The Son of Temperance.

TO EDUCATE FOR INDIVIDUAL ABSTINENCE AND NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Vol. 2.--No. 2.

RENFREW, ONTARIO, FEBRUARY 15, 1893.

25c. a Year.



R. M. HORSEY, Provincial Deputy G. W. P.

Soon after Tul. Son of TEMPER-ANCE made its first appearance, we became acquainted with the name of R. M. Horsey, of Kingston. He sent us in a large list of subscribers, and accompanied it with some very kind words regarding our little paper. This led us to think of him as a sensible man, and energetic withal. So we made inquiry one day of a gentleman who we knew had lived in that city, "Do you know R. M. Horsey, of Kingston?" "Know him!" was the Mr Dumble was elected the first captain, but in a few weeks he removed to New York and Mr Hareau took his was my old 'boss,' and a finer man, and a stauncher temperance worker never trod the streets of Kingston city." As that is the kind of man. THE SON turned his attention to school matters, likes to introduce to its readers; we at once sent off to Kingston for a picture of this worthy brother and some notes discharged his duty to the public as a regarding his life's history.

The cut above is made from a portrait taken several years ago to accompany a sketch of Bro. Horsey published in *The Daily Whig* of that city. For the chatty particulars of his life know how it is 'myself." Mr Horsey pany a sketch of Bro. Horsey publishherewith given we are indebted to the was chairman in 1881, and an admirsketch then published from the pen of able executive officer he made. "Carl Fechter":-

must be employed. This article is able and unclean. To be successful headed by the picture of a very busy man. Mr R. M. Horsey was born, I understand, in the city of Exeter. Devonshire, England, in 1828, and So much for Bro. Horsey's share in left school for the workshop at an early age. It is a question if, circumstances not necessitating such a course, this nection with the Sons is more particuwas not a mistake. He has mental larly dealt with in his paper on

"People despise phrenology. So do I when I see it practised by a mountebank who knows-as much about the science as a spring chicken knows about its ancestors. But there is some two G. D. meetings in the last twenty momory reveals to me, I think of the wisthing in it when studied with honest purposes; and had some professor of honors; but yet he confesses that he lines from the writing of the immortal it desired to do R. M. Horsey a felt considerable pride when our despot Shakespeare "There is a Providence for the post shakespeare to the post shakes favour rather than earn a beggarly fee he would have said, "Give your time parted C.W.P., Bro. Thomas Webster, to study and thought; your hands can conferred upon him the honor of a never do for you what your hard can never do for you what your head can Provincial Deputy. He especially felt in the word "opportunity." I remember It was ordained otherwise, and if Kingston has one less professional

'He has not been slavish in his devotion to trade, but he has been exceedingly painstaking and attentive, and deserves even better things than he has enjoyed. Although ambitious, as all honorable and progressive men are, he has not been a money-maker, yet he would have been ere this comfortably well off but for the big fire of 1876, which, in an hour, consumed or destroyed the savings of a life-time. Some would have had the hope crush
Some would have had the hope crush
Some would have had the hope crush
such high position.

We let "Carl Fechter" conclude:—

We let "Carl Fechter" conclude:—

And how have had see that I have disrogated many opportunities for good. I have, in the words of the beautiful service of the Church of England, "left undestroyed the savings of a life-time. Some would have had the hope crush
Some would have been a money-maker, which I have disrogated many opportunities for good. I have, in the words of the beautiful service which spoke to me the verd "opportunity to do a good act to your fellow ment a listened to a small still voice which spoke to me the verd "opportunity to do a good act to your fellow ment a local option law was in force and that there was not a saloon in the town hor any bar
opportunity to do a good act to your fellow ment a poportunity to do a good act to your fellow ment a listened to a small still voice which spoke to me the verd "opportunity to do a good act to your fellow ment a listened to a small still voice which spoke to ment the twent "opportunity to do a good act to your fellow rooms in the two hotels, but that there was not a saloon in the town hor any bar
opportunity to do a good act to your fellow rooms in the two hotels, but that there was not a saloon in the town hor any bar
opportunity to do a good act to your fellow

Mr Horsey took the result amiably, upon every elector, and he has acquiteven cheerfully, re-established himself ted himself well. I have been thinkanew, and set out to win the rewards ing a great deal of late, and I cannot which in old age more than at present he will appreciate. These rewards will the span of his years more activity and come soon enough if the good wishes of his friends be of any avail.

"Mr Horsey does not dislike amusement, and cannot object to that of which he was so fond when a young man. He was one of the social lions of the town, and in local entertainments, in yachting, in charivaring, as a fireman, a volunteer, a mason a temperance man, he went to the front and merited all the honors which he carried. It was while working in the United States that he became a member of the Sons of Temperance, and he has continued a member of the order to this day, being now attached to the St. Lawrence division. He has been a member of the masonic craft for twenty-five years, and is a past master of the Ancient St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A.F. & A.M. His social qualities led him, when a young man, into a great many friendly societies, including the Oddfellows, the Good Templars, the Temple of Honor, the Orange order and St. George's society. He was secretary of the national society, under the presidency of the late Col. J. B. Marks, and of the late Dr. Litchfield, who was at the head of it when the Prince of Wales visited the city. In 1850 he, Mr Joseph Dumble, and others, organized the first hose company, the council providing the cart. New, York, and Mr Horsey took his place.

