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Will Young Canada Heed the Warning?



Yes, Jack, my boy, it's a fact! It costs you \$60,000,000 a year! Can you stand that? It means a loss, in ten years, of

Six Hundred Million Dollars.

—The 'Pioneer.'

What Makes a Good Soldier.

(By Lord Roberts, in 'Leaflet'.)

The soldier without health and power of endurance is a fraud. He is being educated and paid, not for parade purposes in times of peace—for a soldier in peace is a chimney in summer—but for a sterner occasion which, if it occurs during his service, he will be found unfit to cope with.

I make no reference here to the, I am sorry to say, many who, from the effects of the climate or other causes beyond their own control, become invalids or are sickly. They deserve every respect, help and sympathy.

But what of those others, who, from want of self-discipline, render themselves unfit to fulfil the contract they have entered into with their country?

They are false to themselves, for they betray the highest trust reposed in man, the preservation of his manhood, and they are false to the country for which they have volunteered to fight, because they render themselves incapable of upholding the credit and

the glorious traditions of a nation's army in its hour of need.

There is, I believe, in some quarters an idea that it is the more spirited section of the British soldiers that drink.

I do not believe it for a moment.

This is one of the old world fallacies that may be classed and dismissed with the idea that the greatest blackguards make the best soldiers on service.

Undoubtedly there is a certain recklessness of disposition that will carry men a certain length, particularly in the first flush and fashion of a campaign; but it is not a dependable quality.

The characteristics that mark the best soldiers in trying circumstances and midst depressing surroundings are a high sense of duty, self-respect and self-command.

If soldiers would raise the social status of their profession, they must cultivate temperance and decorum, and banding themselves together in societies, such as the Army Temperance Association, is the best means of attaining the much desired end.

During the past year the numbers on our rolls have increased by no less than 4,014. This makes up the total average number of members to 22,369, or, practically, about one-third of the British army in India are now total abstainers.

To show in what an increasing ratio total abstinence is commending itself to our soldiers, I quote you the following figures representing the average totals of former years:

1889-90	..13,487
1890-91	..15,050
1891-92	..16,948
1892-93	..18,355
1893-94	..22,369

To estimate the true value of these results it is necessary to examine into the advantages which membership of the association offers (first) to the members themselves; (second) to the discipline and efficiency of the army at large.

I think these advantages may also be considered with reference to the improved impressions of service in the army which a