

## Temperance Department.

TRUTH desires to give, each week, information from every part of the Temperance work. Any information gladly received. Address T. W. Casey, G. W. S., Editor, Napawa, Ont.

### What it Means.

A correspondent of the *Week*, W. F. C., writes in regard to the position of Prof. Goldwin Smith in opposition to the Scott Act. He is of opinion that the Professor knows really little about the "true inwardness" of the drink traffic in Canada, and probably never spent an evening in a Canadian bar-room. Probably he and many other know but little either of the true inwardness of many a drunkard's home and family. W. F. C. is of opinion that if "Bystander" once became thoroughly acquainted with all the facts, he would cry out as earnestly as any one in favor of its extinction. The letter concludes with the following remarks:

"And if he only knew how many look upon the Scott Act more as a present expedient, a temporary counteractive of evils that loudly call for remedial legislation, he would be willing to let it have its day, and be the forerunner of a system which shall neither tempt on one hand nor absolutely deprive on the other. A mad dog is rushing at me; I would like best a good rifle or a shot gun to shoot him at a safe distance; but if I cannot have either of these, I am very thankful for a club or a pitch-fork, and will make the best use of them I can. Something must be done. Society has got its back up on this liquor question, and is determined to abate the nuisance of intemperance. The Scott Act is being passed not as an ultimatum, but as a means of compelling our Government to give us something better. Nothing is more certain than that the liquor traffic, as now carried on, 'must go.' But a liquor traffic of some kind there will be, and it ought to be such as befits a professedly Christian people, instead of being a system of diabolism framed to induce the public to drink as much as possible, that liquor vendors, and the Government which licenses them may pocket money out of the seduction of the people to vice. Granted that no one is *forced* to drink, but the allurement is incompatible with a state of good morals, and utterly inconsistent alike with the golden rule and the petition: 'Lead us not into temptation.'"

### Alcohol as Food.

Dr. Lee says:—Food must nourish, that is, build up and repair, the blood and organs and tissues formed out of it, by supplying the materials of which they are composed. But alcohol does not contain the constituent elements of the body—certainly not in any available form, and cannot, therefore, build it up. It has no iron or salts for the blood; no gluten, phosphates, or lime for the bones; and no albumen, a substance which is the basis of every living organism. And even if it had any of these elements, it is an established fact that the body *derives* alcohol from its products, whether introduced as beer, wine, or grog. Drink alcoholic liquor, and in a few minutes it can be *smelt* in the breath, or collected from the skin or water. Since alcohol will not stick to the living house, and is rapidly expelled from its organism, the belief that it can nourish is an utter delusion. Thus it cannot fulfil the first end of food.

Baron Liebig, the greatest of German chemists, said:—"Beer, wine, spirits, etc., furnish no element *valuable* of entering into the composition of the blood, muscular fibre, or any part which is the seat of the vital principle."

Dr. W. B. Carpenter, in his great work the "Manual of Physiology" said: "Alcohol cannot supply anything which is essential to the due nutrition of the tissues."

Prof. Charles A. Cameron, of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, says: "That alcohol is *incapable* of forming any part of the body is admitted by all physiologists. It cannot be converted into brain, nerve, muscle, fat, or food. As an ordinary food

alcohol is extremely costly; and it is not necessary in the case of healthy persons. Unless used in very moderate quantities it injures digestion, and depresses the vital powers."

### Sons of Temperance.

The annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ontario, was held in Kingston last week, and it was very well attended. The report of the G. W. P., John McMillan Esq., of Toronto, of the Order to be in a flourishing condition in this jurisdiction, and the financial condition sound. Upwards of forty divisions have been organized since the last annual meeting and several dormant ones reconstituted. The prospects for future success are encouraging. The total receipts of the year from all sources amounted to \$2,430, and the expenditure to \$2,640. There is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer.

The following officers were elected for the current year: G. W. P., J. W. Manning Esq., Almonte; G. W. A., F. F. Smith, Ottawa; G. Scribe, J. K. Stewart, Ottawa; G. T., H. Alexander, Ottawa; G. C., Platt Hirman Esq., Grafton; G. C., Colin Campbell, Ottawa; G. S., Francis Tracy, Kingston.

It will be seen that nearly all the officers are eastern men this year. They are all, we believe, men of zeal and experience in the temperance work, and, in their hands there is good reason to believe that the interests of the Order will be well sustained.

### NEWS AND NOTES.

RAMA, SIMCOE Co.—Kissisabetta Lodge (Indian) is reported to be doing well. Bro. Gilbert Williams, L.D., writes: We had five initiations last quarter and now report forty-seven in good standing. Our lodge is doing well. Three of our members died happy. W.C.T., A. Sandy; W.V., F. Sandy; W.S., S. Rocks.

