

next man, and was cruelly repulsed. Seeing this, we determined to learn the boy's situation, and to aid him in some way. We took him along, and the following is the substance of his story:—"My papa is a good workman, but he gets drunk so often that his employer discharged him some time ago. He is drunk all the time, and beats mother every day. Sometimes we have nothing to eat all day, and often we go to bed crying because we are hungry. The last time I had anything to eat, was last night—a lady gave me a piece of bread; I divided it with my brothers and sisters. I have been begging all day, but cannot get anything." We took the boy home and gave him what we could spare, and, with tears streaming from his eyes, he went away. Comment is unnecessary.

ONE VIRTUE.

"Temperance, after all, is only one virtue," said a friend to us the other day. We admit this; but it seems to us that it is almost the key-stone of the arch. Though but one virtue, if it could universally prevail, it would save forty thousand people every year from entering the grave.

Like a quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon.

If it could universally prevail in the world, it would cause thousands of men to adore life, live honorably, and die respected. If this one virtue had been possessed by that father, his daughter would not be walking the streets, nor his son be in the State prison. His lack of one virtue caused his children to be reared in ignorance, and form vices. It is the want of this one virtue which turns a family reared in comfort upon the charity of a cold and unfeeling world. It is this which murders wives, beggars children, nourishes crime, and brings the largest accession to the gambling hall, the house of ill-fame, the prison, and the grave. Go, then, and seek everywhere to implant this 'one virtue' in men, and you will not have lived in vain."

CURIOUS FACT FOR MODERATE DRINKERS.

Some object that they drink a small portion of alcoholic drink, and therefore cannot be injured by it. This remark arises from ignorance. One drop of alcohol would fill a tube whose length and diameter are the eighth of an inch. If you decrease the diameter one-half, you must prolong the tube four times, if you wish it to contain the same quantity of liquid. This is a mathematical fact, and therefore no conjecture. Well, then, go on decreasing the diameter of the tube in question, and prolonging it until you get a capillary as small as the smallest blood vessel in the human body, the tube will be of an astonishing length, demonstrating that one single drop of alcohol, when passed into the minute vessels of the human frame, will be sufficient to cover nearly the whole surface of the body, and consequently, as an inflammatory poison, capable of deranging our health to a very great degree. What, then, must be the mischief effected by taking daily a wine-glass or more of this pernicious spirit? To talk of moderation in the use of alcohol is absurd; the only moderation is abstinence.

TEMPERANCE!!!

It is now fully arranged for Mr. J. B. Gough, the celebrated lecturer on Temperance, to visit Toronto in May. He is evidently one of nature's most eloquent children, and has a great advantage in speaking not as a professional advocate, or as a mere politician, but as a deeply experienced friend of a universal interest, namely, Temperance. We hope the Committee of the Society will provide for the influx of visitors from the country who are sure to come in to Mr. G.'s

lectures, and will give public notice of the time so soon as it shall be fixed.—Communicated.

The friends of Temperance in this City have long and nobly exerted themselves to suppress the traffic in ardent spirits, to save the sober and reclaim the inebriate, from the influence of intemperate habits. And viewing the coming of J. B. Gough as the opening of a new era in the Total abstinence cause in this City,—we congratulate the Committee on their success in securing his services. We have already had lectures, and lecturers of a high order, amongst us; but common consent, whatever Mr. Gough has been, declares that his lectures are destruction on the large scale, to the traffic in ardent spirits! In a recent trip to Buffalo we were astonished to find that in almost every little group, Gough and Gough's lectures were the great topics of Conversation. It appears his powerful eloquence nearly approaches the irresistible.—Surely a spot could not be found where eloquent appeals to a grog-selling, grog-drinking population are more needed than in Toronto. We hope the public will appreciate Mr. G.'s efforts.—Toronto Watchman.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION, EXETER-HALL.

The Sixth Monthly Temperance Demonstration was held in Exeter-hall, on Monday evening last, the 4th inst. The attendance was, if possible, larger than on any previous occasion; and on the platform we observed, amongst other friends of the cause, D. D. Gounley, M. D.; Rev. Jabez Burns; W. Janson, Esq.; W. Oxley, M. D.; Rev. W. Morton; Rev. J. Dosey; Dr. P. Meching; G. Cruickshank, Esq.; Rev. Benjamin Parsons; Carl Olof Brink, LL. B., Secretary to the Royal Board of Prisons in Sweden; Messrs. J. P. Edwards, J. Taylor, jun., of Birmingham, J. W. Green, R. Warner, &c.

John Cassell, Esq., the Treasurer, was called to the chair

The proceedings commenced by the Secretary reading apologies for non attendance, accompanied by expressions of attachment to the great cause, from Dr. Marsh, of Leamington; and Messrs. Charles Gilpin, Joseph Brotherton, T. Beaumont, J. S. Buckingham, and Richard Cobden.

The Chairman then rose, and said they had now arrived at the close of the series of meetings which had been arranged; but, from the vast importance of the subject, and the intense interest which had been excited in its favor, he trusted that, if their lives were spared till next autumn, they would commence another equally vigorous campaign (cheers). They had every reason to be satisfied with the results of the past (hoar). The attention of thousands who had never before considered the question had been awakened to the great social interests involved in the success of their great movement; while their friends, in all parts of the kingdom had been stimulated by their example, and had arranged for similar demonstrations in their several localities. The subject proposed for discussion on the present occasion embraced the whole question for which, as the friends of temperance, they contended—namely, "that intoxicating liquors are not essential to health or comfort; and that their entire abandonment would be promotive of the physical, intellectual, social, and religious condition of the community" (cheers). To enunciate such a proposition as that would not, as formerly, incur for them the charge of fanaticism or of wild-dreaming enthusiasm, because it was beginning to be understood that not only ardent spirits, but even our national beverage, ale, was incapable of affording to the system that strength and stimulus they were once thought to possess (hear). The public, and especially the working classes, had once been deluded and cheated with the idea that they were physically benefited by the use of these drinks; whereas it was now proved that in every gallon of ale there were seven pints of water, eight ounces of spirit, and the very smallest portion of nutrient, and that of the coarsest and most indigestible kind (hear); while the use of it, instead of repairing the strength, tended to enervate the system, to debase the intellect, to brutalize the mind, to abridge the comfort of the laboring classes, and to draw upon them the appellation which had been frequently employed against them of "the awmish multitudes" (hear). Happily, however, for them, they had begun to open their eyes, and having discovered their error, many of them had come forward on that platform to declare,