

ducts of industry and kills the worker, or so mutilates and maims him that he is unfitted for work; and then he, and his family, and dependants are pensioned upon the honest industries of the country. It is like conflagration: it destroys, leaving only the blackened ruins of all which it attacks. It is like pestilence—ravaging any community where it is tolerated, cutting down the brightest, bravest, and best. It destroys more than sixty thousand of our people every year, cutting short their lives, upon an average, more than ten years each. It makes wretched, beyond all power of expression, more than five hundred thousand homes, which but for it would be peaceful, prosperous, and happy. It threatens the existence of our institutions, which cannot live except among an educated and virtuous people, because, more than all other influences for evil, it reduces men to ignorance, brutality, and savagery.

Have I overstated or misstated? Is such a trade to be established and protected by law, or shall it be forbidden, and by sufficient pains and penalties suppressed as being inconsistent with the general good?—*Neal Dow.*

A CATHOLIC BISHOP ON THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The *Wheeling Register* gives the following extract from a sermon on temperance preached at the Cathedral in Wheeling, recently, by Bishop Whelan:—

What, then, do I advise? First, as Catholics, I call upon you to abandon the use and sale of liquors. I do not speak to you as though the traffic were unlawful, as the Word of God does not really forbid it when used with moderation and within reason; but, on the other hand, these conditions are seldom complied with. Judas betrayed the beloved Son of God for thirty pieces of silver—for gain; true, he was afterward filled with remorse, and threw away his hire. The same evidence suggests a thousand excuses. You think there is money to be made in the traffic, without once thinking of the consequences. Would you deliberately lead your own child to destruction? Would you take a beloved brother by the hand, and take him to the brink of a certain and fearful death, and there leave him to perish? How, then, are you to make your excuses to God for leading another into evil for the sake of your purse? You say you do not urge him to drink to excess; but you ought to know that it will lead to that. Remembering how fearful is the desolation, and knowing how strong is the temptation, and that it will shortly lead to excess, you feel prompted to caution him. Avarice steps in; you think the more that is sold the more gain there is. You don't care if it is the gain of Judas. There is danger, great danger. Therefore, I advise you to seek other employment. The Bible says that we must visit the widows and the orphans, and do all in our power to lessen the evil brought into the world in consequence of sin. What are these men doing to relieve all this weight of sorrow? Suppose you saw your neighbor's children in danger, would you let them go to destruction, with the excuse that you were not their keeper? This is what you say about the traffic: You are not responsible for the evil. But I tell you you are. In the account of Cain and Abel, God took the opportunity to tell us that in a certain sense we are all brothers, and are responsible to him for the loss of the least of us, if the rest have not done their duty. We hold a mutual relation to each other, and it is our duty to care for all; and if we offer no one drink, we will lead no one into temptation. And even suppose that you will not sell or give to excess; yet you are suspected of having done it. You are classed with those who go to the greatest extremes and commit the greatest excess. Are you willing to rest under the suspicion? Are you willing to be classed among those who have committed crime which God has forbidden, although you may not be one of them? And then another point. The gain which one receives from this source seldom remains. A man who spends his life in dealing in liquor often finds creeping into his own house the evils which he sends into others. It is almost impossible in this traffic not to partake yourself. Catholics, turn away from this traffic, and leave it to those who can look on all its evils and horrors without a pang of compunction or feeling of remorse. Leave it to those who care not for the welfare of their neighbors, and care not for the love of God. Remember the sacred thirst and agony of Jesus, and let the remembrance teach you that you are called upon to make sacrifice and practice self-denial.

General News.

CANADIAN.

Sir John Macdonald dined with the Queen at Windsor Castle on the 25th inst.

There were four accidents on the Grand Trunk Railway on Saturday.

The Grand Trunk traffic receipts for the last week amounted to \$342,535, a decrease of \$57,220 on the corresponding week last year.

The death sentence in the case of Mrs. Boutel, the Quebec poisoner, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

The petition filed with the Secretary of State for the submission of the Scott Act in Guelph contains one-third of the whole signatures, while the law only requires one-fourth.

The late severe gale did much damage throughout Montreal, unroofing houses, and blowing down signs and telegraph poles. It was the strongest "breeze" known there for years.

It is understood that the Scott Act action in Lanark is still under the consideration of the Department of Justice, and it is not likely it can be submitted to poll this month.

A meeting of the creditors of James Campbell & Son, wholesale stationers of Toronto, has been held to receive the report of the trustee. The total liabilities of the firm were shown to be \$363,130, and the assets \$265,221.

Mrs. Bentley, the lady of the house at Binghampton where four persons were found nearly dead on Friday last from some unknown cause, died on Monday. The inquest showed that the lady was suffocated, as were the rest of the people, by coal gas. The others will likely recover.

The city of Belleville is considerably alarmed on account of the reported rapid spread of smallpox in North Hastings. Dr. Tracy, Chairman of the City Board of Health, through the Ontario Board, urged the advisability of vaccination on all the inhabitants of the city.

UNITED STATES.

There are 2,500 ship laborers out of work in Philadelphia.

Nearly one hundred New York policemen have been brought before the Police Commissioner on the charge of drunkenness.

Nineteen Chinamen were drowned by the capsizing of a sloop by which they sought to enter a United States port.

At a negro gathering at Hartwell, Ga., the party got drunk, and in a fight Joe Durrett, a preacher, brained John Nail, another preacher.

At Middlebury, Pa., the storm of Sunday night unroofed nearly all the houses and destroyed several buildings.

Over 500 persons signed the pledge at Passaic, N. J., within a week. The Town Council have decided to grant no more licenses.

In Potter, Yates county, a wealthy farmer named Peter Boots, carved his neck with a butcher knife in attempting suicide. Not succeeding he hanged himself.

A Fort Smith, Ark., despatch says John Wood eloped with Stephen Fletcher's wife. Fletcher overtook them in the Choctaw Nation and blew out Wood's brains, and returned home with the woman. The parties are colored.

FIRES.—At St. Louis, Mo., on Nov. 25th, the Grand Opera House was burned. Loss \$125,000 to \$150,000. Machinery, scenery effects and valuable actors' library all destroyed. Origin unknown.—Seldon's lumber yard and sheds in Rome, N. Y., were burned by an incendiary on the 24th inst. Loss about \$50,000, partly insured.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The British Parliament will adjourn about 12th December.

The Prince of Wales' eldest son has been entered as a law student.

It is rumored that Dr. French, Archbishop of Dublin, has resigned his See through ill-health.

The most stringent prohibitory liquor law yet known has been passed in Switzerland.

Official returns of cholera in the Province of Naples show that there were 14,037 cases, and 7,576 deaths.

British troops are moving to Handonk, twenty miles south of Dongola, so as to avoid the smallpox which prevails among the natives there. It is rumored that epidemic cholera prevails among the Mehdi's troops in Kordofan.

Admiral Lespes has arrived from Tamsui. The operations at Formosa are at a standstill, owing to the monsoon and a constant rain at Kelung.

A Haiphong despatch says heavy fighting is expected in Tonquin. Large bodies of Chinese are approaching the French forces from various directions.