LOCAL OPTION.—Nearly every one of the Southern States have adopted the principle of local option in regard to the liquor traffic in some form. The Arkansas State Legislature has passed a bill which prohibits for two years the selling of liquor within two miles of any church or school on a petition of a majority of the adult inhabitants.

MORE FRATERNITY.—Our congratulations to the respected and fortunate members named in the following paragraph: Married, at the Rectory, Old St. Paul's, Woodstock, Ont., by Rev. A. A. W. Hastings, Nov. 26th, Bro. Jas. Lunn, P.W.C.T., of Evening Star Lodge, Galt, to Sister Lydia A. Newman, G.W.V.T., of the Grand Lodge of Canada, second daughter of Charles Newman, Esq., of Paris.

ELFORD, ESSEX COUNTY.—A new Lodge, Sylvan No. 492, was installed in Elford, Colchester township, on the 28th ult., by Rev. C. P. Cooke, of Gesto. The new lodge starts with 24 charter members and a number of proposals. Night of meeting, Saturday. Wm. Elford Sr., W. C. T.; Maggie Bailey, W. V.; Thomas Weyburn, W. S.; Annie Mustard, W. T.; Wm. Duggan, F. S. The prospects of a flourishing lodge are good.

MARKSVILLE, ALGOMA.—Lorne Lodge, St. Joseph's Island, writes Bro. Joseph Hyland, L.D., is in a flourishing condition; its roll of members still increasing. The weekly meetings are made pleasant social reunions by means of select readings, recitations, debates, and music interspersed occasionally by the old fashioned but ever enjoyable spelling match. W. D. Watson, W. C. T.; C. A. Sheppard, W. V.; A. T. Rose, W. S.; Joseph Hawthorn, F. S.

WOODSTOCK LODGE.—The officers for the current quarter are: W. C. T., Bro. W. H. Gribble; W. V. T., Sis. W. D. McHenry; W. Sec., Bro. W. Dickson; W. A. Sec., Bro. Thompson; W. F. Sec., Bro. W. J. Packer; W. Treas., Sis. W. H. Gribble; W. Chap., Bro. W. Miller; W. Mar., Bro. T. Dell; W. D. Mar., Sis. W. J. Packer; W. I. G., Sis. V. J. Packer; W. O. G., Bro. R. Heays; W. R. H. P., Bro. W. Cole; W. L. H. S., Sis. P. M. Carter; P. W. C. T., Sis. R. Rose; L. D. Bro. G. Poore. Night of meeting, Monday.

ON THE RIGHT ROAD.—Douglas Jerrold was both witty and wise. Though a drinking man himself he said some very caustic things to other men who drank. Once when walk-

ing from the club to the theatre an intoxicated gentleman reeled up to the great dramatist and asked:—"Can you tell us the way to the 'Judge and Jury,'" referring to a well-known dram-shop. The ready reply was; "Keep right on as you are going, young gentleman, and you will soon overtake them."

PROGRESS IN ENGLAND.—The progress of the temperance movement in England during the past four years has been truly wonderful. Mr. Benjamin Whitworth, an able and popular member of the House of Commons recently stated in a speech that between 60 and 60 years ago not a half dozen abstaining medical men could be found in the country; now it was well known that there were five or six thousand. When he entered Parliament in 1845 there was only one test-taller there beside himself—viz, Sir Edward Baines, while to-day there were about forty total-abstaining M.P.'s.

ESSEX CENTRE, ESSEX Co.—Hope of Maldstone Lodge reports 103 members with eleven initiations last quarter. Bro. Arthur Wilson, L.D., writes:—"There are good prospects of additional increase in members. Our village lies in a municipality where the Dunkin Act has been in force for years. The Antis have made two attempts to have it repealed but failed each time. There are two hotels located here and it seems hard to keep them from selling liquor. One of them was fined twice last week and the other once. The petitions for the Scott Act in this county are in circulation and are meeting with good success." A. G. Archibald, W.C.T.; Mrs. M. H. Hall, W.V.; Edwin Lovelace, W.S.; James Chambers, F.S.

CLINTON, HURON Co.—Clinton Lodge reports sixty-six members, having just held its own after deductions from all causes. Bro. Jacob Taylor, L.D., writes: "Since I wrote you last Temperance has been the principal topic about here. As you are aware a Scott Act vote was taken in Huron county and it was adopted by a very large majority. Our lodge celebrated the victory with a thanksgiving service, which was well attended, and a good time was had. The question now asked is what have we, as Templars and Temperance workers to do. I know that our work is not yet done and I would suggest that some practical suggestions be published through the columns of TRUTH on this matter. Our lodge is still a little in debt for its organ and we intend holding a series of entertainments during the winter to aid the funds." F. S. Booth, W.C.T.; Miss A. M. Todd, W.V.; Jas. Rye, W.S.; Jas. Miller, F.S.

