TEMPERANCE.

THE DRINK BILL OF ENGLAND

perance Society in England, refer- ture of that year only meant increasing to Dr. Dawson Burns' figures relating to the expenditure in intoxicating drinks during 1893, says it, as produced by the long continued, usual, afforded much food for thought and serious consideration. At first sight the figures seem to give some cause for congratulation, inasmuch as there is a decrease of £2,011,433 in the expenditure on alcoholic liquors. The amount spent in the preceding year was £140,866,262, which shows that the decrease is a little less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the expenditure of that year.

Naturally the question arises, what is the cause of this great decrease, for even where such an enormous sum is involved two million sterling can hardly be considered small. Is it due to the influence of the Temperance portion of the community? We heartily wish we could answer in the affirmative, but in common honesty we are compelled to admit, what is very evident from the study of the figures for the past 20 or 30 years, that it is chiefly due to the "bad trade" which so generally prevailed last year throughout the country. The great lock-out in the coal trade and the other depressions from which the country suffered, are undoubtedly the chief cause for this decrease in consumption. Every year that there has been a decrease we have hoped that at last we could lay the flattering unction to our souls that the Temperance movement had appreciably affected the drink bill, but onsuing years have shown that we have so far been unsuccessful in making any permanent or lasting impression on the national drinking habits. According to "exports" there will be a great revival of trade this year, therefore we shall in all probability find the drink bill of 1894 again rising to the maintheatent of the maintheatent of the maintheatent of the same trade ing to the neighborhood of the old figures. We hope we may be disappointed, and need hardly say how gladly we would welcome any figures which would enable us to believe that the decrease was due entirely to the widespread influence of Temperance education.

Without considering the various points of interest which Dr. Dawson Burns presents for our information in his able letter to The Times, we cannot help reminding our readers of the social degradation, misory, want, crimo and disonso, which is roprosouted by those gigantic figures. The probability that a very large proportion of the sum expended comes from the pockets of those who, from their position in life, can ill-afford to spend so recklessly—that the indulgence is purchased at the expense of home comforts, at the expense of necessary clothing and food, and too often at the expense of all that goes to make material happiness and prosperity-makes the contemplation of the figures a melancholy one, When you add to such reflections the weak that he was unable to work, proved connection between such exAfter he had been sick for some coss of expenditure and crime, when months we read of Dr. Williams' 244 When you add to such reflections the

medical paper, Thy Lancet, on the subject only a year or so ago, when The Temperance Chronicle, the or- his readers that to the medical gan of The Church of England Tem- profession at least, the expendimore melancholy still, and the consideration of the very slight effect carnest, and energetic action of Temperance reformers almost leads us to think that the drink problem is impossible of solution.

(To be Continued.)

A COAL MINER'S RESCUE.

THE STORY OF A WORKER IN THE WESTVILLE, N.S., MINES.

Suffered From Asthm. and Indigestion— Unable to Work for Eight Long Month—He Has Now Regained Complete Health and Strength.

From the Stellarton, N.S., Journal. Faith doesn't come to all by hearing. With many sceing is believing. Many when they read of what has been effected in other parts of the country may shake their heads with an incredulous air. To satisfy such people it is necessary to bring the matter home; to show it to them at their own doors. The people of this country may not have heard, or only know little about the places where good has been effected by the use of the medicine, the name of which is on everybody's lips, but they have heard of Westville, the second most populous town in the county, and people far and near have heard of the mining town where in '73, twenty years ago, over fifty lives were lost by an explosion in a mine, and the people of these provinces know it to-day as the place from which they draw their supply of fuel. Hearing of a cure that had been effected in Westville through the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a Journal reporter thought it might be of general interest to ascortain the particulars. So to Westville he went, and called at the home of Mr. Thos. McMillan, who is known to every man, woman and child in the place, having taken up his home there twenty years ago. Mr. McMil lan was not to be seen at the time, unless our reporter sought him at a distance of between three and four thousand feet underground, in one of the deepest coal mines on the continent, where he was at work. Mrs. McMillan was at home, however, and when informed of the object of the reporter's visit, said she could give all the information necessaryshe gave it freely. "Yes," said she,
"Tom was a very sick man, so sick that he was unable to work for eight months—a long time, wasn't it?' she said by way of question. "He had been sick more or less for about a year. He was like a great many miners who had to work in poor air, troubled with the asthma and indigostion. He couldn't eat well and of course did not thrive. He lost flesh gradually, and at length became so

you remember the words of the chief | Pink Pills. We talked the matter; over, and it was agreed to give the Pink Pills a trial-and it was a blessing we did. After he began to take the pills he felt himself gradually gaining strength. By degrees his appetite returned, and with it his strength, and by the time he had taken six boxes he considered himself a well man. At this time he returned to his work in the mine, but he continued taking the Pink Pills for some time, to make sure that the trouble was driven out of his system. He can now work steadily, and is as strong and healthy as he ever was. We are both so pleased with the great good this remedy did him that we never fail to recommend it to any sick acquaintances. This statement is simple facts, and is voluntary given, because my husband has been benefitted by reading the statement of another, and so someone else may be benefitted by knowing what they

have done for him."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or a shattered condition of the norvous forces, 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. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of any nature. These pills are not a purgative medi-cine. They contain only life giving properties, and nothing that could injure the most delicate system.

Dr. William's Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrappor (printed in red ink.) Bear in mind that they are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Ask your dealer for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all imitations and substi-

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment

The American Church Sunday School Magazine,

WITH HELPFUL WORDS FOR THE Household,

Interesting to Everyone, and Needful to Teachers.

Published under the auspices of S. S. Association of Philadelphia.

Joint Editors: Rev. Richard N. Thomas; Rev. Jas. S. Stone, D.D.; Rev. Wilberforce Newton, D.D.

Subscription: \$1.00 per annum; reduced rate for 10 or more.

The Church Magazine Publishing Co., 112 North 12th st., Philadelphia. THE

Church Guardian

A Weekly Newspaper.

NON · PARTISAN :: INDEPENDENT

In published every Wednesday in the interests of The Church of England in Canada, and in Rupert's Land and the Northwest.

OFFICE:

190 St. James St., Montreal.

SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage in Canada and U. S. free.) If paid (strictly in advance) \$1.50 per an ONE YEAR TO CLERGY..... 1.00 per an

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS continued, unless OR-DERED OTHERWISE before date of expiration of Subscription.

REMITTANCES requested by Post-Office ORDER, payable to L. H. DAVIDSON, otherwise at Subscriber's risk.

Receipt acknowledged by change of Label. If special receipt required, stamped envelope post card necessary.

In Changing an Address, send the OLD as well as the NEW Address.

ADVERTISING.

THE GUARDIAN having a LARGE CIR-CULATION throughout the DOMINION, will be found one of the best mediums for advertising.

RATES.

1st insertion Nonparell 10c. per line Each subsequent insertion.... 5c. Three months...... 75c. Six months......\$1.25 Twelve months...... 2.00

MARRIAGE and BIRTH NOTICES, 25c. each insertion. DEATH NOTICES Free.

OBITUARIES, COMPLIMENTARY RESOLU-TIONS, ADDRESSES, APPEALS, ACKNOW LEDGMENTS, and other similar matter, lx.

All Notices must be prepaid.

Address Correspondence and Communication ations to the Editor

P. O. Box 504,

Exchanges to P. O. Box 1968 , Montreal