



Why the Liquor Trade is Being Doomed in the South.

'That the liquor trade has brought this doom upon itself by its reckless violation of law and defiance of public sentiment, is strikingly evident,' says Charles Jones, Prohibition Chairman.

'For years the great South-west was a hustling frontier bonanza for the brewer and distiller. Their crafty advance men invaded every new section, proceeded to plant saloons wherever a town site appeared almost before church or school or merchant had time to get established, and proceeded to ignore every restriction of law or common-sense.

'The result was that the dram shop everywhere began to be an unmitigated nuisance.

'Although adopting the Prohibition policy as a disciplinary measure, the prosperity and happiness of no-license communities quickly taught the people the economic as well as moral value of prohibitory law.

'At first the liquor men were furious and undertook to wreak dire vengeance on the "fanatics" who, they claimed, were driving them out, but they soon found out that, unfortunately for them, the new policy was the result of crystallized popular sentiment, not the mere spasm of a crusade excited by professional or imported reformers.

'That is the exact situation to-day in the South.

'Prohibition of the liquor traffic as a definite political and economical principle has come to stay there, and no party nor politician can expect to remain long in power who does not heartily espouse it.

'In Texas, Prohibition sentiment has grown so strong that United States Senator Culbertson, previous to his re-election, last year, felt conditions such that he shocked every liquor boss and saloonist in his party by a radical public denunciation of their business.

'The significant feature of the battle with the saloon which has been proceeding in this State without cessation now for five years is the desperate contest by the liquor trade itself of every inch of ground won by the Prohibition forces. Literally millions of pro-liquor and anti-Prohibition leaflets have been systematically circulated in the State, and thousands of dollars of liquor money spent in a vain attempt to stem the tide by purchasing the negro vote, in holding up local option elections on technicalities, and every other manoeuvre possible to legal ingenuity.

'But instead of making any headway all of this fierce opposition seems to have deepened popular resentment to the saloon, and to-day less than twenty per cent. of the counties of Texas are wholly under license, while more than 150 out of 250 counties are under complete Prohibition, and fifty of the rest are in large part free from the licensed dram shop.'—Associated Prohibition Press.

Notes and Notices.

21,000 Farm Laborers Wanted to Harvest Crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. —It is estimated that at least 21,000 farm laborers will be required this season to harvest the crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Although somewhat later than usual, the harvest promises to be a banner one. The Canadian Pacific Railway is organizing a monster excursion from points in the Province of Quebec, to take care of the large numbers who will take advantage of the exceptionally low rate of \$12.00. This rate will apply on September 12th only. Full particulars of the excursion can be obtained from the nearest railway ticket agent or on application to Mr. E. J. Hebert, General Agent, Passenger Department C. P. R., Windsor station Montreal.

'The Sacred Cause of a Clear Brain.'

I wish we might have a pocket-folder printed with our reasons for total abstinence, and I offer the following for that purpose:—

(1) Modern science proves that alcohol is not helpful to any vital process. It is the enemy of vitality. It overworks the organs with which it comes in contact, inducing needless friction.

(2) The appetite for alcoholic drinks is cumulative. It has no power of self-restriction. It grows by what it feeds on. One glass calls for two, two for three, and so on in dangerous ratio.

(3) The life of a drinking man is apt to be divided into two chapters of a very tragic serial, in the first of which he could have left off if he would, and in the second he would have left off if he could.

(4) The power of habit is practically omnipotent. The power of will to cope with it has been proved insufficient. The grooves of action are quickly worn. No harm results from doing without alcohol, but absolute good has been proven to result from such abstinence. Therefore, as a friend to myself and the special guardian of my own well-being, I am bound to let intoxicating liquors alone; and, by the terms of Christ's Golden Rule, I am equally bound to let them alone because of my interest in the well-being of those about me, and because of my purpose, by God's grace, to invest my life in hastening the day when all men's weal shall be each man's care.

The beautiful brain can think out an epic, compose a symphony, transfigure a canvas, invent an engine, a telephone, an air-ship. We are in the fight for its freedom and integrity—the holiest fight this side Jehovah's Throne.

An Early Pledge.

