

The Temperance Worker

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13.

WORSE THAN SMALL-POX.

A good deal of alarm has been caused by an outbreak of small-pox in some villages of Hastings County, Ontario, where there is also a campaign for the adoption of the prohibitory Scott Act. Mr. H. F. Ostrom, of Belleville, writes thus to the *Intelligencer*: "Let me say respectfully to the farmer—Knowing as you do how easily men and women are led into drinking habits, as sure as this Scott Act campaign proceeds, you have in an extraordinary degree the privilege of so choosing concerning your children. Would you vote to-day for cautious action on the part of the authorities for the prevention of the spread of small-pox? Which really has in it the most evil, intemperance or small-pox?" Mr. Ostrom goes on to point out that the brewers and distillers now make large profits by selling grain as feed for cattle, after taking out those ingredients which are used for liquor. This profit might just as well be made by the farmer himself, and certainly the demand for meat will increase when the saloons are shut up, and more grain will be required. The writer says: "I know already of one farmer in Huntingdon, one in Thurlow and one in Sidney, each of whom under the present 'license system' is feeding the greater part or all of his barley, to stabled-cattle and hogs. The Sidney farmer, who is one of the most extensive farmers in the township or county, told me last week that he was feeding about 100 bushels per week, and that he fed nearly 3000 bushels last year and realized more than if he had sold his barley. The Huntingdon farmer has a large herd and the Thurlow farmer 20 odd cattle fattening, and these farmers have the manure for fertilizing their farms, which is an item with them."

PROHIBITION BY A COMPANY.

The subjoined questions were asked by Mr. F. B. Boyce, Hon. Secretary of the New South Wales Local Option League, and recently answered by the chief clerk of the town of Pullman, Ill., in which place Prohibition has been in force ever since its founding.

In what year was the city of Pullman founded?

Answer: "27th of May, 1880."

What is the population at present?

Answer: "7,500."

How many churches does it contain?

Answer: "Five have organizations here."

How many schools also, and teachers employed?

Answer: "Two school buildings, and thirteen public school teachers."

How many lock-ups or goals?

Answer: "None."

Number of magistrates, with amount of salaries?

Answer: "None."

Number of police, and their cost?

Answer: "One, at \$60 a month."

What is the annual amount spent on relief of the poor?

Answer: "Nothing."

Can you furnish us with your statistics of crime?

Answer: "We have no crime."

Have you any asylums, such as those for lunatics, orphans, etc.?

Answer: "None."

Is the trade in strong drink prohibited?

Answer: "Sale of malt, vinous and spirituous liquors forbidden."

Do you attribute to the absence of fac-

ilities for getting drink any improved state of morals, as compared with other cities in your State?

Answer: "We certainly do, as one important aid in this direction."

Iowa.—A letter from Leon, Decatur County says: "Since July 1st we have had no saloon, and the drug stores have declared their intention to obey the law, and so far as I know they are doing so. Since July 1st there has not been an arrest made in Leon for any crime, or a warrant issued by any court for any crime committed here. At other places in the county the law is reasonably well enforced. There is not an open saloon in the county that I know of." Ackley, Harlin County, reports: "Since July 4th the farmers go home without their beer and with money in their pockets, and it is specially noticeable that sons who were never before known to go home sober are compelled to do it now. It is safe to say that, while it does not entirely prohibit, prohibition is a decided success even in Ackley. It is showing the traffic in its true light, is already saving many victims, and rapidly creating a better sentiment."—*Iowa State Register*.

A DECEPTIVE APPEARANCE.—As a beer drinker takes beer in addition to other nutriment he has a tendency to become fat and bloated at one time, although he may afterwards become thin and emaciated, from his digestion also suffering like that of the spirit drinker. Notwithstanding the apparent stoutness and strength of beer drinkers, they are by no means healthy. Injuries which to other people would be but slight are apt to prove serious to them; but when it is necessary to perform surgical operations upon them the risk of death is very much greater than in others.—*Dr. T. Lawler Brunton*.

NEVER HEARD IN MAINE.—Gen. Neal Dow, writing to the *Witness*, says: "The phrase 'failure of prohibition' is never heard in Maine; it comes to us from Canada, from England and from our western States, where the powerful whiskey and beer interest is most active and earnest in the endeavor to persuade the people that prohibition extends the liquor trade and intensifies its evils and dangers. The liquor leagues expend large sums of money in the work of preventing the adoption of prohibition, which, in Maine, Kansas and Iowa, they acknowledge has ruined their trade."

WHAT THEY DRINK.—Matthew Brady, who has just been fined \$500 for illicit distillation in Dublin, has solved a great historic doubt by giving into the hands of the police the following recipe for the manufacture of Irish poteen. Materials for ten gallons: Ten ounces of prunes or French plums, one and one-quarter ounces of green tea, two ounces oforris root, one quarter ounce of Angelica root, one-half ounce of sulphuric acid, one-quarter ounce of cream of tartar, tincture of vanilla and essence of almond.—*Ex.*

A CONFESSION OF FAITH.—We believe in the entire prohibition of the liquor traffic. We believe in moral and scientific education as a means in legislation, in every honorable means, whether individual or social, political or religious, to rid the world of this its greatest cause of sorrow, pauperism and crime. We believe in prayer, which brings to our help the Mighty One who can always make a majority.—*The Morning*.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been killed at Stafford, New Hampshire, by the accidental explosion of some blasting dynamite during a pleasure party.

