

one of the healthiest and most long lived bodies in the country, and constantly leave prison greatly improved in health and appearance. (Farrar).

4. *It perverts the moral sense.* This it does by hardening the conscience through repeated disregard of its reproofs. It leads into low company where virtue and goodness are ridiculed. It inflames the evil passions so that the voice of conscience is silenced and the judgment perverted. It "quenches the Spirit" — no real piety can dwell in the heart when evil appetites are unrestrained. There is no more subtle and powerful antagonist to religion than the drinking customs of society.

5. *The only safe plan is to abstain altogether from intoxicating drink.* With such examples as we have before us in history and literature, it is idle for any man to pretend to feel insulted by a suggestion of the possibility of his becoming a slave to drink. One of the most eminent clergymen and men of genius of this age says, in one of his published letters: "I must be on my guard, for I find that I am getting an ugly fondness for alcohol." What

multitudes of men, aye, and of women,—men and women of high principles and religious instincts,—have yet been slowly swept into the vortex of excess under the influences of solitude, of depression, or of old age. (Farrar).

A BARREL OF WHISKEY.

A barrel of headaches, of heartaches, of woes;
A barrel of curses, a barrel of blows;
A barrel of tears from a world-weary wife;
A barrel of sorrow, a barrel of strife;
A barrel of all unavailing regret;
A barrel of cares, and a barrel of debt;
A barrel of crimes, and a barrel of pain;
A barrel of hope ever blasted and vain;
A barrel of falsehood, a barrel of orles;
That fall from the maniac's lips as he dies;
A barrel of agony heavy and dull;
A barrel of poison—of this nearly full;
A barrel of liquid damnation that fires;
The brain of the fool who believes it inspires;
A barrel of poverty, ruin and blight;
A barrel of terrors that grow with the night;
A barrel of hunger, a barrel of groans;
A barrel of orphans' most pitiful moans;
A barrel of serpents that hiss as they pass
From the bead on the liquor that flows in the glass.
—Selected.

TEST QUESTIONS.

Give some instances from Bible history of the evils of intemperance. (Gen. 9: 21; 19: 33, 1 Sam. 25: 36; 1 Kings 16: 9; 20: 16; Esth. 1: 10, 11; Dan. 5: 1-6). What two kinds of intoxicating liquor are referred to in verse 11? Compare the beverages of Bible times with those in use now? What are the effects of strong drink, as described in the lesson, upon national prosperity? upon the human body? upon the mind? upon the moral sense? What connection between Intemperance and Crime? Between intemperance and disease? Between intemperance and pauperism? Between intemperance and missions? What is the remedy? Are you doing your duty?

THE BLACKBOARD.

"WILD GRAPES."

- A ppetite unrestrained. (11)
- L ove of pleasure. (12)
- C aptivity to sin. (13)
- O pened Hell. (14)
- H omes desolate. (15-17)
- O utrageous impiety. (19)
- L ow morals. (20-23)

"Old wine and new wine take away the heart."

A Winnipeg superintendent utters these sentiments: "Our teachers are well pleased with the *Home Study Leaflet* which is evidenced by the fact that our subscription is renewed for another year. Most of the scholars take a deep interest in answering the questions which has promoted a close study of the lesson at home. Last year we kept a record of the marks and gave a 1st and 2nd prize in each class accordingly. It has caused most of the scholars to bring their Bibles, but it requires a lot of preaching to get some of the boys to bring theirs. Most of our scholars write the answers on a separate piece of paper."