

produces warmth and strength, but the opposite result is the case. Alcohol is a decided foe mistakenly clung to as a friend.

Saloon days are the darkest days of the national annals. The incentives to the pit of destruction are: Alleviation from sorrow; jolly friends and many other evil recreations. And yet this pit is made respectable by law. If by law it lives, by law it must die. The temperance cause started out alone and with many obstacles in its path but it is assisted in its march, for now the magnificent army of women help, and power is on the field and the worker's prayer is "May temperance win." And not until women have a voice in the tumult which decides prohibition or intemperance for our country can we hope to triumph.

It is estimated that by the laboring man in Canada at least \$39,000,000 of money is paid out for intoxicants. The total amount is \$143,000,000 and over, while the total loss to the Dominion Government is \$134,785,000. The consumers pay out hard earned money and receive nothing in return except, perhaps, a ruined system, degraded character and general moral and physical loss.

The greatest obstacle to missionary work to-day is the liquor traffic. Kegs of liquor and the gospel bearers are taken to the heathen lands on the same vessels. Satan's messengers generally arrive in a foreign country before missionaries. The missionaries not only have to convert the heathen, but also battle with the infernal instruments of Satan in the form of alcoholic liquors.

MASTER FRASER'S ANSWERS.

1. Alcohol is said to be an irritant because it inflames and irritates all the organs of the body. Alcohol is said to be a narcotic because it puts the sensory nerves to sleep and soothes the pain. Alcohol is called a poison because it does not go to build up any organ or tissue, or to make blood, but instead of this, it poisons and in one way or another harms all the parts and organs of the body.

2. When alcohol reaches the little blood-vessels called capillaries, it paralyzes the nerves which control them and they at once dilate. As soon as they dilate the blood that goes through them has no resistance, and this accounts for the red nose of the wine drinker. As the blood rushes through the capillaries in great quantities it shows red through the skin and makes his nose look red.

3. Venous blood is of a dark color



MASTER CHARLES G. FRASER.

Chas. G. Fraser, jr., the winner of the silver medal offered by Trustee R. R. Davis, is a pupil of Gladstone Avenue School. He was born in North Easthope, Perth County, and is eleven years old. The foundation of his education was laid in the Berlin Central School. The work seems to have been well done, and he certainly reflects credit on the excellent staff of teachers of whom Berlin people are so justly proud. In May, 1896, he came to Toronto, a pupil of the Senior Third Class. In June he passed creditably to the Fourth Class Junior. The following December he was promoted to the Fourth Class Senior, taking an honor standing, and he has just passed to the Fifth Class, taking 79% of the marks possible. If life and health are spared him we may expect to hear of him often in his educational course, and if "the boy is father to the man," Charlie Fraser will become an active, intelligent, honest and useful man.

and carries waste matter from worn out tissues. It also carries carbonic acid gas. Arterial blood is the pure