It has been shown that the semi-teetotal pledge has been in operation for many years. It will, however, surprise most teetotalers to learn that the whole pledge, which is generally reckoned to date from the early years of the nineteenth century, was taken—we hesitate to say first taken—so long ago as 1637. According to an old Bible in the possession of a Kittering minister, the Rev. Robert Bolton, an ancestor of his wrote and signed on a blank leaf in the Bible, a pledge to abstain from all intoxicating drinks 'except the necessity does require it.' He further declared that 'not angel from heaven (whom I know will not attempt it) shall persuade, not Satan, with all his old subtleties, nor all the powers of hell itself, shall betray me.' It was evidently what would be called nowadays a Gospel temperance pledge.—Selected.

White Coffin Nails.

The increased use of cigarettes is said to be responsible for the spreading of consumption and cancer. Prof. Boltwood, of the Evanston High School, said in a recent address: 'The use of cigarettes dulls the powers of perception, weakens the faculties, and finally undermines their bodily strength also. A physician told me lately that he had this year attended twelve Evanston boys under 16 years of age who were afflicted with heart trouble, and that every case was due to the excessive use of these white coffin nails, as they have been called. There are also three times as many high school pupils who use tobacco now, as there were a few years ago.'

'I Have Been a Fool.'

'In America,' says Rudyard Kipling, 'I once saw two men make two girls drunk and lead them down a dark street. Then, recanting all previous opinions, I became a Prohibitionist. Better it is that a man should go without his beer than to bring temptation to the lips of folks such as I had seen. I understand now why the preachers rage against drink. I have said there is no harm in it,

taken moderately, and yet my own demand for beer helped indirectly to send those two girls reeling down the dark street to God alone knows what end. It is not good that we should let liquor be before the eyes of our children, and I have been a fool in writing to the contrary.'

A Temperance Missionary.

Mr. John Makins, superintendent of the Christian Endeavor Seamen's Home, Nagasaki, Japan, is hated as much by the saloon keepers of that port as Elijah was by Jezebel, and John by Herodias. He boards the transports and men-of-war and persuades the men to come to the Home and drink soda water instead of wasting their money in the saloons. He tells the drunkard of the power of Jesus to save from the appetite for drink, and in many ways cuts down the profit of the grog-shops.—C. E. World.

Certainly Not.

A young man once wrote to Oliver Wendell Holmes regarding his views of attaining success in life. Among the questions he asked him was this: 'Can a young man who desires success indulge in smoking?' Dr. Holmes replied, 'Certainly not. It is liable to injure the sight, render the nerves unsteady, to enfeeble the will, and enslave the nature to an injurious habit likely to stand in the way of duty to be performed.' Young man, if you would attain success, be not tempted by Delight.

The Indictment of a Man Who Knows.

As a judge I have faced the woes, the trials, the miseries, and broken homes of society caused only by the want of a proper solution of this problem of problems. Thousands and thousands of homes have been broken up, caused by the traffic in intoxicants. I have divorced 4,000 people. I have tried no less than 6,000 children in the past six years. This lamentable social condition is traceable in a large degree to the legalized saloon.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Denver, Colo.

Alcohol Does Not 'Keep Out the Cold.'

The last point is, 'Oh, it is an excellent thing when you are cold.' If you are going into the cold air you ought to take a little 'nip' of something. 'It does keep out the cold.' This argument is used so often that even medical men begin to believe it. I myself answer with a quotation from, perhaps, the best authority on this subject, that 'alcohol lowers the temperature by increased loss of heat, and to some extent by lessened oxidation, while the power to resist cold is much reduced by it.' That answers this particular argument, which I can assure you is one of the most potent circumstances under which alcohol is used in this country.—Sir F. Treves.

What Doctor Osler Said.

In a recent address before the Workingmen's College, of London, Dr. Osler said that if all the beer and spirits could be dumped into the sea for a year the people of England would be infinitely better off. He said also that if all the tobacco were dumped into the sea it would be a good thing for the people, but hard on the fishes. When one considers what it costs to produce the alcoholic beverages and the tobacco which a nation consumes, and then reflects that, when the finished product is at hand, it is infinitely better for the people's health to throw it all into the sea than use it for the purposes intended, the wasteful folly of the whole business seems appalling. But if the material waste were the worst of it, that might be borne. What is intolerable is the waste of things which cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents.—Maritime Baptist.