

amongst the Romans. Aurelius had officers whose duty it was to intoxicate foreign ambassadors. Temperance societies are not modern institutions. Sigismund de Dietrichstein established one in 1517, under the auspices of St. Christopher.—*Millengen's Curiosities of Medical Literature.*

SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—We have learned with much pleasure that a number of the Teachers in connexion with the Middle Church Parish Sabbath School Association contemplate forming a Total Abstinence Society for the benefit of the children receiving religious instruction at their hands. With the view of preparing the way for this very laudable measure, they have published a small tract for circulation amongst their pupils, which we have no doubt will be productive of much good. In the simple form of Question and Answer, it contains some of the principal arguments and facts brought forward in support of the Total Abstinence principle. Our publishers, Messrs. Caldwell & Son, will be happy to supply it to Sabbath School Teachers and others at the exceedingly low rate of 6d. per hundred. We hope many of the friends of our cause will avail themselves of this cheap mode of extending a knowledge of their principles.—*Temp. Standard.*

A COMMON BUT A SERIOUS MISTAKE.—Mr. — is very much opposed to drunkenness. There is nothing gives him so much trouble as his men getting drunk; he has one man in the House of Correction now for this: and yet he, in his own house, brews every week; the servants, gardeners, and labourers are all allowed ale. He thus praises the article by brewing it; he creates a taste and liking for it by giving allowance, and yet he is grieved if any exhibit the effects which it is well known this drink is sure to produce. He might, with the same propriety, compel all his men to go on the pond every morning it is frozen over, and yet if the ice should happen to be too slender, or the men too heavy, so that several of them fall in, to proceed to inflict a punishment upon the unfortunate individuals. The only safe way is never to lead them into danger!

THE MAGISTRATES ARE TO BLAME.—"Jack, where didst thou get drunk?" "At the Red Cat." "And who allowed the keeper of the red cat to sell stuff that has almost taken thy senses away?" "The magistrates to be sure."—"Why Bill thou cannot stand, where didst thou get thy drink?" "At the Five bar'd-gate." "But who allowed the landlord to sell drink that makes men fools, and threatens to destroy them?" "The magistrates grant the licence."—"Jem Harrison killed old Barlow's son last night, they were both drunk and got to fighting." "Where had they been drinking?" "I was told they were boiling at the Seven Stars till three o'clock in the morning." "Who licenced the Seven Stars to sell liquor that leads to murder?" "The magistrates undoubtedly." Knowing the certain consequences of the article sold, how can the magistrates answer to their own consciences, or to society, for licensing any of these places?

COLD WATER FOR CHILDREN.—Coming, as we know it does, from a physician of standing in this city, we have no hesitation in publishing the annexed communication:—

During the prevalence of this hot weather there is nothing so grateful to infants as cold water; these little creatures suffer equally with adults from thirst, especially at night; yet, strange to say, the mother either neglects or fears to offer cold water. In my practice, in several instances, I have been called to see children labouring under fever, from the effects of thirst, and upon giving cold water, had the pleasure of seeing the child recover in a very short time, a free perspiration following the use of this natural remedy. Real thirst cannot be allayed by any thing so well as by water; when a child is feverish at night, it will in a majority of cases be cured by freely sponging its face and limbs with tepid water; and allowing it to drink cold water. Let parents who have sickly children (of any age) try this plan; if it does no good, it will produce no evil; but I am certain it will arrest much suffering, by a very simple and grateful remedy.—*N. Y. Com. Adv. Aug. 21.*

SMOLLETT'S TESTIMONY IN FAVOUR OF TEMPERANCE.—A correspondent has directed our attention to the following extract from Smollett's Travels through France and Italy, published in London in 1776. This testimony in favour of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, from so eminent a man and physician as Tobias Smollett, at so early a period, ought to be generally known. In letter 39, p. 260, he says:—"It must be owned that all the

peasants [i. e. of France] who have wine for their ordinary drink, are of a diminutive size in comparison to those who use milk, beer, or even water; and it is a constant observation that when there is a scarcity of wine, the common people are always more healthy than in those seasons when it abounds. The longer I live, the more I am convinced, that wine and all fermented liquors are pernicious to the human constitution: and that, for the preservation of health and exhilaration of the spirits, there is no beverage comparable to simple water."

EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE.—As the train of cars were approaching the village of Greenwich, R. I., a deaf and dumb man chanced to be crossing the railroad as the cars rushed by. Of course neither the bell attached to the engine, nor the shrill sound of the steam whistle, could notify him of his danger. Walking deliberately up to the locomotive, a blow from a part of the framework felled him to the ground, and so severely injured the poor creature, that when the cars left him with his friends, it was evident he could survive but a few moments. A whiskey bottle which was found shivered to atoms in the pocket of the dying mute, accounts for the stupefaction under which his other senses—generally so acute and vigilant in persons deprived of their hearing—must have been laboring, to have allowed him thus to walk into destruction itself.—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

A HIGH STAND.—The Temperance cause in New Hampshire has taken a higher stand than even in Massachusetts. Mr. Lauriat distributed temperance tracts on his late aerial voyage from a height of 14,000 feet!—*Portland Advocate.*

An intemperate man, Charles MacPhanton, in the Northern liberties of Philadelphia, staggered and fell with one arm and leg across the track of the Columbia rail-road beyond the bridge on Sunday last, 9th September. While in that situation one or more cars passed over him, crushing arm and leg in a most horrible manner, his life is in danger. A large family of children are dependent on him for support.

A drunken man was lately found asleep at midnight on the Stockton rail-way, with his neck on one of the rails in front of an engine and train, but discovered in time to be removed, or instant death would have ensued.

A woman crossed over to Civington, Ohio, in the ferry-boat, with a child three or four months old in her arms, and a bottle of whiskey in her hand. On leaving the boat, being much intoxicated, she fell with the child in her arms, which was supposed to be injured by the fall. The neighbours on the following morning going into the house where she lived found the woman asleep, and the child a corpse lying by her side.—*Cincinnati paper.*

RATHER SERIOUS BUT HARMONIOUS?—A drunken fellow having taken a little too much, and fallen near the spout of one of the houses, during a heavy rain, was heard to exclaim—"that's enough gentlemen, I wont drink any more."—*Philadelphia paper.*

It has been ascertained that the quantity of beer sold at the Booths in Hyde Park, on the day of the Coronation, exceeded six hundred butts!—*London paper.*

A SPREE EXTRA.—A gentleman in Illinois had a hundred acres planted with corn, which was much infested with crows. After trying his rifle to little purpose, he sent to the druggist for a gallon of alcohol, in which he soaked a few quarts of corn, and scattered it over his field. The crows came, devoured the corn,—had a real drunk of it,—and have not been near the field since. More sensible than some other bipeds, they would not be caught a second time.

Out of six hundred men, who constitute the crew of the *Independence*, four hundred live on strictly temperance principles.

The Cincinnati Insurance Offices have agreed to abate ten per cent. on the premium due from steamboats, conducted without intoxicating drink.

The Grand Jury of Wayne County, Indiana, have presented the retailing of spirituous liquors as a nuisance, "that should be abated so soon as an act of the General Assembly of the State can be made to accomplish the same."

A young lady, wealthy and accomplished, committed suicide at Farmington, N. Y., fifteen days after marriage, being impelled to the deed by the discovery that her husband was a drunkard.