

TEMPERANCE.
ENGLAND'S UPAS TREE.

A working man, who has long labored in the temperance cause, has recently published the following in the "Derbyshire Courier": "The alcoholic drinks gulped down by the United Kingdom may be compared to a poison tree of enormous size, and most deadly, maddening, and poisonous in its effects, more poisonous than the upas tree. By whom it was planted it is hard to tell, but if the devil did not plant it he must have had much to do with it, when he considered the kind of fruit it bears, for a tree is known by its fruits." For there is nothing working so much into the devil's hands and for his kingdom as is this poisonous tree. For only let persons visit it and partake of its fruit and they are prepared to commit any sin while under its body-maddening and soul-destroying effects. It therefore becomes in Satan's hand the sin of sins and the vice of vices. The distilleries and breweries are the roots of this poison-tree, throwing their poisonous roots throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales; the bole or trunk, is the House of Lords and the House of Commons; and the branches are the gin palaces, wine-vaults, public-houses, spirit-grocers and beer-houses—nearly 200,000 in number. This tree also makes those who go to pluck its fruit believe that it only warms when it burns; that it strengthens when it only makes them weak; that it makes them wise when it makes them fools, idiots, and lunatics. It is like the devil, also, in that it practices a deception upon those who suck its poisonous juices, interfering with the delicate organ, the brain, and often dethroning reason. Most of these two hundred thousand branches bear twelve manner of fruits—namely, brandy, gin, whiskey, wine, rum, ale, porter, cider, &c., not for the healing of the nations, but for the poisoning of them; not yielding its fruit once a month only, but every day in the year. This tree hangs with clusters of poisonous fruit, but not containing one green leaf upon its branches. Many good people for years have been concerned that this tree should be axed. They destroyed 60,000 or 70,000 souls for whom Christ died, and they have declared that it ought to be cut down as a cumber of the ground; but strange to say both good and bad people have long withstood these by speaking and writing against its coming down, and iniquitous as it may appear, they sell the fruit from this poison-tree yearly to the amount of £150,000,000, and instead of its being cut down it is swallowing up the wealth of the country, destroying commerce, and threatening a revolution. Certainly for many years the axe has been laid at the root of the tree, but those who should have felled it have been cavilling about how it should be done, and by whom, instead of whetting their axes with prayer and the love of God. There have been but few chips cut off until lately; the writer has fetched off forty-four little chips, in the shape of forty-four Bands of Hope that he has formed; but now, thank God, there are thousands of skillful fellers of the tree springing up, inside and outside the church, with the most eminent medical men in the empire amongst the number. Sir Wilfrid Lawson has for twenty years been at the root of it, and he is very determined and his axe is a heavy one. There are a lot of workmen now in good earnest, ready to lay this poison-tree low. If the rich and poor, young and old, would be like me and thousands of others, and never touch this tree, they would take no harm. For forty-four years I have never tasted its poisonous juice. The roots of this poisonous tree yield so much sap or nourishment to its bole, or trunk, that it is very strong and powerful, as it needs to be, having to hold up too hundred thousand branches.

This tree, bad as it is in itself, bears fruits that pay so well that the owners are very choice of it, and lest the 200,000 supporters of the branches should prove dishonest, and not give up the £30,000,000 out of the £150,000,000 arising from the sale of this juice, there are overlookers of this poison-tree called magistrates, who have nothing for their overlooking it but what they consider honor, and what many good people consider a disgrace. These men are set to see that the tree is well cultivated, and have set one branch here and another there, so as to yield a large amount to the revenue. Many are in Parliament who belong to both roots and branches of this poison-tree, who never ought to have been there; and as they have filled England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales with its poisonous branches, and the more fruit it bears. It yields fruit enough to glut the United Kingdom. If a missionary is sent abroad with his Bibles to convert the heathen, whole casks of this fire water are also sent in another part of the vessel to destroy the souls of the heathen. I wonder if the keepers of this poison-tree ever think of death and judgment; or the Members of Parliament, by whom they are bolstered up, many of whom are engaged in the traffic, do they ever think that God will

