Association is the other aid to respectability. The liquor-traffic struggles hard to establish and maintain a connection with other and honorable occupations; notably those of hotel-keeping and the sale of groceries. From the latter it will be separated soon. Aye, if our voters will only do their duty, in the Province of Ontario the time of separation is NOW. But to the other stronghold it still clings. There is no more reason for associating the sale of liquor with the business of public entertainment than there is for associating it with the grocery trade. It dare not attempt to stand upon its own (de)-merits, and it must ally itself with some "respectabilizing" agency.

Any line of action that tends to strengthen the bond of connection between hotel-keeping and liquor-selling, is work in the interests of the liquor traffic. Any line of action that will tend to give the liquor-traffic a stronger claim for the protection of law is, so far, a work for the promotion of whisky-selling. We feel sorry to have to dissent from the views of any of our fellow-workers in the temperance cause, but we believe they are making a serious mistake when they ask for legislation to make extensive hotel accommodation a qualification for a tavern license, and when they advocate the highlicense system.

An effort is being made to abolish saloons. It would be well to abolish them, but it would be very bad to simply compel them to keep boarders and lodgers. Why attempt to limit the traffic by useless indirect methods? It is easier to fix a limit by specific statement than by requirement of qualification, that may totally fail in its avowed object.

We greatly fear that raising the licensefee as a restrictive measure would be equally abortive. The higher fee means a larger business, a grander establishment, a stronger claim for legal protection, and a better chance for permanent existence. Let us straightforwardly and manfully fight for present restriction, and ultimate prohibition of the whole drink traffic, and carefully guard against being misled, by seemingly plausible theories, into lines of action that will ultimately balk our own efforts and defeat our endeavors to do good, by making our so-called temperance agitation simply an agency for respectabilizing the whisky lusiness.

Selected Articles.

LOW GROG-SHOPS vs. FASHIONABLE SALOONS.

The Devil grows aristocratic of late,
And he wants a house me e grand,
So down goes the wooden shanty,
To make room for a stylish stand,
He has dealt out death to thousands,
And it reaped him a harvest fair;
To prove how the work has paid,
A costly house he'll rear.

He will build it of bricks that were purchased With the drunkard's pains and fears;
He will fill it with gleaming windows
That are made of frozen tears,
And the money that at his counter
Made a father's brain grow wild,
Till he beat an invalid woman,
And killed his beautiful child.

Come, hasten, ye merry masons,
Build up the towering wall,
Work well, work fast, good fellows,
You shall be paid for all.
Paid in the drunkard's money,
Which left his wife unfed,
And sent his children weeping,
Hungry and cold to bed.

Pull down the old frame building!
Make room for a new one here!
For this dear homes were mortgaged,
Or sold by the auctioneer.
No matter if little children
Stay homeless through the land,
Down with the old frame building,
Make room for the stylish stand!

-Monitor Journal.

TEACH THE CHILDREN.

There is probably no hallucination so obstinate as that which attributes to alcoholic drink a certain virtue which it never possessed. After all the influences of the pulpit and the press, after all the warning examples of drunkenness and consequent destruction, after all the testimony of experience and science, there lingers in the average mind an impression that there is something good in alcohol, even for a healthy man. Boys and young men do not shun the wine cup, as a poisoner of blood and thought, and the most dangerous drug that they can possibly handle; but they have an idea that the temperance man is a fogy, or a foe to a free, social life, whose practices are ascetic, and whose warnings are to be laughed at and disregarded. Now in alcohol, in its various forms, we have a foe to the human race so subtle and so powerful that it destroys human beings by the million, vitiates all the vital processes of those who include in it, degrades morals, induces pauperism and crime in the superlative degree when compared with other causes; and corrupts the homes of millions.

It is a cruel thing to send a boy out into the world untaught that alcohol in any form is fire, and will certainly burn him if he puts it into his stomach. It is a cruel thing to educate a boy in such a way that he has no adequate ideas of the dangers that beset his path. It is a mean thing to send a boy out to take his place in society without understanding the relations of temperance to his own safety and prosperity, and to the safety and prosperity of society.

What we want in our schools is to do away with the force of a pernicious example and a long-cherished error, by making the children thoroughly intelligent on the subject of alcohol. They should be taught the effect of alcohol upon the processes of animal life.

- 1. They should be taught that it can add nothing at all to the vital tissues, that it does not enter into the elements of structure, and, that in the healthy organism, it is always a burden or disturbing force.
- 2. They should be taught that it invariably disturbs the operations of the brain, and that from it the mind can get nothing that is to be relied upon.
- 3. They should be taught that alcohol inflames the basest passions, blunts the sensibilities, and debases the feelings.
- 4. They should be taught that the appetite for drink is certainly developed by those who use it, which is dangerous to life, destructive to health of body and peace of mind, and in millions of instances ruinous to fortune and to all the high interests of the soul.
- 5. They should be taught that the crime and pauperism of society flow as naturally from alcohol as any effect whatever naturally flows from its competent cause.
- 6. They should be taught that drink is the responsible cause of most of the poverty and want of the world.

So long as six hundred million dollars are annually spent for drink in this country, every ounce of which was made by the destruction of bread, and not one ounce of which has ever entered into the sum of national wealth, having to show for its cost but destroyed stomachs, degraded homes, destroyed industry, increased pauperism and aggravated crime, these boys should understand the facts and be able to act upon them in their first responsible conduct. The national wealth goes into the ground. If we could only manage to bury it without having it pass thitherward in the form of a poisonous fluid through the inflamed bodies of our neighbors and friends, happy should we be. But this great, abominable curse dominates the world. The tramp reminds us of it as he asks for a night's lodging. The widow and the fatherless tell us of it as they ask for bread. It scowls upon us from hovels and haunts of the poor everywhere. Even the clean, hard-working man of prosperity cannot enjoy his earnings because the world is full of miseries from drink. The more thoroughly we can instruct the young concerning this dominative evil of our time, the better will it be for them and for the world.—Dr. J. G. Holland.