fellow. "I belong to the 'army;' I have signed the pledige." "And so will I," said the father, brushing away the tears to kiss his manly little son.

George Gordon is now a Son of Ternperance, his wife is agan light-hearted and happy, his business prosperous, his home a paradise; and he attributes it to the Last Glass.

Reader, we hope you have taken the lasi glass.

## INDIRECT ADVANTAGES RESULTING FROM THE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION.

by philip p. Carpenter, b.a.
(Abridged fiom Huzotts' Journal.)
It was told us eighteen centuries ago, that a tree is known by its fruits; and that we cannot gather grapes from thistles. This practical test of the value of principles and modes of action is somewhat distasteful to those who love darkness rather than light.

There can be no doubt now as to the effects of tcetotalism. It has been advocated for fiffeen years, and pracised catensively on both sides of the Allantic, in the islands of the Pacific, in India, even in China, and in most parts of the civilized world. In the British dominions, you can scarcely go into any village withon finding thete atstainers from intoxicating drink, wany of them seformed from hatits of the grossest intemperance. You may see them in all nades and modes of life; in the extremes of heat, cold, and exposure to the weather; of hoth sexes, and all ages; persons whose previous habits had been as various as possible; in fact, in cvery conceivable diffrence of situation;-and yet all agrecing in the same testimony, that intoxicating liquors are, as a beverage, wholly unnecessary, and generally injurious. There can be no sham here; for most of them (as we may hereafter show) hare had to suller, more or less, for their testimony.

Fectolalers, then, can live; can live as vecll, as healthily, as happily, as actively, as the drinkers. They are saved much expense. much sickness, and oll the moral evils resulting from the use of infoxicoting liquors. They are made soher, if they have heen intemperate; they are kept from falling into dunkenness, if they were sober to begin with. This is ail the promulgators of the system gromised; and most completely has the promise bur in fulfilled. The original tenpen ance sncieties pronised to reform and prevent diunkenness; they made a grand attempt, but suffered a signal failure. They prepared the way for a more thorough and truthful system, and then ritrd a natural death.

The direct henefits of teetotalism. then, are such that its principles must be sound. Bus we have further confirmation of their truth. Good things are linked together, so that they cannot go alone. Bad things ofton produce apparently the fruit; but we are jed to discover its rottenness when we see the evils necresanily consequent on it. The advorany and practice of teelotalisin, howevrt, have led to many indisert and (to a considerable extent) unlooked-for advar tages. To some of these we now beg to direct our ieaders' atiention.

Tectotolism has created a spivit of self-reform. Giving up diink is a personal work, a real thing, whirh each must so for himself, withour which no permanent good can be done him by any other inan. Dlinkers are ready enough, when together at the pot-honse, to advocate political reforms, and all sorts of other changes, except personal teform, for their supposed advantage. Tertolaleis have shown them the paramount importance of the latter; and if they succeed in inducing them to mortify this fleshly lust, the spirit, incited ar strengthened by the deed, leads to other as noble, or yet greater, sacrifires. Accordingly, we find numbers of teptotalers, when she cloud cast over their spiritual eyes by drinking has been removed, giving up one sensual indulgence after another, devoting themselves with energy to the improvement of their minds, and seeking that full regeneration
of their healts which true religion, the spirit ot Christ, alone can give.

Teetotalism has called forth aspirit of sclf-sacrifice. This is the motive to which we appeal in cur reasonings with modetate drinkers. We urge them to deny themselvis for the good of their brethren. Every act peitormed from ight motives, strenythens the force of those motives. And thousands, to whom self-denial betore was mere pulpit talk, having done their duty here, have gome on to do it in other ways also. It was easy to sign our names to pletges for peace, free trade, etc., and subscribe money to benevolent societies, and go on living as we did before : but tretotalers have to give up something daily for their brethren's sake. The teelotal society has been what the Chistian Church ought to be-an assembly of men, each a woolier and a missionary. It is heart-cheering to po into every town and village, and there find a set of working men sprending their time, afier their hard day's labour, in holding mecinge, in distributing tracts, visiting their neighbours to do them good, without an atom of personal advantage thence accruing. We ourselves know many who do not scruple thus to walk sis, eight, or even twelve miles, in a winter's night, to speak, without any recompence but the testimiony of their consciences. And we generally find tectotalers not engrossed by this one question, though they inight well be so; but among the foremost in carrying forward other reforms and philanhropic labours, and in secret works of benevolence.

Tectotalisin promotes education. The most frequent cause of ahsence from school is dinking. The child is sent in the tenderest years to work, that the father may have its wages to drink on the Saturday night. And whole families are debarred from even Sunday school instruction, berause the money that should have clothed them is consumed in liquor. One of the first fruits of a drumkard's reformation is, that his children are clothed and sent to school : and it is surprising what efforts they will make to keep them at the day -school langer than is usual, from their keen sense of the importance of education. It is not uncommon for children thus instructrd to teach thrir ignorant parents to read and write. And tretotalism has mightily increased the number of labourers in this canse. Scarcely a Sabrath school can be found, in places where temperance has been minch agitatud, which has not received an addition of teachers out of those who betore profaned the Sabbath by selfish azainess or in!a!gence. In viry many places new schnols have been estahlished intirnly by teetotaless, and car. $\mathrm{i} \cdot \mathrm{d}$ on without any assistance or encourayement from the higher classes.

Trefolalism has taught men to disotey fashion. It is the first popular movement that has disecily set itself against every-day and all-ruling custom. Rich and poor are alike bound by this worldly rule, and no real good can be effected until its power is modified. Every teatotaler is necessarily, brought into constant collision with the "idol of Britain;" and once having learnt to set up a higher rule, and live by it, the power of mere custom is thenceforth crushed.

Teetotolism has ledi to juster notions of politics. When we perceive the terrible waste ocrasioned by the use of intoxicating drinks, we se. how comparatively futite are the panaceas of political parties, and are led to seek for a more searching and con-plete reform. The teetotalers have a much more effective mode of producing cheapness of tond, and preventing famine, than any yet proposed by governments. This will easily appear when we consider that the fond annually consumed in the manufacture of alcoholic poisons would ferd the whole of our starving population; and that we spend more than $564,000,000$ a year in the purchase of these articles, hesides losing nearly as much in other ways by the use of them.

Tectotalism leads to the understanding of the laws of health. While doctors have been occupied in, curing dis-

