#### TEMPERANCE.

THE CURSE OF DRUNKENNESS BY

THE VEN. ARCHDEACON FARRAR, D.D.

#### [CONTINUED.]

As to total abstinence, I have had the honour and disagreeable duty to speak and preach frequently on this subject, which is of vital importance to the community, but in no single speech and in no single sermon have I told my hearers that they are guilty of deflection from their Christian duty if they be not total abstainers. I have never said it was the individual duty of any man to become a total abstainer. I have always said that it is a question for individual freedom, for the dictates of the individual conscience, and the lessons of ordinary wisdom dictated by the circumstances in which the individual finds himself pleased. For re-commonding total abstinence we have the high authority of St. Thomas of Aquino; but while St. Thomas highly approved of total abstinence as a counsel or perfection, the word "sobrietas" means wise moderation. But other reasons may be added. Natural prospensity is in the direction of licence rather than of noble solf-control. It is as much my right to say that I never intend to touch alcohol as it is my right to say I will not touch pate de foie gras. Alcohol is a lethal agent which creates a craving for itself, especially in those who have any hereditary tendoncy to it. When chloral was shown to be a lethal agent, the law controlled its sale. Yet for the in-finitesimal amount of injury doue by choral a millionfold more damage is caused every week in the year by alcohol.

This brings me to the legislative remedies, and to words of the heir to the throne, when he said, "If evils are proventable, why not provented ?" The recent Committee of Convocation has come to the conclusion that logislativo romedies are essential, and in support of that conclusion they quote the words of the cortainly unsuspected pwitness, Mr. James, the president of the Plymouth, Devon-

that the present state of the liquor trado is such as to necessitate large, comprehensive, and immediate reform, and any person connected with it, who states that such is not the case, either knowingly states what is not true, or is entirely ignorant of a state of things which, to use the language of several members in high position in Parliament, not possessng extreme views, is a disgrace to a civilized country.

How, in the face of this, any one can say that legislation is not essential, passes my power of understanding. The question of Sunday closing has been considered, and it is found where it has been made compulsory, the whole evidence is in favor of the closing, and it cannot be disputed that Sunday closing has to these countries been a national boon.

(To be Continued.)

### A CHATEAUGUAY MIRACLE

PHYSICIANS PRONOUNCED RECOVERY IMPOSSIBLE.

The Remarkable Experience of Mr. L. Jos. Beaudin, of St. Urbain – His Friends Called to Ills Supposed Deathbed-How He Regained His Health and Strength -A Public Acknowledgment of His Gratitude.

From La Presse, Montreal.

There has appeared in the columns of La Presse, during the past two years, many articles bearing witness to the great good accomplished in various parts of the country by a remedy the name of which is now one of the most familiar household words in all parts of the Dominion. And now comes a statement, from the county of Chateauguay, over the signature of a well-known resident of St. Urbain, which speaks in positive and unmistakable language as to the value of this wonder-working medicine

## MR. BEAUDIN'S STATEMENT.

" I feel that I owe my life to your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I desire to make grateful acknowledgement and to give you a complete statement of my illness and cure in the hope that my experience may be of bonefit to some other sufferer. About the middle of October, 1891 acting on the advice of an American doctor whom I had consulted, I left home for the north to invest in farming lands with the intention of culti-vating them myself. I had been afflicted with a species of paralysis caused by the rupture of a blood vessolover the right eye, and which stopped the circulation of the blood on the left side. I was at that time employed as a book-keeper by Mossrs. Lacaillade Bros., Lawrence, Mass. The doctor had advised a change of work so as to have less mental and more physical exercise. This I resolved upon, but delayed too long, as I did not leave until the president of the Plymouth, Deven-port, and Stonehouse Liquor Trade Protection Society. We have from him the testimony of a champion of the publicans. In his romarkable pamphlet. Mr. James says : "There is not the slightest doubt my case. However, he gave me some medicine to case the pain I felt in my head, particularly at night. This afforded me relief for a few minutes, and sometimes enabled me to got a little sleep, but the awakening was always worse than before. On the last of October I went to bed as usual after taking my modicine as directed, and slopt the whole night, but the following morning on trying to rise I found myself so weak that I could not stand and could scarcely speak. My wife, surprised to see me in such a state, ran to a neighbor's and requested him to go for a has been considered, and it is found doctor and the priest. The doctor nerves. They are an unfailing specific that in Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, arrived almost immediately, but for such diseases as locomotor at-

