

Look not upon the wine when it is red.

Prov. XXIII, 31 & 32.

Look not upon the wine
That sparkles in its flow,
For death is slumbering there,
Beneath its ruddy glow,
No happiness in bringeth,
At last it only stingeth,
It biteth, and it wringeth
The heart with bitter woe.

Behold the giant fiend
Who laughs in mockery:
He binds the strongest heart,
And boasts of victory,
No human hand can sever
His hands that loosen never
Until the soul forever
Rests in eternity.

Go, thou, unveil his form,
And bid the erring flee:
O lift the demon's mask,
And let the tempted see.
Implore them to awaken,
Ere happiness be taken,
While fetters may be shaken,
While yet they may go free.

Lift up the tempted soul
Now fallen in despair,
Direct his thoughts above,
To God who heareth prayer.
His arm in mighty power,
Can bid the demon lower,
And in temptations hour,
Will an escape prepare.

Temperance Progress in England

The temperance tide is rising, and if we continue to pray, agitate, petition, speak, and write, it will soon be strong and deep enough to float the Direct Veto Bill into its desired haven. It is delightful that our circuits are sending petitions by scores and hundreds. Let everybody do his utmost. The only counter movement is prompted by ignoble and cruel love of self. There never was a more sordid or immoral opposition.

What the liquor trade now affirms in fact is, that it has an eternal right to flourish on the damnation of Englishmen! As to the impudent demand for compensation, who will compensate us for our desolate homes and broken hearts? Moreover, there is nothing to prevent these bloated millionaires from compensating one another. One of them—when he persuaded foolish and wicked men to buy his business as a joint stock company—drew six millions out of it as his personal share in the blood stained swag! How dare he talk of compensation? During the three years of grace, he and his brother millionaires could—by an easy system of insurance—provide handsomely for every servant and agent in their employ. The cry for compensation is as hollow and false as the other sophisms with which the most corrupt trade in Christendom is howling for more gold stained with human blood!—*Methodist Times*.

Does Alcohol Give Strength.

We have seen that alcoholic liquors not only cannot aid, but that they actually prevent digestion, and that they injure the tone of the entire digestive apparatus. Neither do they increase the power of endurance of fatigue, as is often asserted, but rather diminish it, as is abundantly proved by the testimony of those who have had to perform the severest labour under circumstances of the greatest physical hardship.

Dr. Carpenter has examined this subject very thoroughly, and presents ample evidence of the fallacy of the popular notions upon it. He quotes, among many other examples, the circumstance of a vessel that sprang a leak at sea, and was kept afloat for twelve weeks by the unceasing efforts of the passengers and crew. At first they partook of spirits, but their strength failed so rapidly that, by the captain's orders, coffee and cocoa were substituted, "when," says the doctor, "their vigour returned; their fatigue diminished; and after twelve weeks' incessant and severe labour (with no interval longer than four hours), the ship was brought into port with all on board of her in as good condition as ever they were in their lives." He also received the voluntary testimony of thirty-four men engaged in the most laborious operations, furnace and foundry men, glass blowers, etc., "that they were able to perform their toil with greater ease and satisfaction when abstaining from liquor than when they drank moderately of it."

A tectotal glass blower, publicly stated at a meeting at Exeter Hall, that he had "worked sixty hours at a stretch, without ever lying down, at his exhaustive labour,

a feat which he had never been able to accomplish while using spirituous liquors." A member of a Glasgow fire brigade states that he sustained seventy-three hours' continued exertion at a fire, with no other beverage than coffee and ginger-beer, while his spirit drinking comrades "were beat, and fell away."

The superior efficacy of total abstinence in promoting bodily vigour was uniformly demonstrated in competitive trials between two sets of labourers engaged in very diverse but arduous toil—mowers, harvesters, brick-makers, miners, iron-workers, railway navies and the like,—the one set practising total abstinence, whilst the other relied on the assistance of alcoholic liquors.

The same truth is corroborated by the noble physique and athletic power of the boatmen, porters, and water-carriers of Constantinople, said to be the strongest and finest set of men in Europe. The Mohammedan population of the East, generally, who are all abstainers on religious principle from wine or fermented liquor, are characterized by their fine development and muscular energy. In competitions of strength between the most athletic grenadiers of the British service, and the water drinkers of the Himalayas, the latter were uniformly victorious, their average strength being one and three-quarter times that of the strongest Europeans. The extraordinary endurance of fatigue of the New Zealand Maories, the Cape Kafirs, the North American Indians, and of the Guachos of the South American pampas, who all drink water exclusively, prove, at least, the entire compatibility of total abstinence with perfect physical health and vigour.

Military experience also proves that the protracted and often severe hardships of a soldier's life are better endured without liquor than with it. During Sir John Moore's retreat from Corunna, notwithstanding the depressing circumstances under which this march was performed, the army was found to improve in health and vigour, as soon as the usual allowance of spirits was unobtainable. The Duke of Wellington, during the Peninsular War, feared more for his men from barrels of wine than from batteries of cannon, and sent a body of troops to destroy a large magazine of wine which lay on his line of march.