hold them accountable for the thousands yearly slain by its poison? What a pity it is that the supporters of this tree and its traffic don't try and cast up the sum the Saviour has set them on profit and loss:—"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" The keepers of this tree act something like Joseph in Egypt. Joseph got the people's money for corn, then their lands, then the people themselves; but the keepers of this tree get the people's money, then their clothes, their very beds from under them, their children's schooling, and every vestige of property; then their bodies, by a continual poisoning through their constant visits to this poison-tree. Who are they that visit this tree? Millions daily visit and worship the god Bacchus. Members of Parliament and scavengers: bishops and chimney-sweeps; magistrates who planted the tree, and the drunkards who are brought before them and fined for plucking its fruit, and drinking the drunkard's drink; Sunday-school teachers and those who are taught; ladies and coal heavers; doctors and their patients; Her Majesty's household and beggars; unfortunate females and those who share their sin; the robbers and those who are robbed; the employer and the employed; the hangman and they who are hung; the gentleman and the tradesman; the lawyer and his clients; the publican and the clergyman; brewers and distillers; black and white; rich and poor; young and old; all contribute to raise the £150,000,000 yearly, helping to cripple industry and to destroy the nation. There are about 600,000 drunkards in the United Kingdom, but forty times as many little-drop drinkers. If the traffic is not destroyed soon, it will destroy our empire, and fold our Government round its fingers. If not soon destroyed we shall see shortly very little difference between the Sabbath day and all other days, although God has strictly spoken of it in more than fifty places in Holy Scripture. The country should manfully help Sir Wilfrid Lawson to cut down this poison-tree.

No person in the world needs alcoholic poison. The verdict of scientific truth condemns it altogether. Some people say it elevates them. It has elevated hundreds and thousands to the scaffold, and when passing away they have told the crowd that drink brought them there. Others elevated have thrown themselves over precipices; into rivers; others have cut their throats; and thousands have shot themselves. Ministers of the Gospel, and members of the Christian Church, who have held high office, have been hurled into ruin, body and soul, by using the fruit of this poison-tree. Tens of thousands have been hindered entering the Christian Church by its poison. We might send twenty millions of money instead of two millions for the conversion of the heathen were it not for the destruction of so many million quarters of barley to make poisonous drink to destroy the people. The ground might be sown with wheat or other good food to feed the poor. Some who love the fruit of this poison tree foolishly call it a good creature of God, though he never made it. It never made one man wiser, holier, or happier, or richer, or better prepared for holy duties, or to bear up under trials, or assist him in getting to heaven.

All trees are known by their fruits. Then let all try and destroy this poisonous tree, whose fruits are seen in every workhouse, prison, and madhouse in the kingdom. It is a cumber of the ground. Brew-houses and distilleries might be turned into churches; public-houses into coffee and eating houses; publicans will be brought to think more of their souls and of God's Sabbath, and get into a different and more holy calling, in which they may find their way to heaven. J. B. Matlock Cliff.

OBJECTIONABLE WORDS.—It is not necessary to prepare a list of objectionable words; conscience and second thought will soon furnish one. If man, woman or child tries for one day to keep watch over the tongue, the second day will surely be purer, and the third the purest of the three. There is a possible danger, it is true, of prudishness and cant; but after all, the happiest and most spontaneous Christian, those around whom is a whole atmosphere of good cheer, are those whose talk is the purest. They do not say, "God heavens!" "On my soul!" "I hope to be hanged if I don't." Nor do they exclaim, "I've had a splendid streak of luck to-day!" A Christian never need stand in fear of being called straight-laced because he carefully avoids such expressions as these.—S. S. Times.

I strongly recommend the use of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites to all who suffer in any way from disease or weakness of the Lungs, Bronchial Tubes, or general debility. J. H. W. Scott, M.D., Gagetown, N.B.

