

6 per cent. of acid. Now, if the grapes are green, and the chemist finds in the juice say 17 per cent. of grape sugar, he adds enough to make the proportion right, or he puts in alkali enough to neutralize the surplus acid. The same thing is done in the manufacture of other kinds of wines."

"What does it cost you to make good chemical Rhine wine?"

"We can make it for from 12 cents to 14 cents a gallon, inclusive of labor. Claret can be manufactured at the same figures, and other wines and liquors proportionately low."

"What is your manner of instruction?"

"We practically illustrate to the pupil how the wines are compounded. In fact, we allow him to compound them himself. Then we give him the formulas, so that he can make them up himself without any trouble."—*New York Sun*, July 25.

HOW IT WORKS.

Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, says:—Prohibition in Kansas has closed every distillery, nearly all of the thirty-two breweries that thrived under the old license system, and is rapidly driving every saloon from the State. Up to the first day of last December, embracing thirty-one months of prohibition, 972 violations of the law have been prosecuted and 720 convicted. Fines amounting to \$100,000 had been assessed against them, and imprisonment imposed aggregating eleven years, five months, and nineteen days. The State has gained nearly 200,000 in population, and increased about \$50,000,000 in taxable wealth. Her corn crop last year reached nearly 200,000,000 bushels, exceeding that of any other State in the Union, not a grain of which, it may be said to her credit, can within her borders lawfully be made into strong drink as a beverage; and this is the way that "prohibition has ruined Kansas." The people of Kansas are in favor of more bread and less whiskey. More churches, school houses, and comfortable homes, and no saloons. They possessed the courage in her territorial days to choke the life out of African slavery and forever dedicate her soil to freedom, and they can and will now protect her homes against the curse of the dramshop.—*Casket*.

THE WORLD IS MOVING ON.

A song, a song to-day,
For those who meet the fray,
Where sunshine struggles with the night;
The cloud of Error's reign
Is lifting from the plain,
And brave hearts battle for the right.

CHORUS,—Oh, the world is moving on,
The world is moving on,
From lowland and from valley,
On mountain tops to rally;
The battle bow is strung
The banner is out-flung,
And giant Wrong no more is strong,
For the world is moving on.

The Truth, in durance long,
Is coming forth with song,
The nations catch the swelling cry;
Oppression, Crime and Greed,
And Superstition's creed,
Are stricken, driven out to die.

Cho.—

Then shout and sing again
The new evangel strain,
That ushers in the rising day;
The coming ages wait
At freedom's golden gate,
And brave hearts throng along the way.

Cho.—

—Rev. R. Lowry.

Contributed Articles.

UNITED DEMONSTRATION IN TORONTO.

To the Editor of THE CANADA CITIZEN,

DEAR SIR,—The recently proposed demonstration of all the Temperance Societies in the City broke down for lack of time to bring the various Societies, lodges &c. into line. I think this fact should be sufficient warning to us to take early steps for a celebration day which shall be worthy of our cause and of ourselves. There are probably about 40 Societies, Lodges, Divisions, Bands of Hope &c. in the City. If the adjoining villages were invited to co-operate, it would perhaps total to 60. Now, I suggest that we look towards Dominion Day next as a fete day for our cause, and as I believe it is about 50 years since the first Temperance Society was formed in Toronto, it would not be out of place to make it a

TEMPERANCE JUBILEE DAY.

Every Society, Lodge &c. should be invited to appoint a representative to a general committee to discuss this question during the coming fall and to lay plans for the carrying into effect of a monster programme. Each Society should be encouraged to feel and possess a direct interest in it, and to have each their full share in the honors of the occasion.

My reason for urging that the scheme be considered at an early date is to give ample opportunity to all Societies to qualify themselves for a place in the procession and programme, and to acquire suitable flags, banners, regalia &c. &c. Yours, W. BURGESS.

DEATH OF JOSEPH LIVESLEY

THE ENGLISH PIONEER OF TEETOTALISM.

Fifty-two years ago Joseph Livesey wrote out the first total abstinence pledge in England, and together with six others signed it. This was on Sept. 2nd, 1832. On the anniversary of that day, Sept. 2nd, 1884, Mr. Livesey died at his residence, Preston, Lancashire, at the great age of 91. He was a man of mark in more than one phase of social reform. As early as 1814 he commenced a campaign with his vigorous pen against social corruption, and soon after commenced the *Moral Reformer*. Later on he published the *Preston Temperance Advocate* and *The Struggle*. In 1867 he published the *Staunch Teetotaler*, and in 1844 founded *The Preston Guardian* which is still a leading newspaper in the county of Lancashire. As a teetotal advocate his labors have been untiring and wonderfully successful. Early in the history of the cause he delivered his lecture on Malt Liquor, which has since been published in hundreds of thousands, and is to this day a living monument of his aptitude in dealing with the great beer drinking evil of the old land. One of the first to embrace the cause through this lecture was the eloquent Dr. F. R. Lees, who became the champion of the truth against all scientific and medical sophistries. Mr. Livesey is mourned by the citizens of Preston, of which place he was the oldest merchant. At his funeral there gathered a host of temperance reformers from all parts of the United Kingdom, among whom we recognise the names of many a venerable pioneer of the cause. The service was conducted by that prince of Methodist preachers, Rev. Chas. Garrett. In the evening a memorial service was held in the Temperance Hall in honor of the departed hero. Eloquent speeches were delivered by men who had been early co-workers with him, and many who had first heard the strange doctrine of total abstinence from Joseph Livesey. Among these the names of Thos. Whittaker, G. M. Murphy, Edward Grubb, Robt. Rae, and J. H. Raper will be familiar to many of our readers. Mr. Raper remarked upon a proposed memorial hall to the memory of the departed. Their controversy, he said, was with the brewers. If they could get 6,000,000 of "Livesey's Malt Liquor" circulated during the next twelve months they would do more good than anything else. The idea was caught up and pressed as a practical one. The meeting was one of the most impressive ever held in the memory of the oldest man present. Almost all the prominent English advocates of the cause met at the grave of Joseph Livesey, and consecrated themselves anew to the cause.