

A Cairo despatch says the tribes beyond Korosko are in full revolt. Gen. Gordon, who has arrived at Korosko, is unable to proceed on his journey to Khartoum. An official decree has been promulgated suppressing the Council of State. Nothing has been decided in regard to the proposed despatch of Egyptian troops under British officers to assist in the relief of Tokar. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood declared if the Khedive's troops were thought to be unfit to fight alongside British troops they had better be disbanded. The British man-of-war *Carysfort* has landed 115 marines at Suakim.

The rebels in the Province of Namdinh and Sontay have been dispersed with heavy losses. The rebel leader Dedoc was wounded and has taken refuge in Bacninh. Between four and five hundred rebels were slain. The gunboat *Percival* has destroyed nests of pirates at Savalow and Fowtainson, killing and wounding many.

Eight hundred Indians were concerned in the revolt at Omitlan, near Tehuantepec. They murdered the principal citizens, plundered all the stores and private houses, and burned many of them. The bodies of the victims were kicked through the streets, and every kind of atrocity was committed. Seven gentlemen were known to have been murdered. Several escaped badly wounded. The political chief of Tehuantepec attacked the revolutionists with 100 men, but was defeated with a loss of five killed. A regiment of infantry has been sent by sea to approach Omitlan from the coast, and 3,000 regulars are concentrating for the attack at other points.

Six buildings have been destroyed by fire at Trinidad. Loss, \$400,000. One life was lost. The frequency of fires here has given rise to suspicious of incendiarism.

A Lima despatch says it is stated that General Camperon has invited the notables and heads of political parties to assist in a national conference to determine whether to accept the truce arranged at Santiago or continue the war.

A San Juan, Argentine, despatch says Friday night armed forces attacked the police barracks and residence. The deputy Governor is reported killed and several others wounded. Later on the body of Senator Gomez was found under a bush, he having been murdered. The troops quieted the disturbance.

Selected Articles.

"THE ONLY TERRIBLE ENEMY WHOM ENGLAND HAS TO FEAR."

We thank the Duke of Albany for these impressive words, which were applied by His Royal Highness to the drink curse at a most influential meeting held at Liverpool on Saturday last, the occasion being the presentation of 8,036 medals and certificates by the Liverpool Council of Education to the children of Elementary schools for superior industry, intelligence, and attainments; the children present representing eighty-one schools, of which forty-six belonged to the Church of England, nineteen to the School Board, five to the Wesleyans, five to the Roman Catholics, three to the British School Society, and one each to the Friends, Hebrews, and ragged schools.

The speech of His Royal Highness was in every respect worthy of his exalted position, and reminded some of the gentlemen present of what they had heard many years ago from the lips of his illustrious father. He complimented local educational bodies as "the best allies which the Education Department can possess," and happily described the gentle methods adopted by the Liverpool Council for securing attendance at school as "setting the law before their fellow-townsmen in the light in which law shows to most advantage, namely, as the persuasion of the best and wisest backed by the force of all." His Royal Highness went on to speak of the importance of teaching plain cookery to the children of the poor, and having incidentally alluded to the Liverpool Coffee-taverns as "a bright spot," he added:—

"I think that if we can train the children early to see the difference between what dirt, and waste, and selfishness make of a poor man's dinner and what thrift and care and cleanliness can make of it at the same cost, we shall be civilising them almost more directly than by our sums or our grammar, and shall be taking in flank our great enemy, drink—drink, the only terrible enemy whom England has to fear."

The Duke of Albany also argued that every possible effort should be made to brighten the lives of the poor with music and innocent recreation,

and urged that in this and other ways the rich should help the poor to help themselves, concluding with the expression of the inspiring conviction that "along the ways of wisdom and virtue we shall all advance farthest if we all advance together."

It is scarcely necessary to add that something more than improved cookery is needed to secure a complete victory over "the only terrible enemy whom England has to fear." His Royal Highness, we understand, is a vice-president of the Church of England Temperance Society. May we indulge the hope that increased attention to this subject will ere long lead him to join the ranks of the total abstainers?—*Temperance Record*.

CANON WILHERFORCE ON COMMUNION WINE.—Canon Wilherforce, in speaking in reply to the Rev. C. R. Chase, remarked that he had known terribly real and undoubted instances in which men, by partaking of wine from the sacramental cup, had been started on their downward course to a dishonored grave. If it came to be a question whether the wine or the Christian should be banished from the table of the Lord, he could not hesitate a moment as to which should go. From the sacramental table over which he had more immediate control intoxicating wine had now long been banished, and in this he believed they were carrying out the true spirit and meaning of the sacrament. If it was not a spiritual communion with the blessed Lord, beyond and above everything the mere elements could convey, then it failed in the great purpose for which it was ordained. —*Western Morning Post*.

A PLAIN TALK WITH YOUNG MEN.

A young man who had just lost an excellent situation by a two days' "spree," came into my study lately and said to me: "Doctor, I cannot understand how it is that I should have made such a fool of myself and thrown away my chance for a living. This is almost killing my wife." I replied to him: "There is no mystery about your case. You have been tampering with drink a long while, trying to jump half way down Niagara. You ought to have stopped before you began. It would not have cost you one-hundredth part as much effort to have signed a total abstinence pledge several years ago as it will now to break loose from this terrible habit." I entreated my friend to grapple his weakness to God's strength; he signed a pledge of entire abstinence, and went away with the desperate look of a man who is pulling for life in the rapids, in full sight of the cataract.

The young man is a good representative of a sadly numerous class who "lock the stable door after the horse is stolen." He may possibly be saved, but so as by fire. My plain talk to-day is with those who have not yet flung themselves into the rapids. I wish to give half a dozen common sense reasons for letting every intoxicating drink (whatever its name) entirely alone. He who never touches a drop will assuredly never become a drunkard. Prevention is easy, is safe, is sure; reformation is difficult, and with some persons is well nigh impossible.

The Jews were commanded to build battlements around the flat roofs of their dwellings in order to prevent the children from falling over into the street. To put up the parapet cost but little; but the want of it might cost broken bones; and alas! what human power could recall a dead darling to life? I am always thankful that I took a pledge of entire abstinence in my boyhood. But for that battlement I might have been ruined by the drinking usages which were deplorably prevalent in my college. "Stick to the teetotal," said a shrewd old kinsman to me when I started for college; and now, after forty years, I wish to commend the bridge that carried me safely over.

(1.) The first argument, my young friend, for total abstinence is that no healthy person needs an alcoholic beverage; and even invalids had better be careful how they tamper with it as a medicine. Sir Henry Thompson and other distinguished British physicians have deliberately declared that "alcoholic beverages cannot, in any sense, be considered necessary for the maintenance of healthy life; that it is not a food in any true sense of that term; and that the steadiest and best work is best done without it." Livingstone, the heroic explorer of Central Africa, was both a physician and a teetotaler. His testimony was: "I find that I can stand every hardship best by using water, and water only." I entreat you not to fall into the delusion that you can do any honest work the better by firing up your