## SONG OF THE DRINK.

## by mis. F. M. terwilliger.

,ITH garments faded and worn,
With eyes that with weeping ed,
A woman sat till the hours of morn,
Waiting his coming with dread.
ait! wait! wait
Till the heart is ready to sink,
And still in a sad, despairing tone,
She sang the song of the Drink.
" Drink! drink! drink!
While the sum is rising high,
And driuk! drink!drink !
Till the stars are in the sky.
It is oh ! to be carried in strife A way by some barbarous hand, Rather than live, a drunkard's wife, In the midst of this Christian land.
Drink! drink! drink
Till the brain is all ou fire, Drink! drink! drink Till he wallows in the mire. Rum, and brandy, and gin, Gill down the gutter he rum, Aill dowa the gutter he falls asleep; And I wait,--but he dues not come.

- $O$ men, enriched by the drink, Men whose coffers are filling up, Not drink alone are you dealing out,
But a skeleton in the cup. But a skeleton in the cup. ou sell! sell! sell!
Though its victims downward sink, Swallowing at once, with a double gulp,
Grim Death as well as a drink Grim Death as well as a drink.

But what is there fearful in death? To me it would be a relief,
And better far for my little ones Were their time on earth but brief. They suffer with pinching cold, They supperless go to bed. Ah me! so much for the father's drink, And so little for children's bread.
Drink ! drink ! drink
The thirst is still the same.
And what does it cost? An aching head, A weakeued trembling frame;
A comfortless honse, where cowering forms
Shrink from his presence with fear;
A body debasel, a $\mathrm{F}^{\text {oillnted soul, }}$
And no hope the dark future to cheer.
Drink! drink! drink!
Each day, and all day long.
To drink ! drink ! drink!
To drink ! drink ! drink
A captive fast and strong.
in, and brandy, and rum,
Rum, and brandy, and gin,
Till the heart is hardeued, the reason bedimmed,
And the conscience seared to sin.
"Down! down! down
With none to pity or save,
Down! down! down!
Into a druukard's grave,
While the busy, thoughtless world
Goes whirling, flaunting by,
With never a thought of the soul that's lost,
Or the widow's and orphan's cry.
O but to grasp once more
The hand of triendship sweet,
To feel again that human hearts
0 but once more to know
The happiness I know
The happiness 1 knew
hen the light of love was in his eyes,
And his heart was brave and true.
O but for once again,
That welcome voice to hear,
That used with kindly words to greet
His wife and children dear.
Smiles and caresses then were ours,
But curses, now, and blows
But curses, now, and hlows.
No one but a drunkard's wife wife,
With garments faded and worn,
And eyes that with weepring were red
A woman sat the hours of morn,
Wating his coming with dread
Wait! wait! wait!
While the heart is ready to sink,
And still, with a sad, despairing moan,
(O that its desolate, heart-rending tone
Could reach and soften each heart of stone
She sang this Song of the Drink.
-The Morning and Day of Reform

Why is a frog like some men opposed to Prohibition ?-Because he is a croaker.

HOW MR. ISHAM CHANGED HIS MIND.

## by mrs. annie a. preston.

 R. WILLIAM ISHAM was a wealthy New York grain dealer, who had come up into New England, and bought a quiet summer retreat for himself and family -a large and picturesque hill farm, whereon were a
trout brook, a pickerel pond, partridge coverts, and a substantial, roomy house, quite comfortable, though somewhat old, and large enough to accommodate the parties he annually brought up with him from the city for the hunting and the fishing.