THE PAIN-KILLER.—We have known the high character of this medicine, and that it is used with great success and satisfaction in our very best families. It is the favorite medicine of our missionaries in heathen lands, where they use it more than all else together for the diseases that are abundant in those warm climates. It should be kept in every house, and be readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.—*Christian Press.*



MILLER, BROTHERS,
Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., or Charlotte-town, P. E. I.
NOW HAVE
THE AGENCY
OF THE CELEBRATED
RAYMOND
Sewing Machine

being transferred (four months ago) from William Crowe, of Halifax, to them, (excepting the County of Halifax.)
THE RAYMOND MACHINE is too well known to require any puffing; and there have been some important improvements put upon it of late, which render it, by far, the best family machine made.
The following are some of the kinds kept in stock by us, viz:—
Singer,
Webster,
Empress of India,
Household,
Weed,
Wilson A,
Wanzer,
Champion,
Osborne,
Abbott,
Royal,
Howe, &c., &c.

SECOND-HAND MACHINES taken in exchange for new ones.
S. MACHINES IN PRICE FROM - \$5 to \$100
Sewing Machine Attachments,
FIRST CLASS OIL AND
Needles of all kinds in Stock

All S. Machines warranted to give good satisfaction. Also importers and dealers in several
FIRST-CLASS MAKE
—OR—
PIANO AND ORGANS
PIANOS IN PRICE FROM - \$225 to \$1000
ORGANS " " " " " " " \$75 to \$400
Instruments guaranteed for five years, and sold on very easy terms
Liberal reduction made to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools
Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. As we have now been in the sewing machine business for ten years and import all our stock direct from the manufacturers on
Cash Principles.
Our expenses being much less than would be in the city, we are prepared to sell on the very best terms.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF
Sewing Machines, promptly attended to by a class machinist.
Charges Moderate.

CARD.
Russel, Chesley and Geldert,
Attorneys-at-Law,
&c., &c.
OFFICE: 64 GRANVILLE STREET.
BENJAMIN RUSSELL,
SAMUEL A. CHESLEY,
JOHN M. GELDELT, Jr.

CUSTOM TAILORING!
H. G. LAURILLIARD
19 HOLLIS STREET,
HALIFAX N. S.,
Agency for New York Fashions
April 1876

C. W. TREADWELL,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW
CONVEYANCES, &c., &c.
OFFICE: Corner of Charlotte and Union Streets, Saint John, New Brunswick.
Accounts collected in all parts of the Province.
Conveyancing and all other legal business a popas cel attento.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1878.
NO DISCOUNT will be allowed on American Invoices until further notice.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs
may 11

WOOLEN GOODS.

We are shewing this week every variety of
FANCY WOOLEN GOODS

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------|
| W WOOL CLOUDS | W WOOL CAPS | W WOOL |
| O WOOL SQUARES | O WOOL QAITERS | O WOOL |
| O WOOL SHAWLS | O WOOL CUFFS | O WOOL |
| L WOOL SCARFS | L WOOL BOOTAKINS | L WOOL |
| E WOOL TIES | E WOOL MITTENS | E WOOL |
| N WOOL POMENAES | N WOOL TIPPETS | N WOOL |
| G WOOL WARPS | G WOOL TIPPETS | G WOOL |
| O WOOL OPERA CLOAKS | O WOOL BODICES | O WOOL |
| O WOOL VESTS | O WOOL MINIVERS | O WOOL |
| D WOOL JACKETS | D WOOL GLOVES | D WOOL |
| S WOOL HOODS | S WOOL MUFFS. | S WOOL |

WOOLEN GOODS.
DAVIDSON & CRICHTON,
155 HOLLIS STREET.

