

Selections.

Temperance Song.

When the bright morning star the new daylight is bringing,
And the orchards and groves are with melody ringing,
Their way to and from them the early birds winging,
And their anthems of gladness and thank-giving singing—
Why do they so twitter and sing, do you think?
Because they've had nothing but water to drink!

When a shower on a hot day in summer is over,
And the fields are all smelling of white and red clover,
And the honey-bee—busy and plundering rover—
Is fumbling the blossom leaves over and over—
Why so fresh, clean, and sweet, are the fields do you think?
Because they've had nothing but water to drink!

Do you see that stout oak on its windy hill growing?
Do you see what great hailstones that black cloud is throwing?
Do you see that steam war-ship its ocean way going,
Against trade-winds and head-winds, like hurricane, blowing?
Why are oaks, cloud, and war-ship so strong do you think?
Because they've had nothing but water to drink!

Now if we have to work in the shop, field, or study,
And would have a strong hand and a cheek that is ruddy,
And would not have a brain that is addled and muddy,
With our eyes all bunged up and our noses all bloody—
How shall we make and keep ourselves so, do you think?
Why you must have nothing but water to drink!

—Rev. John Pierpoint.

A Bad Showing.—It is very unsatisfactory to find that the Drink Bill for last year is bigger by £872,981 than that for the year before. More beer and less spirits have been drunk. The Chancellor of the Exchequer will, nevertheless, lose £260,000 of revenue in consequence of the fact that beer pays so much less a tax than spirit. Thus British spirits are taxed 10s. per gallon, foreign spirits 10s. 4d. per gallon, and wine from 1s. to 2s. per gallon, according to strength, beer is only taxed 2½d. per gallon. Of two evils, beer and spirits, beer is perhaps the lesser, but it is by no means a drink that can be taken in large quantities with impunity. "He that drinks beer thinks beer," was Dr. Johnson's way of expressing its dulling effects on the brain, and it serves other organs equally useful and essential, in the same way, giving ample work for physicians, and spoiling the best work of surgeons.—*C. E. T. Chronicle.*

A Good Mother.—A good mother is firm and gentle; always ready to attend to her child. She never laughs at what he does that is clever; never allows him to think of his looks, except to be neat and clean in all his habits. She teaches him to obey a look, to respect those older than himself; and, above all, to love, honor, and reverence God. She never makes a command without seeing it is performed in the right manner. Never speaks of a child's faults and foibles, or repeats his remarks before him. It is a sure way to spoil a child. She never reproves a child when excited, nor lets her tone of voice be raised when correcting him. She strives to inspire love, not dread—respect, not fear. She remembers she is educating a soul for eternity.—*Alliance News.*

Sensible Talk.—Listen to "Aunt Hitty" on "Throwing away your vote." "Wall now, Jonathan, mebbe yere right, and then agin, mebbe yere wrong. I spose 'tis rather agin a man's pride to be a doin suthin that can't count right away, but if I recollect rightly, the Lord as allez hed a way of askin people to do jest that sort o' thing for right-ousness sake. Don't ye mind them seven air walks roun' J-richeo, one walk a roun' a day thet never amount to nothin. I spects some of them ole Israelites pestered J-shua's life half out o' him, runnin' up every day or two an sayin' withim like, 'Don't ye see, J-shua, yere just throwin' away yere walk?' But Joshua kep' right on, coz God had commanded of him tu, an I guess thet's the best thing y u kin do, Jonathan; keep right on votin prohibition, blowin' ram's horns and all thet, an bime by it come the long blast, an Jericho'll be flat before yere face an' eyes."—*Union Signal.*

The Slaughter of the Innocents goes on in a fashion that shames this Christian land. St. Bartholomew's massacre was the result of religious intolerance. The massacres of today are the outcome of religious indifference. In West Virginia last week, a drunken boy of twelve years, shot his cousin, a little girl of seven. The father of the boy is a vicious, dangerous drunkard, and these three lived together in brutal fashion, all of them intoxicated, it is said, half the time. O, Christian America, land bedewed with blood and tears, when will you shake off the chains of the worst slavery that ever cursed humanity, and give every child the right to be free-born.—*Union Signal.*

