clergyman io now a thing of the past; would that 1 could say the same of the non-abstaining parson, and the drunken medico is a 'rara avis.'
Singular to relate, Edwin Hallowes' right hand man in all the work he undertook was a woman-Jennie Bardsley, of course. Kitty Amart was now living with her. After her father's death, it had been arranged between her and Norwood Hayes that the little mother and 'the chilther' should be saved from the unjust and unlawful ignominy of the workhouse. It had seemed to both of them that they, as members of the Church, were, in great measure, responsible for the children'a double orphanhood, and so it was decided, much to Kitty's delight, that she should take up her quarters with Miss Bardsley, in order that she might be thoroughly trained in the art and mystery of domestic affairs. Nor was much difficulty experienced in perisuading kindly Mrs. Consett to undertake for the other children till such time as they could be launched on the world of their own account, their maintenance during that period being guaranteed by Norwood Hayes.
(To be Continued.)
It is a common mistake to suppose that the only man who is in danger of avariciousness is the rich man. A poor man may be as greedy of his little as a wealthy individual is of his much. A beggar may grasp his dime with as tight a chet as the millionaire his bunch of stocks. Greed is a thing of the soul, a qual ity of the inner man. Its measure is not the size of the outward possession, סut the spirit of the interior life.-New York 'Observer.'

