

The eighteenth anniversary of the National Temperance Society and Publication House was celebrated at the Broadway Tabernacle on the evening of the 10th. At the business meeting in the afternoon, Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., of Massachusetts, was elected president in place of the late lamented Wm. E. Dodge. The reports of Mr. J. N. Stearns, Secretary and Business Manager, and of W. D. Porter, Treasurer, showed that the Society was doing more work than ever before in its history, and had plans laid for judicious expansion. Rev. Dr. Cuyler preached the anniversary sermon, and Rev. J. O. Peck and C. H. Mead delivered interesting addresses.—*Reformer*.

The Legislature of Michigan has enacted that "no certificate shall be granted any person to teach in the schools of Michigan who shall not pass a satisfactory examination after Sept. 1, 1884, in physiology and hygiene, with particular reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system."

TOTAL ABSTINENCE REQUIRED.—Superintendent W. J. Murphy, of the Delaware division of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, has just issued an order prohibiting the use of wines or liquor at any time by men employed on his division. There are "extras" run over the road every day, and his idea is to have sober men only employed, so that, no matter when called upon to "report for duty," his men are sure to be in condition to properly fulfil their labours. There was an order issued some time ago prohibiting the employees from using intoxicants while on duty, but Superintendent Murphy is the first man to require total abstinence. His division is the most dangerous on the Erie road, extending from the Susquehanna to Port Jervis.—*Press*.

IOWA.—The Republican Convention at De Moines, Iowa, June 27, adopted unanimously these two planks which were enthusiastically cheered.

First—That while we extend our earnest sympathy to the people of all countries who are struggling for their rights in opposition to oppressive laws and systems, we also plant ourselves on the side of the homes of our own people in their contest against the saloons.

Second—That when the Republican party of Iowa pledged itself in 1879 to give to the people at a special non-partisan election an opportunity to vote on the proposition to so amend the Constitution of the State as to prohibit the manufacture and sale, as a beverage, of intoxicating liquors, it acted in good faith. The special meeting of June 27, 1882, evidences the redemption of the pledge so given, and we now declare that we accept the issues of that election with its majority of 29,974 votes in favor of the adoption of the amendment so voted on, as the verdict of the people in favor of the constitutional and statutory prohibition, and without making a new test of party fealty all recognize the moral and political obligation which requires the enactment of such laws by the General Assembly as shall provide for the establishment and enforcement of the principle and policy affirmed by the people at said non-partisan election, and to that end the faith of the party is pledged.

Another declared the State Legislature should prohibit all discriminations, pools and combinations of producers or carriers to prevent competition or work injustice to communities or individuals at competing or non-competing points.

John A. Kassen, Chairman, said however they might differ on other points the Iowa Republicans were unanimous in opposition to free trade and free alcohol. The Iowa branch of the Rep. family seems to be of a very superior stripe.—*Rescue*.

Mrs. Sarah J. Mott, of 104 Sixteenth Street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., sued Michael Mahr, who keeps a Lagerbeer-Saloon at 291 Third Avenue, South Brooklyn, N. Y., under the Civil Damage Act, for selling her husband intoxicants, for \$2,000, and the case was tried this morning before Judge Reynolds and a jury in Part I. of the City Court. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff.—From *The Brooklyn Eagle*, June 11th, 1883.

A BIG CIVIL DAMAGE VERDICT.—The suit of Mrs. Adelaide S. Smith, of 237 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, L. I., against Patrick Dempsey and Cornelius Clark, Liquor Dealers, of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Second Avenue, New York City, to recover damages for causing her husband to become a drunkard, was tried yesterday in the King's County Supreme Court, Brooklyn,

L. I., before Justice Pratt and a jury, and resulted in a verdict for the Plaintiff of \$2,500.—S. M. Ostrander appeared for the Plaintiff; Morris & Pearsall and Paddock and Cannon for Defendants. —From *The Brooklyn Union*.

TEMPERANCE PAYS.—This county (Randolph Co., Miss.) voted for prohibition about one year ago, since which time not one drop of whisky has been sold in our county—for any purpose—that I am aware of, and our county has been changed from a hell on earth to a paradise! No pen, no tongue, no imagination can picture to outsiders the change. While, at the first election, some men of respectability and good standing opposed prohibition, now, I do not believe there is a respectable, good citizen in the whole country who would vote for the return of whisky in our county. Some said it would injure our trade to prohibit the sale of whisky. Well, instead of injuring our trade it has increased it, and the whisky men are bound to acknowledge the fact. —*Alabama Baptist*.

General News.

CANADIAN.

London is slowly recovering from the effects of the late flood. The sum of \$4,000 has been subscribed in aid of the sufferers.

Hanlan defeated Ross in the boat race at Ogdensburg on Wednesday.

Canada's rifle-men are doing well in the prize competition at Wimbledon.

Lord Carnarvon is to visit Canada in September.

The Ontario Government has appropriated \$5,000 for the relief of the London sufferers.

Ontario officials are taking possession of the disputed territory.

Crops in the North-West are unusually promising.

Sir Hector Langevin has laid the corner stone of the new public buildings at Hamilton.

The Canadian and American telegraph operators struck for higher wages at noon yesterday.

BRITISH.

A serious riot has occurred over the election for Wexford Borough, in which the Parnellite candidate was elected. Many policemen and other persons were seriously injured.

The iron-workers' strike is over.

Two thousand weavers at Ashton-under-Lynn have struck.

The Conservative party is still strongly opposing the new Suez Canal.

UNITED STATES.

Buffalo has had a great and successful Saengerfest.

A fire has destroyed the Farmers' Library and Museum at Bloomington, Ind.

A terrible storm has done great damage in the South.

General Tom Thumb is dead.

New York cigar manufacturers are about to close out on account of the demands of the Unions about wages.

Capt. Webb proposes to go over Niagara Falls on the 21st inst in an enormous rubber ball.

The army worm is destroying the tobacco crop in Pennsylvania.

FOREIGN.

Cholera still rages in Egypt.

A great fire has done much damage and destroyed many lives at Liptozentmilo in Hungary.

H. M. Stanley has been heard from. He is still pushing his African explorations.

Tonquin is in a state of anarchy. The French have hanged many marauders, bands of whom are still firing on the outposts. Three thousand Chinese troops have been ordered from Canton to the Yanchan, Tonquin frontier.