Mr. Isham was a pleasant, social man, who always had a cheery word for his new rural neighbours, and asked so many questions about farming stock and crops that he became very popular in that region.
One mild April morning, as his neighbour, Farmer Stoddard, was driving past "Isham Farm," as the rich merchant's was called thereabouts, he was surprised to see the owner come bowing and smiling towards the gate. "I ran up from New York last night to see if it was beginning to thaw out here," he said, "and to carry out a little project which I have had in my head all winter. I have thought that, in a place like this, some sort of business that would make a local market for the products of the neighbouring farms, would be a great benefit to the owners. It has occurred to me that I would put up two or three cider mills and a distillery or two over on Stony Brook. That would make a demand for all the superfluous grain hereabouts, as well as for all the apples which I hear are frequently left in great quantities on the ground to decay in the numerous orchards."
"There were cider mills and a distillery here in town when I was a lad," replied Farmer Stoddard, gravely.
"Is that so?" queried Mr. Isham still chirk and pleasant in his manner. "Did they do a good business?"
"I will show you what they did if you will step into my buggy and ride with me two or three miles out to my
brother's."
"All right," replied Mr. Isham. "I am glad to go with you. I thought I would speak to a few of the leading farmers about this project of mine, and you are the first one I have met since my return. I don't know that I have ever met your brother whom you are taking me to see."
"Quite likely not," replied Mr. Stoddard. "He owns a farm in a retired locality in the north part of the poor . He was chosen overseer of the poor at our last town meeting, and all our paupers are now quartered there. Here we are," said the intelligent, thrifty farmer, as he drew up his sleek bay filly in front of a long, low, red house, on the south side of which a dozin or so wretched samples selves. They looked tolerably clean and well kept, but were very decrepit, and gazed out from sore, red eyes set in very sodden and blotched faces. Two, one man and one woman, were insane. The woman, who was known as "Aunt Huldah," was greatly taken with the handsome, finely-dressed, portly city man, and ran after him, as he, Mr. Stoddard, walked through the
calling on her fellow-paupers to "se
what a beautiful lover" had come for her at last.
"Poor, demented creature!" said Mr. Isham pityingly, as he passed through a gateway and escaped from her repeated and vehement protesta tions of affection.
"It is a sorrowful sight, indeed," said Mr. Stoddard. "She lived near the distillery I was speaking to you about. In those, her younger days, she used to board the help then em ployed about it. By degrees she herself came to like the cider brandy made there, and of which nearly everybody in the vicinity drank as freely as of water. Finally the doctors said her brain had become paralyzed. She is harmless, and so is kept here rather than at the asylum, where, for a year or two, she was homesick and very unhappy. She has no near relatives and, of course, no property.
"This is Captain Ball, one of our former businessmen," continued Farmer Stoddard pausing before a thin, bent, pallid-faced old man, who was sawing wood in a weakly way, in front of the woodshed. "When I was a boy the captain carried on a driving business."
"Yes, yes, to be sure," spole up the poor creature, in a wheezing roice, vainly endeavouring to straighten himself up. "I owned a distillery and did do a driving business, and no mistake-but somehow I lost money. My wife used to say I was the best wholesale customer I had. Perhaps I was, for I never went dry in those days -although I've had to since I came here. He! he! A good many folks used to say that the old still was no benefit to the town. Perhaps it wasn't, but I made a market for what was raised about here. I tell you, I made prime article of cider brandy, and corn whiskey, too; yet there were always some folks in town that cursed me for it."
"Where are the men who worked for you in your distillery, your neighbours who had money invested in it, and those in this region who were the largest consumers of your fine brands of whiskey and cider brandy?" asked Farmer Stoddard in his grave, quiet way.
"He! he!" sickly laughed the captain again. "Those who are not in the burying ground are here, waiting to be carried there."
"It is a fact," said Overseer Stoddard, coming up now and greeting his brother, and, after an introduction, Mr. Isham, "that every one of these 'boarders' of mine here was brought hither directly or indirectly by that old distillery. That little hunchback girl over there by the door is a grandchild of the old captain with whom you were just now talking. His only son married a daughter of 'Aunt Huldah.' They were both burned to death one midnight not many years ago, through the carelessness of the drunken husband, who set the house on fire. That poor little creature, who was badly mutilated by
burns, but was saved burns, but was saved alive, is the unfortunate offspring of that union. Oh, it was hell upon earth over there in the 'Still village,' when I was a boy! At last the more respectable part of the community would stand such work no longer, and one dark night the The old wastain there was ground. The old captain there was promptly and fully paid for his loss-in fact much more than the property was
worth-but he soon drank up the
money, as well as the rest of his property, and he and his sole living descendant are here to-day."
"I am a man of the world, and have seen some of the ill-efferts, and have my day, especially in the various forms that come across one's path in a great city, but not exactly in this light," said Mr. Isham, as he and Farmer Stoddard were driving homeward. "I want to do something to bend really the way of business." to benefit it in
"Build a ches.
suggested Farmer Stoddard for us," "Good !"
what is ! cried Mr. Isham. "And making establishill start a vinegarVermont cheese and pure Your rich will find a ready market in cider vinegar
And so to-day the in New York." that are raised the gracious cereals and plains in in the fertile meadows feed the in the old town of W graze on the rich Juno-eyed cows that hillsides, and the pasture fields of its into the best of cheese ; while milk goes loads of apples that were formerly left orchards in the large and prolific factory. are utilized by the vinegar perous than ever, and bere proswhen the wealthy, and bless the day first came to and pame to pass his summer there, and put a little vim into them, withal. They are also thankful for good Farmer Mr. Isham's businentality in biasing benefit.-Church and projects to their

## THE FOOL'S PENOE.



POORLY-DRESSED man, whose looks plainly showed at the saloon, was a good customer ting the mistres of day complimenwhich she hass of a fine gin-palace praised the chairs, the fatted up. He and even her gay attire paper, the lamps, open door he caught a gay parlor wherght a glimpse of the drumming on the piano daughter was not see how the piano. He could asked, "How do yould afford it, and looked scornfully around une apon the
group of group of half-starved tipplers who had fool's pence that answered: ""Tis the One of that does it all."
the rest, was struck more manly than and, contrasting her surr the answer, those of bis corn hurroundings with resolved he would be a fool mentally for his pence hereafter no longer, his wife, and not in ter should go to the saloon and never till. He left and never entered it again.

## THE SCOTT ACT FIGHT.

NinT a recent meeting of brewers, distillers, and others conbetween $\$ 30,000$ in the liquor traffic, scribed to $\$ 0,00$ and $\$ 40,000$ was sub purpose of fighting established for the the coming campaign the Scott Act in Mr. George Gompaign. Of this money firm of Goodeooderham, head of the $\$ 10,000$ A rumour Worts, subscribed lation to the effect has gained circuand distillers will that the brewers Government to press the Dominion elections not all upon the Scott Act it is understood then will same day, as for, but in groups of four be petitioned ties at a time. The four or five counwould be to enable the object of this to concentrate its forces. liquor interest