Probably no troops ever performed more laborious work than those that in 1870 proceeded by the Dawson Road to Red River, dragging their heavy boats, stores, and war-material over numerous and often steep portages. Yet all this fatigue was successfully undergone with the absolute prohibition of intoxicating liquors and the substitution thereof of tea *ad libitum*.

Milton thus represents the wisdom of abstinence from wine in the drama of "Samson Agonistes."

CHORUS—"Desire of wine and all delicious drinks,
Which many a famous warrior overturns,
Thou couldst repress.

SAMSON—I drank from the clear, milky juice, allaying
Thirst, and refreshed; nor envied them the grape
Whose heads that turbulent liquor filled with fumes.

CHORUS—O madness, to think use of strongest wines
And strongest drinks our chief support in health,
When God, with these forbidden, made choice to rear
His mighty champion, strong above compare,
Whose drink was only from limpid brook."

ONWARD.

THE WORLD'S W.C.T.U.

The following letter from Charlton Edholm, the press agent of the W.C.T.U., at Chicago, will be read with great interest by all temperance people.

"The World's W.C.T.U. was well represented in the Columbian congresses under the supervision of Judge C. C. Bonney and Mr. Clarence Young, Mrs. Potter Palmer, and Mrs. Charles Henrotin, such orators as Mary A. Woodbridge, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, Mary T. Lathrop, Mrs. L. M. N. Stephens, Miss Belle Kearney, the Rev. Anna Shaw representing our cause. Social purity was represented by Aaron Powell, Mrs. E. B. Grannis, Archbishop Ireland, Mrs. Lydia A. Prescott and 'Mother' Prindle of the Florence Crittenton Missions. Judge Bonney asks that all friends of temperance write to their Congressmen requesting them to have published by the United States Government the valuable papers presented at

these World's congresses, which will be an encyclopedia on all subjects. Among the many enterprises none has given the W.C.T.U. such a commercial standing as the magnificent temple in Chicago, founded by Mrs. Matilda B. Carse. The building cost \$1,250,000. The rent roll, when all offices are occupied, will amount to \$220,000 dollars annually. The rentals are now \$170,000, which gives a large surplus above expenses. When the building is filled the rentals alone will pay for it in a few years, and the society will have the splendid income, to be used in pushing the forty lines of work against the liquor traffic. The financial plan has been approved by such thorough business men as George M. Pullman, P. D. Armour, and Thomas A. Bryan, vice-president of the Columbian Exposition. The press, the pulpit, and our great leaders aid it in every way. All wishing to help this work, or any other, can send contributions to the World's treasurer, Mrs. Ella F. M. Williams, 26 Chomedy street, Montreal. Another stupendous success is the Women's Temperance Publishing Association of Chicago, of which Mrs. Matilda B. Carse is the founder and president, and Mrs. C. F. Grow is the able manager. The association does an annual business of \$125,000, doing a vast deal of book publishing for churches of all denominations, who thus help the W. C. T. U. It also publishes the 'Union Signal,' the World's White Ribbon official organ, a large sixteen page paper, with its subscription list of \$5,000, thus reaching over 400,000 people every week. Its editors are Frances E. Willard, Lady Henry Somerset, Margaret A. Sudduth, Harriet B. Kells and Ada M. Melville. Two of its editors, Mary Allen West and Julia Ames, have heard the message 'Come up higher.' The W. T. P. A. also publishes the famous literary magazine 'Our Day,' edited by Joseph Cook, the 'Oak and Ivy Leaf,' edited by Jennie A. Stewart; the 'Young Crusader' and 'Advance Guard,' by Alice M. Gaernsey, also editor of books and publications.

None realize the power of the press more than these wise women and Miss Irene Foekler, Associate Press Superintendent of the World's W. C. T. U., and Miss Lodi Reed, of the National, secure the publishing of temperance items in tens of thousands of newspapers for which they wish thus to publicly thank 'Ye Editors.'