Alcoholic Paralysis.—The current number of *Brain* contains an interesting account by Dr. Dreschfeld of Alcoholic Paralysis. He distinguishes two forms of the affection, the one being marked by ataxic symptoms, chiefly occurring in males, and subsiding on discontinuance of the alcohol. He thinks that the history of such cases of alcoholic ataxia, together with the absence of many of the ordinary symptoms of true dorsal tabes, suffice to determine their etiology. Moreover, tabetic symptoms—especially the absence of tendon reflex and the lancinating pains—are sometimes seen in the more typical cases of alcoholic paraplegia. This latter type is, he says, more frequent in females who have been addicted to alcoholic excess. The symptoms begin more or less acutely, and consist of sensory disorders, as hyperæsthesia of the lower limbs, sometimes with hyperalgesia, and often with lancinating pains and spinal tenderness. Anæsthesia or retired sensibility and analgesia may follow. There is more or less motor paralysis, mostly of the lower but sometimes attacking the upper extremities, with diminished superficial reflexes and absence of tendon reflex. Redness of the feet, hands, and other parts indicates vasomotor disorder. Cerebral symptoms—as insomnia, restlessness, more or less delirium, and hebétude—may arise in the course of the disease, and are often the cause of death. As to prognosis, some cases which are early cared for recover; others recover for a time and then relapse; in others the course is steadily downward, death ensuing from cerebral symptoms, from exhaustion, or some intercurrent affection. Dr. Dreschfeld gives details of a well-marked case which was readily diagnosed. It proved fatal, and at the post-mortem examination pulmonary and renal tuberculosis was found, but no lesions in the spinal cord. The peripheral nerves (the sciatic, musculo-spiral, and anterior crural were examined) showed degenerative changes, breaking up of the myeline, and in many places of the axis-cylinder also. The condition is, then, one of peripheral multiple progressive neuritis, and can be distinguished mainly by its less acute course, and limitation of paralysis to the extensors, as well as by the more marked hyperæsthesia from the non-alcoholic progressive multiple neuritis described by Leyden, Strumpell, Pierson and others. Its resemblance to lead paralysis was pointed out by Lancereaux, and Dr. Dreschfeld concludes by mentioning two cases of visceral neuralgia attributed to alcoholism which have some analogy to lead colic.—*Lancet, August 23.*

Literary Notices.

TEMPERANCE LESSON-LEAF, No. 27.—The National Temperance Society has just published the second quarterly Lesson-Leaf for 1885, entitled "The Interpreter's House." It is No. 27 of the series, and is by F. N. Peloubet, D.D., the well known writer of Sunday-School Lesson Helps, who has just been secured to prepare the Lessons for the Society. The Lesson-Leaf appears in an entirely new dress and type, and will be found especially attractive in its style. Every Sunday-school should have a temperance lesson at least once a quarter, and this Leaf, we think, will commend itself to all who examine it. It will be valuable in all juvenile temperance organizations, Bands of Hope, etc. Send for a sample. 8vo, 4 pages; price 50 cents per hundred, post-paid. Address J. N. Stearns, Publishing Agent, 58 Reade Street, New York.

A CHRISTIAN WORKER'S JOURNAL.—The *Gospel Union News* is a twenty-four page monthly journal, published at New Haven, Conn., by John C. Collins, in the interest of Christian workers. It contains news, items, suggestions, plans, correspondence, sermons, sketches, etc., for the furtherance of special Christian work in the churches, by evangelists, and otherwise, to reach the masses and unevangelized classes of America. The subscription is placed at the nominal sum of 75 cents for a year, or \$1.00 for sixteen months. The June number will contain portraits finely engraved from recent photographs of Rev. Dr. G. F. Pentecost and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stebbins, the Gospel singers, with brief biographical sketches and full details of the great evangelist and pastor's methods of work in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., by which this church has grown in four years from a membership of 200 to one of 900, and became in many ways a model working church. Many of Dr. Pentecost's plans may easily be made of use in other churches. This number will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 10 cents.