could not afford me the slightest re- axia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus lief. The priest then arrived, and dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheu-sceing the condition I was in, told matism, nervous headache, the after me my case was critical and to pre- effects of la grippe, palpitation of the pare for death. On the following heart, nervous prostrution, all disday both the priest and the doctor eases depending upon vitiated huadvised my wife to telegraph to my friends, as they considered death approaching, and two days later my two brothers arrived. The doctor then asked if I preferred that he should hold a consultation with another physician, and on my replying in the affirmative he telegraphed to a doctor living at a distance of about a radical cure in all cases arising fifteen miles. They both came to see from mental worry, overwork, or me, asked some questions and retired for consultation. The result of this was that my wife was told that I could not possibly get better. Said the doctor to her, "with the greatest possible care he cannot live a year.' When my wife told me this I determined to pay the doctors and discontinue their services. It cost me about \$30 to hear their verdict. Two or three weeks passed without any improvement in my condition, and I was so weak I could barely move around the house with the aid of a cane. One day I noticed a parcel lying on the table wrapped in a newspaper. Having nothing better to do, I began to read it, and after a while came across an article headed "Miraculous Cure." I read it, and the longer I read the more interested I became, because I saw the case of the person referred to resembled my own in many respects. When I finished the article I saw that the cure had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It seemed as though there was a struggle within me between the facts I had read and my own incredulity, so small was the faith I had in medicines advertised in the papers. I read the article and re-read it several times. I seemed to hear the doctor's words, "he cannot live a year," and then I saw the effects of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case I had just read about. The result of these reflections was that I decided to give Pink Pills a trial, and I immediately wrote the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. for a supply. On their arrival I commenced using them according to directions, and before the first box was done I found they were helping me, and it was not long before I was able to walk to the village, a distance of half a mile, without the aid of a cane, and I was rapidly gaining health and strength. At the time I was taken sick I weighed 212 pounds, and at the time I began the use of the Pink Pills I was reduced to 162 pounds, a loss of 50 pounds in a little more than a month. I took the pills for about three months, and in that time I gained 40 pounds. To-day I am as well as I ever was in my life, and my recovery is due entirely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot recommend them too highly to those who do not enjoy the blessing of perfect health. Yours gratefully,

#### L. JOS. BEAUDIN.

An analysis shows that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered

November 15, 1893.

effects of la grippe, palpitation of the mors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they offect excesses of whatever nature.

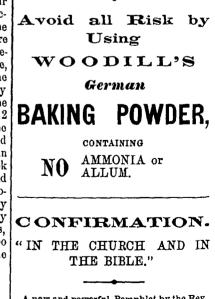
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufuctured by the Dr. Williams' Medi-cine Company, Brockville, Ontario, and Schenectady, N.Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from other address.

Life is fruitful in the ratio in which t is laid out in noble action or patient perseverance.-Liddon.

Dyspeptics lack strength. K.D.C. cestores the stomach to healthy action, and gives the Dyspeptic strength. K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N.S., Canada, or 127 State street, Boston, Mass.

# AMMONIA.

In the mechanical world AMMONIA is of greatuse. Its alkaline effects make it very valuable for the coarser sort of scouring and cleansing. Some manufacturers of Baking Powder resort to it the most frequently and recklessly. They by its use make a great saving in *Cream of Tartar*, and the consumer suffers in its proving highly injurious to the coating of the stomach.



A new and powerful Pamphlet by the Rev. Erastus W. Spalding, D.D., treating of the Authority Office and necessity of Confirmation, aud of the reasonableness and binding force of the Church's rule requiring it before admission to Communion. Paper pp. 21, 10c

> Young Churchman Co., Milwaukee.

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