THE WEEK.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS offer nothing new to communicate to our readers this week. The troops continue to push on up the Nile, and there is a report that the Mahdi wants to "negotiate" with Lord Wolsley. The Mahdi is also reported to be losing the confidence of his followers, as his prophetic powers do not stand the test of experience.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE is still going on and prospects of an agreement between the European powers seem worse instead of better. Among the most interesting items of news this week is the report that the French Government proposes to make itself the protector of the Roman Catholic Church in Africa. The Pope is said to object.

THE BRITISH FRANCHISE BILL has passed the House of Lords, has received the Royal assent, and is safe from all attacks of its enemies. The Redistribution Bill will be put through when Parliament re-assembles after Christmas. The Radicals are very discontented: cease the bill divides constituencies into parts, each part sending a representative. They would like the people of a large district to elect a number of representatives together.

MR. MOODY has had very successful evangelistic meetings in Toronto.

SEVENTEEN ANARCHISTS have been arrested in St. Petersburg, one of them being a woman.

A DIVORCE LAW is proposed in the Italian Parliament; it would allow divorce if either man or wife were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment, or if they had been separated for five years when there are children, or three years when there are no children.

MR. SCHENCK has been elected President of Switzerland for 1885, and Mr. Deucher Vice-President. Both are Radicals.

A DESPATCH from Tananave says that the Hovas, the ruling race in Madagascar, are negotiating with the French admiral to end the war.

MR. ROBINSON, of New York, wants Congress to prohibit triumphal arches and other displays at the inauguration of the President, and to forbid the President to ride behind more than two horses at a time.

QUEEN VICTORIA and her widow daughter-in-law, the Duchess of Albany, will spend the winter at Cannes where the Duke died.

BERLIN wants asphalt roads for the whole city; the horse owners have signed a great petition for such an improvement.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT is making trouble for itself. About 24 newspapers have been suspended and their editors arrested; the Madrid municipal authorities are to be sent to the right about, and the city government given over to the police. Look out for another revolution!

THE PARIS MUNICIPAL Council requests the French government not to increase the duties on food.

ANOTHER WRETCH has been arrested at Dayton, Ohio, charged with marrying eight or nine women in various places.

THE PHILADELPHIA coal companies have reduced the price of anthracite by 25 to 40 cents a ton.

A BOAT containing fifteen men—some of them bandits—has been captured by a Spanish gunboat on duty at Cuba.

AN IRISH NATIONALIST at Philadelphia, Richard Bracken, has inherited \$1,000,000 worth of property from an uncle in Brazil.

A GENTLEMAN named Woodhouse has been killed near Petrolca, Ontario, by a friend with whom he was out hunting. The unfortunate man was mistaken for a deer by his companion.

AT AN INQUEST held in Waterford, Ireland, on the body of a woman named Clancy, who died suddenly at John's Lane, Sergeant Keating stated that on the previous night, at the wake, nearly all in the house were drunk. The corpse was raised and set up in the coffin, then the hands were kept in motion by way of getting up a "Punch and Judy" entertainment, after which the corpse was laid back in the coffin, when it was hauled round the room until it fell out on the floor. The police eventually came in. Sergeant Keating added that, on the previous night, passing from New street, he entered a house where a party of young people—eight in number—were waltzing round the room to the music of a concertina which was being played by a man who sat beside the coffin. The officer turned all the party out.

A RICH DUKE.—London *Truth* says that the entailed estates in Scotland to which the present Duke of Buccleuch has succeeded extend to upward 450,000 acres, and include the magnificent seats of Bowhill, Drumlanrig Castle and Dalkeith Palace. The present annual rental is about \$850,000, which is at least 20 per cent, less than the return of ten years ago. The Duke also comes into the Boughton estates, in Northants, near Kettering, and he gets a property in Warwickshire, near Rugby, the two being now worth about \$140,000 a year. The Duke's piers at Granton bring in \$50,000 a year, his minerals and quarries are worth nearly as much, and he owns valuable city property in Midlothian. The Duke will receive about \$2,500,000 from his father's personal estate. His income, therefore, will be about \$1,350,000 on which pittance even a Duke can live handsomely.

MR. ISRAEL HART, a Jew, has just been chosen mayor of Leicester, Eng. The principal general interest of the fact lies in the circumstance that about the year 1230 Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, granted a charter to the borough for the total exclusion of the Jews from Leicester, and they took refuge near the Jewry wall—a portion of which is still preserved. The charter recited, "Let it be universally known that I (Simon de Montfort), for the health of my soul and the souls of my ancestors and successors, have granted and by this my present charter confirmed, for me and my heirs in perpetuity, to my burgesses of Leicester and their heirs that no Jew or Jewess in my time or in the time of my heirs, to the end of the world, shall within the liberty of the town of Leicester, inhabit, remain or obtain any residence." The end of the world is not yet, but Leicester—the Leicester of de Montfort—enjoys the administration of its first Jewish mayor.

A REMARKABLE SCENE was witnessed in the Glossop Road Baptist Chapel, Sheffield, on a recent Sunday. A member of the congregation named Kent, who did not believe in the immortality of the soul, after the singing of the hymn "Around the throne of God in heaven thousands of children stand," exclaimed, "This is a hateful lie, there are not thousands of children in heaven singing, 'Glory, glory, glory.'" The preacher hurriedly left the pulpit, and seizing Kent by the shoulders, forced him into a seat. A deacon afterward expelled him from the building.

THE HALIFAX (N. S.) Board of Trade has passed strong resolutions in favor of reciprocity with the States.

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