

our day on this question of total abstinence, than He required of our fathers. It is therefore evident that in view of the greater light we enjoy, our responsibility is greater, and we cannot meet the requirements of Scripture, in the general principles laid down for the guidance of Christians, without doing what we can to banish that fearful evil from society. Is it possible for Christians to avoid the appearance of evil, or to be not conformed to this world while they continue in the liquor traffic, or in any way countenance the drinking usages, which confessedly cause most of the vice, crime, and misery of our day? While they make, sell or use liquors that are yearly sending thousands of our fellow men to eternal death, can they manifest the noble self-denying spirit of Paul, who, rather than place temptation in a brother's way, would willingly forego that which he considered lawful for him to use, and which was right in itself. (But God has forbidden us to look at, or to use intoxicating wine.) This principle will apply to even the purest wines, if they become a snare to others, but is greatly enhanced when we consider that very little of that is in use in our land. These facts and principles are sufficient foundation for the Christian expediency, or Christian duty of personal total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, and also for uniting together in societies, and in our national capacity by legislation for the overthrow of this giant evil. We are enjoined in God's word "not to be partakers of other men's sin." So long as we as a nation license the liquor traffic, we are verily guilty if we do not do what we can to prevent this evil, and to remove it from our land, by using our united powers as citizens in voting for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

The state has no moral right to legalize or sanction that which is IMMORAL or INJURIOUS to society. To license what is morally wrong is a violation of God's higher law. What does God's Word say about legalizing evil? "Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee, that frameth mischief by a law? He shall bring upon them their own iniquity."—Ps. 94, 20. God punishes the nation that legalizes the liquor traffic by greatly increasing their public burdens for criminal procedure, jails, penitentiaries, poorhouses, lunatic asylums, and asylums for widows and orphans—the traffic has become a heavy loss and incalculable burden to the country. Drunkenness and the traffic that makes drunkards are sins against God and crimes against society, and no legislature can make them right. Government being the ordinance of God for the good of the people, has no right to enact laws for the protection of evil. Laws are made for the restraint of the lawless, who prey on the ignorant and foolish. (1 Tim. 1, 9.) Society therefore should not regulate evil, but prohibit and suppress it.

(To be continued.)

General News.

CANADIAN.

The counties of Elgin and Lambton, and the city of St. Thomas, yesterday adopted the Scott Act by sweeping majorities.

Small pox has put in an appearance at Hungerford, in Hastings Co.

Diphtheria is raging in Malden, Essex. Four children in one family have died within a week. The disease has also broken out in Exeter.

A convention of East Kent Reformers will be held at Ridgeway on Tuesday, the 24th, to nominate a successor to the late D. McCraney, M. P.

The report of the Quebec Bureau Veritas for January shows a total of 101 vessels of all nationalities lost at sea during that month, of which 18 were steamers and 83 sailing vessels.

James Woodhouse was killed at Montreal by an explosion of oil while lighting a fire. He was holding a can filled with oil in his hand at the time.

At the recent meeting of the Kingston Presbytery, the findings of the committee of the General Assembly on the question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister were adopted.

A sad drowning accident occurred on Saturday at Hochelaga. Two small boys were sliding on the bank of the river and the sledge ran into a hole in the ice. One of the boys named Mailloux was swept away by the current. The body has not been recovered.

The North-Western Indians are dying in large numbers from a singular disease, the first symptoms of which are stiffening of the knees and joints, from which death soon follows. Chicken-pox and diphtheria have taken off many more, and they are in a generally starving condition.

Twenty Chinese who arrived at Victoria, B.C., in a steamer on the 13th inst., were not allowed to land. The police are acting under orders from the Provincial Government, and Dominion custom officials are powerless. There is much excitement in Chinatown.

A mass meeting of citizens of Victoria, B.C., has unanimously condemned the pro-Chinese character of the report of the Commission instituted by the Dominion Government to inquire into Chinese immigration. Several members of the Local Parliament spoke and announced that the House intended, if the Chinese Restriction Act were disallowed, to re-enact it at every session until the Dominion Government was compelled to accede to the demand of the Province.

UNITED STATES.

Two hundred and thirty-three failures were reported in the United States during the past week.

There were 149 deaths from pneumonia in New York during the past week, the largest number on record. During the past six weeks 781 persons died from pneumonia.

The Connecticut House yesterday passed a bill giving women the right to vote at school district meetings; also a bill establishing a bureau of labor statistics.

The United States ship *Lackawanna*, which has just arrived at San Francisco from Acapulco, had twelve cases of yellow fever. Two died at sea.

At Troy, Tenn., three negroes who were arrested March 12th, charged with being implicated in a murder at Montgomery last December, were taken from the guards by a mob and hanged.

At Independence, Ks., on Saturday night, a mob stormed the jail, took out Frank Bonham, a young farmer, charged with murdering his mother, brother and sister, and hanged him to a railroad trestle.

At New York, while Annie McCluskey was suffering from delirium tremens she flung her two-year-old child from a third-story window, causing injuries that resulted in its death. She was preparing to throw her four-year-old child out, when she was seized.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

A fire occurred on the 16th inst. in a seed crushing mill in Hull, England, which destroyed property to the value of \$400,000. One policeman was killed and several persons were injured.

The proposal to present an address of welcome to the Prince of Wales was rejected by the Dublin corporation by a vote of 41 to 17.

St. Patrick's Day passed off very quietly in Ireland.

Prince Albert, of Saxe-Altenberg, has been offered the throne of Brunswick.

The city of Panama, in Central America, was attacked on the 16th by 250 revolutionists under General Aizpurn. The Government is defending the city. Firing is proceeding incessantly.

The French are bombarding Chinhai. One of the forts has been destroyed.—The Chinese lost 1,200 men in the battle at Kelung.—It is reported in Paris that the deputies and members of the government are convinced of the necessity of marching upon Peking. The government will ask for a grant of ten million dollars to despatch 25,000 men to China.—The British steamer *Glenroy*, seized yesterday by a French man-of-war for having lead in her cargo, has been released. The lead was confiscated.

In Egypt, the work on the Suakim-Berber railway has begun. Osman Digma, the Mahdi's lieutenant, has recently made some vigorous night attacks on the garrisons there. It is reported that he is concentrating a large force at Tamanieh to oppose Gen. Graham's march towards Berber.—Zebehr Pasha, whom Gordon implicitly trusted, and who he at one time applied for as the only Egyptian fit to cope with the Mahdi, has been arrested on a charge of conspiracy against the Khedive, and with having constant treasonable communication with the Mahdi. He has been taken by an English man-of-war to Malta.—An Arabian paper reports that 15,000 Abyssinians are being prepared for an advance on Khartoum.—A large number of English soldiers at Korti are laid up with enteric fever.

It is rumored that the differences between Russia and England will be submitted to arbitration. The Czar has assured the Emperor William that the question has never threatened the peace of Europe. Such assurances, however, cannot be relied upon, as Russia has been for some time amassing her troops on the Afghan frontier, and has always been playing an aggressive policy in Asia. Her lust for conquest in that direction is a matter of history. It is estimated that she has now 30,000 troops scattered over a wide area in her Asiatic possessions. England can, from her vast resources in India, place at any time a formidable force in the field in case of war with the Muscovite.—At present, there is great activity displayed at Woolwich in preparation of war material.