DOMINION OF CANADA.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th Oct., 1878.
NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an order in Council bearing date the 2nd of October instant, has been pleased to order and direct that the privilege granted by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1871, permitting the free admission of Canvas for the manufacture of oil cloth, but of not less than 18ft in width, be so extended as to include widths as low as four feet ten inches, on condition that the said canvas be not pressed or calendared.
By command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.
Oct 26 31

W. & C. SILVER,
Have opened at No. 11 George Street, next door to their General Warehouse, a full and well selected stock of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING & OUTFITTING, to which they invite special attention.
CANADIAN, SCOTCH AND ARTIC FLEECE LINED
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, of extra value—fine long cloth.
Fancy Flannel and Oxford Shirts.
A choice lot of WINTER COATINGS—Beavers, and Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, made up to order by first-class workmen. Nov 2 4w

JOB PRINTING
REPORTS, PAMPHLET Posters, Handbills, Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks,
We are now prepared to execute all Orders for the above work
AT MODERATE RATES.
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE.
MCHANE BELL FOUNDRY,
Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free
Henry McShane & Co.,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Nov. 2 78 1y

Intercolonial Railway.
1878.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 29th April, 1878
TRAINS
Will leave Halifax as follows:—
At 8.50 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou and Intermediate Points.
At 6.10 p.m. (Express) for Riviere du Loup, St. John and Pictou West.
At 4.40 p.m. for Pictou and Intermediate Stations.
WILL ARRIVE:—
At 10.40 a.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, St. John and Intermediate Stations.
At 8.00 p.m. (Express) from St. John and Intermediate Stations.
At 9.15 a.m. (Accommodation) from Truro and Way Stations.
At 3.00 p.m. (Express) from Pictou and Way Stations.
Moncton, 25th April, 1878. mar 4

DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!
WHOLESALE

We beg to advise the completion of our Fall and Winter Stock.
The **ENGLISH, FRENCH** and **AMERICAN** Markets have all been visited by one of the Firm, and our Stock (including many **SPECIAL LINES**) secured at very low figures, which we now offer at a very small advance.
INSPECTION INVITED.

SMITH BRGS.

BEATTY
ORGANS Superb \$340 Organs, only \$35. Pianos Retail Price by other Manufacturers \$500, only \$320. Beautiful \$250 Piano, \$175—brand new, warranted 15 days test trial. Other bargains want them introduced. **PIANOS** Agents wanted. Paper free
Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.
March 9 78

BLIMYER MFG CO
BELLS
Manufacturers of Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies.
July 1 1878-ly

MENEELY & COMPANY
BELL FOUNDERS
WEST TROY, N. Y.
fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies.
July 1 1878-ly

PIANOS Magnificent Brand New, 600 dollars Rosewood Pianos, only 175 dollars Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, little used, cost \$80 dollars only 125. Parlor Organs 3 stops, 45 dollars; 5 stops, 65; 12 stops, only 75 dollars. Other great bargains. Mr. Beatty sells first-class Pianos and Organs lower than any other establishment.—"Herald." You ask why? I answer: Hard times. Our employees must have work. Sales over 1,000,000 dollars annually. War commenced by the monopolists. Battle raging. Particulars free. Address
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A.
Jan 5-ly

JOYFUL NEWS
FOR THE AFFLICTED.
WOODVILLE, CORNWALLIS,
May 3, 1877.
Messrs C. GATES & Co.
Gentlemen—This is to certify that three years ago I was troubled with a bad cough accompanied with pain and soreness of the lungs for some time. I took one bottle of your No. 1 Bitters, and happy to say have had good health ever since. My wife was afflicted with biliousness and sick headache for two years, and six bottles of your Medicine effected a complete cure, and she had better health now than ever she had for some years. I believe your medicines are the best ever sold in the Province of Nova Scotia.
Respectfully,
CALEB WHEATON.
WAVERTY GOLD MINES, Halifax Co.,
Aug. 22, 1877.
C. GATES & Co.—Gentlemen.—This is to certify that after suffering for four years of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, coughing and spitting of blood, daily anticipating death, that one bottle of Dr. Gates' Life of Man Bitters cured me effectually.
I sincerely recommend it to any one that is suffering from the same disease.
JOHN MCKENZIE.
(Aged 73 years.)

