inhuman father jumping on him while in a beastly state of intoxication.' And so on through the whole series—" drunken father or drunken mother."

"How atrocious?" sighed a lady in the crowd. "Haw-i-ble?" lisped a dandy. "Cannot something be done to stop this cruelty?" asked a venerable old gentleman.

A good-natured, verdant-looking individual, who had been quietly gazing in at the window, eyed the old man from head to foot, and finally answered: "That reminds me of an old cat that I used to have at home. Every few months she would bring into the house a litter of kittens, and then I would have to take them down to the river and drown them. It got to be monotonous-a nuisance. My children called me cruel; my wife said I was inhuman But I could better afford to have a kitten aquarium than a cat hospital One time, while going on my regular tour to the river, I met a neighbor who inquired what I was doing. Upon telling him, and also my frequent troubles that way, he asked, 'Why don't you drown the old cat?' I went home, captured the old beast, and putting a stone around her neck, soon put a quietus on all further worry. Strange I did not think of that way before. So it is with this trouble. You can't drown the worthless parents, but you can drown out those corner groceries where they buy the vile poison that takes away their very nature and causes all the misery. This Society is a grand institution, conducted by kind-hearted men and women, but they can't stop this evil by providing comfortable homes for the helpless children, any more than they can stop the flow of the mighty Mississippi by putting a Virginia fence-rail across its mouth! They must drown the old cat, then they will not have to take care of the kittens."

The old gentleman sadly shook his head, and hurried away to take a South-End car. He owned a block of stores, and let one of them for a corner rum-hole.—Ex.

Temperance Aelus.

OTTAWA.—The Dominion's liquor bill for 1883 is shown by a return brought down. The total quantity of spirits, beer and other intoxicating liquors manufactured and entered for consumption in Canada last year was.—Spirits, 3,766,586 gallons; malt liquor, 13,178,820 gallons. Spirits paid an excise duty of \$1 per gallon, while the duty on malt liquor and cost of collection amounted to \$256,295. The total quantity of spirits manufactured was 4.099,525 gallons, nearly the whole of this being produced in Ontario. The quantity of spirits and beer consumed in each province is shown by the following table.—

	Spirits.	beer.
	Gals.	Gals.
Ontario	1,979,896	9,209,068
Quebec	1,401,140	2,788,830
New Brunswick	165,800	193,850
Nova Scotia		423,642
Prince Edward Island	4,134	21,900
Manitoba	83,671	328,378
British Columbia	50,935	213,152
		. 14

In addition to the above 37,371,492 pounds of malt, paying \$381,114, were used in the production of malt liquor last year. The total quantity of intoxicating liquors imported last year was 2,064,208 gallons, valued at \$1,809,990, and paying a total customs duty of \$1,811,913. The consumption of all kinds of imported liquors by Provinces cannot be ascertained, because large quantities entered in one Province are consumed in another.—Globe.

TORONTO.—The Ontario Government has introduced a Bill into the Local Legislature amending the Crooks Act. The principal improvements are in the direction of the restrictive provisions of the McCarthy Act. It is to be regretted that some of the amendments most anxiously looked for, such as the separation of liquor from groceries, are not in the bill. The Licensed Victuallers are strongly pleading, by deputations, &c., for further privileges, and the temperance workers are as strongly pressing their views. The Government is kept pretty busy receiving deputations, and it is difficult at present to forecast the shape the Bill may finally take We have confidence, however, that Mr. Mowat, Mr. Ross, and the other active temperance men in the House will not do anything that could be called taking a backward step in legislation on the liquor question. Meetings are being held in different wards to perfect and make permanent for future electoral use, the organizations that were called into existence for the purpose of

carrying the recent vote against the sale of liquor in grocery stores. The Government is being waited upon, in view of the recent by-law passed by the council, with a request that the present grocers' licenses be extended after the first of next May, at which time they expire, for the purpose of enabling their holders to dispose of their present stock of liquors.

The McCarthy Act provides that parties holding licenses under its provisions may be taxed for revenue purposes by the local Legislatures of their respective provinces. Mr. Hardy, provincial Secretary for Ontari has accordingly introduced into the local Legislature a series of resolutions, of which the following is a part:

"That it is therefore expedient that the following duties shall be payable upon and in respect of any of the licenses hereinafter mentioned, which may be issued under and by virtue of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada, namely, "The Liquor License Act of 1883," that is to say:—

and or the ratherment of Canada, namely, and Enquire	
Act of 1883," that is to say:—	
For each tavern, saloon, or shop license in cities, the sum of	\$300
For each tavern, saloon, or shop license in towns, the sum of	250
For each tavern or shop license in an incorporated village,	
the sum of	150
For each tavern or shop license in townships, the sum of	120
For each wholesale license within the authority of the Leg-	
islature of this province	350
For each license for a vessel within the authority of the	
Legislature of this province, the sum of	250
An additional duty of	20
shall be paid upon the transfer or removal of any of the	
aforesaid licenses.	

NEW YORK.—Never in the history of this city was there such activity in the temperance cause as at present The meetings at Chickering Hall for the past two Sundays, when Mrs. Mary Hunt and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster were the speakers, were crowded to overflowing, hundreds being compelled to stand throughout the service of two hours, while others reluctantly left the hall. The Cooper Union meetings-both afternoon and evening-call out interested audiences of from 2,000 to 3,000. Then there are the Jerry McAuley and the half dozen other missions receiving a support and wielding an influence far greater than ever before in their Again, the recent mass gatherings of political reformers have been compelled to recognise the rum traffic as the great source of corruption And finally the great meeting of Monday night at Steinway Hall, at which Rev. Henry A. Braun, D.D., of the Catholic church, lectured on the "Theology, Medicine, and Politics of the Temperance Question," and was supported on the stage by Archbishop Corrigan, Fathers Duranquet, Healy, Kean and others, and the immense "High License" gathering at Chickering Hall, Tuesday evening, at which Hon. John Jay, Judge Noah Davis, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. Howard Crosby, Robert Graham, and other equally well-known citizens participated—all testify to the fact that this problem is fast becoming the leading social and political question of the day, even in this city.—American Reform,

GOOD TEMPLARS.

A new and promising Lodge was instituted in the Mount Horeb Orange Hall, in the township of Chinguacousy, on Monday, the 3rd. inst, by Bro. W. H. Rodden, P. D. Grand Lodge of Canada.

Several of the Brampton brethren assisted in the ceremonies.
The name "Mount Horeb Lodge" was adopted, and Wednesdays decided on as the days of meeting.

The post office address is Brampton.

The following are the officers elect: John Nixon, W. C. T.; Miss Maggie Moore, W. V. T.; Wm. T. Sundy, L. D.; Edward Vernon, W. S.; Miss Emma Vernon, W. T.; Geo. Green, W. F. S.; John Duncan, W. C.; Alfred Cowton, W. M; Miss Lilly Vernon, W. I. G.; F. W. Cowton, W. O. G.; Miss J. Moore. R. H. S.; Miss Lilly Moore, L. H. S.; Wm, Moore, P. C. T.

TORONTO.—The quarterly meeting of the York County and Toronto District Lodge was held in the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday of last week. There was a very large and enthusiastic representation present from eighteen subordinate lodges. Mr. J. Morrison, D. C., presided. It was decided to petition the Local Legislature to insert a clause in the new Act requiring the keepers of taverns, saloons, &c., to remove all blind, and curtains from the bar-room windows during prohibited hours. By reports which were