

TEMPERANCE.

One of the best known Bishops of the Southern Province had said that nothing had astonished him more than the great proportion of young men to be ordained who were satiated with the desire of social reform, and of the large number who belonged to the Christian Social Union. The Church Temperance Society was one of its outcomes, and how could they, as members of the Church, hear of the misery and destitution which existed around them without at once removing the stigma in the report referring to the lack of energy and enthusiasm. The Church Temperance Society claimed their assistance, and he did pray them not to refuse the appeal. He spoke against them being prevented from joining the work by a feeling of prejudice which he believed, was not only settling down upon the laity, but also occasionally upon gentlemen of their own cloth. If they had Demosthenes and St. Paul and Solon and the Bishop all rolled into one to bring before them the most cogent arguments in favour of supporting that Society, and they sat there with their veil of prejudice, it would be no use their talking to them. Let him, however, say for the comfort of those working in the cause, that, in spite of all the hindrances which they had had to meet, not one single measure for social reform in that generation had moved with the pace and the certainty of the Temperance reform movement. Right-minded men and women were beginning to see that something must be done, and no matter what scheme they had or how they might be accused of divergence of opinion, they did not all want to go through the same breach in taking the fortress. If they wanted to see the way in which they were progressing an opportunity would be given by studying the utterance of those who were often called their enemies. He was positively delighted by reading the speech of a certain nobleman in addressing some licensed victuallers, when he said that their trade was endangered by an organised gang of professional water-drinkers. Magnificent! He was thankful for that sentence. He passed over the sneer implied in the word gang in the way in which Socrates treated the kick of the ass. But why were they organised water-drinkers? Simply because they had been driven into organisation by the power of organisation of those who were opposed to them. Why were they water-drinkers? Simply because they could see on all sides that masses of their brethren in humanity were being brought down to degradation because they were professional spirit drinkers, and because they saw clearly that the one only possibility to cure a professional spirit drinker, was for some lover of humanity to take him by the hand and lead him to the cross of self denial. This principle was spreading now throughout the country in every direction. They could trace it in all shades of society in which they were moving. All the progres-

sive element of this nation was on their side. When all that was real in sympathy, when that principle of race development which was called 'progress' was on the side of some branch of Temperance reformation, he knew that the consummation could not be long delayed. All the elements of modern times which were really in the direction of progress were taking up in one form or other the great Temperance reformation movement which they were there to promote and support that night. Let them follow the Divine injunction: "Take up the stumbling block out of the way of My Temple," and let them remember that they could not contract themselves out of a command which applied to them individually as much as to the race. Let them not be humbugged with the argument that teetotalers were unpatriotic, that by their efforts they were removing a large source of revenue. His last proposition was that total abstinence was perfectly safe for man, woman, and child. It was a magnificent hand-maiden towards the realising of the truth of Christ. It occupied the same position as the crow-bar occupied at Bethany when the voice of the Wonder-worker said to the people standing round the tomb of Lazarus: "Take ye away this stone."

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

A DISEASE LONG HELD BY PHYSICIANS TO BE INCURABLE.

Its Horrors are Those of a Living Death—The Victim Helpless—His Torture Intense—Loss of Control of Bowels and Bladder, and is a Source of Constant Worry to Family and Friends—A Remedy for the Disease Discovered.

Mr. James McLean, a resident of Lefroy, Simcoe County, Ontario, is known to every man, woman and child for miles around the vicinity of his home, and all know of the long years during which his condition has been that of a living death. Mr. McLean tells of his injury, his years of torture, and his subsequent release from the agonies of locomotor ataxia, in the following vivid language:

"In the year 1880 I was thrown from a scaffold, falling on my back on a stone pile. I was badly hurt, and narrowly escaped death. Plasters and liniments were applied, and I seemed to get somewhat better, but the apparent improvement was short lived. My feet began to get unusually cold, and nothing that could be done would warm them. The trouble then spread to my legs, and from the waist down I was attacked with shooting pains flying along the nerves in thousands, and causing the most terrible torture for days and nights at a time. I could get no relief save from the injections of morphine. Six physicians treated me at different times, but appeared only to faintly understand my trouble, and could do nothing for my relief. Some of the doctors declared my trouble was rheumatism, but two of them said it was a disease of the spinal cord; that the trouble would get worse, and that sooner or later my

arms would become affected. This prediction proved true. My left hand dropped at the wrist joint and hung dead and cold, and I had no more control of it than if the hand were not on me. Fly blisters and electricity were resorted to without avail. My stomach was next attacked with a burning, aching, nauseating pain, causing the most distressing vomiting, and I often thought I would not see morning. I have vomited almost continually for 36 hours, and nothing but morphine or chloroform could deaden the anguish I suffered. But worse trouble was in store for me. I lost control of my bowels and water, and my condition became most horrible, necessitating constantly the greatest care and watchfulness. I was now suffering from the top of my head to the point of my toes. I saw double, and had to keep my eyes fixed steadily on the ground to make a step at all, and the moment I raised my eyes I would stagger and fall if I were not grasping something. I could not take a single step in the dark. For nine long years I suffered all the horrors of a living death. In 1889 I was admitted to the Toronto General Hospital, where I was treated for four months. I was told that my trouble was locomotor ataxia, and incurable, and I returned home no better. After returning home I had further medical treatment, but with no better results than before. Finally I was given the following certificate of incurability:

CHURCHILL, July 27, 1893.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that James McLean has a disease of the spinal cord (incurable) that renders him unfit to obtain a living.

A. T. LITTLE, M.D.

About this time I was strongly urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and oh how I wish I had known of this great remedy years ago! What anguish and torture I would have been spared! Soon after beginning the use of Pink Pills I found myself improving. The pains left me and I was able to discontinue the use of the morphine. I regained control of both bowels and bladder, and gradually a feeling of life returned to my legs and arms. I can now walk without the aid of either crutches or sticks, and can take long strides. My stomach trouble has all left me, and I can eat as heartily as ever in my life. My friends, who never expected to see me about again, are astonished at the wonder Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought in me. When I began the use of the pills my weight was reduced to 136 pounds, and it has now increased to 165. I am a new man, and it is not possible for me to say enough in praise of your marvellous medicine. My wife also joins me in thanks, and says it was a happy day for her when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as since then she has been able to get rest at night, which she had not done for so many long years before. I hope Heaven may direct this into the hands of some other poor sufferer, who may find, as I did, release from a living death through your great life-saving remedy."

Yours very gratefully,
JAMES McLEAN.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a certain cure for all diseases such as St. Vitus' dance, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, the after effects of la grippe, loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, chronic erysipelas, scrofula, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, correcting irregularities, suppressions, and all forms of female weakness, building anew the blood, and restoring the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. With men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper (printed in red ink), and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

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