NOR YET ENLIGHTENED.—Switzerland today is said to be the most drunken country in Europe. For some years past the liberty to deal in alcoholic liquors has been more easily obtained there than almost anywhere else. Efforts are being made, of late, to get greatly increased restrictions in regard to liquor selling, but so far it does not appear that the Government officials are at all alive to the importance of the great evil to which the country is subjected from this cause. From a recently issued "Blue-Book," published at Barrie, information is given that the Federal Government refuses to recommend restrictive legislation. From the same Swiss public document the following extract is taken:

"The public house engenders intellectual activity, and is a remedy against misanthropy, egotism, vanity, narrow ideas, and vividness of imagination. Spirituous liquors give a cheerful tone to society, efface the traces of labor, and open the heart to other impressions."

All this reads like some of the old English dissertations on the same subject during the last century.

See Special prize offer in TRD-BITS, 187c.

A resident of St. Louis started one morning recently to move his house. When night overtook him he had got the house just half way across a rusty side track of the Missouri Pacific Railway. Resting from his labors at this point, he and his family took supper in the house, and afterward retired to the second story for the night. Shortly after they had fallen asleep the Missouri Pacific Company used the rusty side track for the first time in a number of years. The locomotive they sent upon it ran clear through the house, smashing most of the lower story, and shaking the sleeping family out of their beds. There was an immense amount of freight and disorder, but nobody was hurt.

## A SKEPTICAL CLERGYMAN.

Throws Aside His Doubts and Bears Strong Testimony to the Truth.

London Advertiser.

Skepticism is a deplorable thing, especially when it leaves the mind on a stormy sea without an anchor or hope of haven. It does not probably prevail any more in those days than it did in the past, but we hear more of it because of the publicity given by the secular press. Some minds are so constituted that they cannot accept anything without proof, and yet they do not necessarily demand that the proof shall have the stamp of highest authority. They recognize merit for itself, and accept it gladly, knowing that eventually it must gain general recognition. The legal and medical professions as well as the ecclesiastical are slow to adopt what may conflict with their notions of self-interest and right. New ideas are almost always disturbing, but eventually they become assimilated and are warmly commended.

The case of the Rev. George Waterman, a talented clergyman of Berwyn Lodge, Broadstone, Winborne, Eng., suggests these observations. He got into a desperate condition, which thoroughly unfitted him for ministerial work. His mind sympathizing with his body, became very much depressed. As the mind is so the thoughts are. He finally put himself under the care of the best London specialists. For several years he pursued the ever fleeting phantom, but at length they told him his case was beyond amendment. Still more thoroughly depressed, he grew skeptical to a degree and believed himself doomed.

Providentially, however, he had his attention drawn to a widely-studied means of restoration in cases like his own. He reluctantly began its use. Every few weeks he had chemical analyses made, and finding constant improvement, he eagerly persevered, and when twenty-six bottles had been used, the analyst reported: "No trace of either albumen or sugar by the severest tests." In other words, he exclaimed with rapture, "I was cured." He had Bright's disease of the kidneys. That was in 1882, and from day to day he put aside his skepticism at the use of an unauthorized remedy until to-day he has been strong and well in body and mind, and contrary to the boasts of his medical friends has had no relapse. It is only fair to remark, though it may be unusual for papers editorially to do so, that Warner's Safe Cure is the remedy which saved Mr. Waterman's life, to which he ever bears willing testimony. And whom we see it publicly endorsed by such eminent persons of quality as the Right Rev. Bishop Edward Wilson, the Rev. W. S. Henderson, of Prescott, Madame Sainton-Dolby, the renowned music teacher of London, Dr. Dio Lewis, the famous American hygienist, the Rev. Dr. Squirrel, of Rugby, Eng., the Rev. D. A. Brown, of Aultsville, Mr. Arthur Augur, of Montreal, Capt. W. H. Nichols, of Hamilton, the Rev. Dr. R. C. Sowerby, of Holensburgh, N. B., the Rev. James Brierley, M. A., Congleton, Eng., the Hon. Geo. Taylor, of the *Globe*, and others equally well-known, we unhesitatingly commend it to the favor of our readers.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. MEDILL.—See answer to M. Moecrip. M. MOECRIP.—Any story sent will receive due consideration, and if accepted will appear in its turn.

J. G. S.—We could not say anything of the enterprise in question, but would not advise you to have anything to do with it. All such enterprises are illegal.

M. G. S.—We are always glad to receive original poetry or short prose pieces, which, if up to the mark, find a place in our columns. See notice under "Tid Bits" column in this week's issue.

L. SANDERSON.—Thanks for your kind letter. The clippings you speak of, however, have not come to the writer's hands. The story in question is published in book form by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, price 25 cents.

Mrs. C. M. L., STRATFORD.—All stories will be judged on their merits; it does not follow that because one story has been awarded a prize that any received previous to it are barred out. Any story that comes up to our standard will be eligible for competition at any time during the continuation of the competition.