Among the many books published in the interest of temperance none are more helpful to the cause than Frances E. Willard's 'Glimpses of Fifty Years,' her autobiography, C. W. Moulton's valuable work, 'Women of the Century,' containing biographical sketches of 1,400 women; 'Campaign Echoes,' by Mrs. Letitia Youmans, honorary president Canadian W. T. C. U.; 'Junior Partners,' by A. M. Rawson; 'Woman's Evangel,' by Eva Griffith; 'Seed, Number One Hard,' by John G. Wooley, and sold for the Rest Island Mission; and 'Traffic in Girls,' and 'Florence Crittenton Missions,' Mr. Charles N. Crittenton, well known as the millionaire evangelist, who gives all his time freely to evangelistic work and his fortune to founding Florence Crittenton missions, in memory of his angel-baby, has thirteen of these missions for the rescue of erring girls, five under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., in whose behalf Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens, the 'Temperance Demosthenes,' has been authorized as lecturer. His own books, 'Around the World with Jesus,' and 'Traffic in Girls,' will both be sold for the benefit of the missions. The latter is a thrilling picture of the life of these poor white slaves and their rescue through Florence Crittenton missions. In most of the large cities of the United States the W. C. T. U. acts largely in supporting a rescue home, thus proving the falsity of the old adage, 'Woman is woman's worst enemy.' The Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago, is doing a marvelous work for missions by training hundreds of young people in aggressive labor in saving the masses. The Lecture Bureau, Miss Lucy Anthony, superintendent sends out scores of speakers who are making a mighty temperance sentiment. One of the most notable events of the grand World's W. C. T. U. Convention in the near future, it is hoped, will be the presentation in the city of Chicago of the beautiful bronze Willard Fountain, purchased with the ten cent pieces of the children of the 'Loyal Temperance Legion,' of which Miss Anna Gordon is World's Superintendent. It will be placed at the entrance of Willard Hall, The Temple, where noon prayer-meetings are held, thus providing 'free drinks' for all.

CHARLTON EDHOLM,

Press Superintendent, W. C. T. U.

WILFUL WASTE MAKES WOFUL WANT.

The yearly waste in the United States through drink is at least \$500,000,000. In forty years \$10,000,000,000 have been thus wasted. This is equal to the whole savings of the people from 1783 to 1857.

The Canadian waste is as great in proportion, besides, what no man can reckon. Wasted opportunities, wasted life, and wasted souls.

TRUTH PUT STRONGLY.

Dr. Cuyler, of New York, spoke some home truths in the course of his outspoken address at the recent Temperance Congress at the World's fair. His whole speech should be read by all interested in Temperance. The following extracts embody, perhaps, the most telling sentences he uttered on that occasion.

I discovered one thing some time ago, and that is that the license system as a system, after a fair trial for several generations, for all practical purposes of destroying the traffic or saving the community from the crime and misery connected with it, has proved itself to be a ghastly farce, an utter failure. It really does nothing to stop the sale. It really puts a legal sanction on the stupendous and awful crime. It does no good. It is useful as a handle for the politicians in some places, puts a tremendous power in their hands for mischief, but does nothing to stay the awful tide of misery, drunkenness, devastation and ruin. It was about time it was abandoned as a failure. I challenge any man to come on this platform during this congress and prove to us that in the long run the license system—call it high or low or what you will—has materially diminished drunkenness and the miseries produced thereby.

I believe in temperance coffee houses, and I believe to-day that if the rich philanthropists would spend some of their money in providing cheerful, well-lighted, attractive and comfortably arranged places for people to go to at night, where they could get coffee, lemonade, chocolate, and other drinks not alcoholic, it would result in a tremendous benefit to the masses. Human nature is human nature. These people say, "You rich men can have your wine in your clubs in Chicago and in New York; you can have your madeiras and your champagne in your elegant houses on Fifth avenue. And when night comes, the poor, hard-working man wants a little sociability; and for want of some clean, wholesome, safe place, he drifts into the saloon." Chicago, as I am told, has 6,000 open doorways to ruin; Chicago ought to have hundreds, yes, I shall say thousands, of these coffee rooms or temperance houses, gathering places for the great mass of working people to resort to.

I am ready to say here, in addition to it, and say it deliberately, that every liquor seller, every saloon keeper, makes his living at the mouth of hell. And it may be said of him truly that he verifies the legend among the Arabs, that when Cain had slaughtered Abel, the body of Abel was bound on his back, and he carried it for days clear up in the region of Lebanon. At last it dropped off, and there is an Arab village called Abel on that traditional spot. Every liquor seller will stalk up to the day of judgment with his victims bound where Abel was bound, on the back of his murderer. Oh, I would like to have this hall packed with the liquor sellers of Chicago. I would plead with them, and be ready to go down on my knees to them, and ask them for their own soul's sake never again to deal out death by the dram.

Now, having said all this with regard to the traffic, I am going to say something about as strong on the other side. I insist that the man who buys is a partner with the traffic. I would strike both sides of the counter. I would say that the buyers sustain the sellers, and that the buyers are partners with the sellers.

I want to say that if I am a pessimist in view of these colossal evils, I am also an inveterate hoper and believer in Almighty God presiding over the destinies of this glorious cause. Our face is in the sunlight, our face is to the future, and our uplifted hand is toward the sky."

WILL MEET IN CHICAGO.

The "Woman's Journal," of Ottawa, states that the second convention of the World's W.C.T.U. will be held in Chicago, commencing on Oct. 16th, and with the National Convention of the W.C.T.U. of the United States, will continue through the week. Besides the four general officers of the Dominion W.C.T.U., who are, ex-officials, members of the convention, seven delegates may be sent. These are to be nominated as follows:—Two each by Ontario and Quebec Provincial Unions and one each by British Columbia, Manitoba and the Maritime Provincial Unions. No delegates are to be entertained.