"Soon after Mr Horsey resigned his command of the hose company he and was for many years a member of the Board of Education. It is needless to refer to the manner in which he trustee. He, perhaps, spent more of his time on school matters than he was warranted in doing; he certainly spent more time in striving to serve the

"In religion Mr Horsey is an episco-"It is the province of some men to be exceedingly useful in their day and clined to be a liberal, and with the generation. What they do comes na liberals stand, but he is not wedded to tural to them. They are active and the grit idols, and I commend him for energetic and serviceable because they his good sense. Politics is unprofit-

> So much for Bro. Horsey's share in the general activities of life. His confined to the Subordinate division. He life. did attend several meetings of the l Grand Division, in Grand Scribe of the Sons of Temperance, and in lookyears. He never aspired to G. D. dom and truth contained in a couple of course of life, in his membership first copy. One to which I would especially in the Cadets, and afterwards in the refer is this: "An opportunity lost can Sons, in which latter body he rose to such high position.

name anyone who has compressed into with as little ostentation. Mr Horsey's career reminds me of Pope's advice :

'Act well your part, there all the hono: lies.'

Opportunities.

The members of St. Lawrence Division, Sons of Temperance, Kingston, according to The Whig of that city, are making their meetings very interesting, and recruits are being added to their ranks. At recent gatherings, the older members have been called on to relate their experionces in life, especially in connection with the total abstinence movement. On one evening, three were called up-Kdwin Chown, the oldest member of the Grand Division of Ontario, who concluded by attributing much of his prosperity in life to his connection with the Sons: Wm. McRossic, D.G.W.P., who concluded "The Sons of Temperatice has been to me a great benefit, and it has my thanks ;" and R. M. Horsey, who read the following paper :--

" Worthy Patriarch, Officers and Members of St. Lawrence Division.

"When a man who has lived in this world for sixty years or more, enjoying era; one of whom was a man of atrong and having many restful seasons,—when with his follow townsmen at convivist he for a moment halts to his life's jour- gatherings, but never could be induced ney, and looks buckers with the past, to drink with them. He would never tion, a curious vision rises before him him were indulging; he could not be and scenes which, unconscious to him at shaken in his principles; was an example the time, have been indebbly photo- of sobriety in himself, although at times graphed on the tablets of his memory, and he sees himself a child just as others provided it for his guests. He was spared saw him at the time; and he watches that child as he grows in strength, and, The other person to whom I will refer to youth, from youth to manhood, and the demon drink, and would resolve to from manhood to middle life and mature abstain from its use; and would keep age, and he cannot but see that the life firm for a time, and then in the hour of which he has been observing has been temptation, fall away. With him it was guided and directed by an over-ruling Providence, through many agencies which repenting, sinning again. He had not at the time were perhaps unobserved, but the strength of mind given him to enable that that Providence—the Spirit of God

never be regained." And yet in my passage on life's road, I must admit that I

omission and commission have been many. good can be explained by my presence in a Division room this evening : and that was the opportunity which offered itself to me many years ago to become a Son of Temperance. And by having embraced that opportunity, I have no doubt that for the little which I perhaps have been enabled to do for the good of my fellowmen, I can return thanks to that kind Providence which so far has shaped my onds; and for the positions of honor in which I have been placed by the confidence of my brethren in this and other societies and bodies, I can give credit to the spirit's whisper which caused me to take advantage, when the opportunity was offered to me forty-four years ago, of carrying out a resolve which I had made many years earlier, when I at first saw the evil that was done by the use of Intoxicating drinks.

"And now, if you will bear with me for

a few minutes, I will copy the example of

some of our good Methodist brothers in their class meetings, and tell my experience. At I call up and look over the scenes photographed in my memory. And first, I will look back at myself in the dear old home of my childhood, where, when a boy. I had often noticed the evils which were caused in many families through the intoxicating cup, and especially at country fairs and other times of merry making. In the old town I only remember two men who were known as being tectotalmuch and suffering much, toiling much will, a good business man, who could most back to the earliest day of his recollect take a glass of strong drink if all around he followed the usages of society, and to a ripe old age away up in the eighties, we hope, in knowledge, from childhood was a weak brother. He felt the evils of a case of sinning and repenting, and after which must have influenced him; and him to stand alone and endure the taunts of these around him. He would do good, -had never for a moment forsaken him, but evil was present with him; he wantmust blindly have dropped, had it not evils which were caused by strong drink, put my resolve into practice.

"My next halting place was in the town I went to work at once, and after dinner I thought I would like a glass of ale, and I asked one of the apprentices (of which there were two in the shop), where the best article in that line could be got, but was told that Some would have had the hope crush- has done his share of the public duty done, and I have done many things which beer was kept on tap under the counter. I member that an opportunity lost can never ed out of them by such a disaster, but which, in some form or another, presses I ought not to have done," and like many tried and found out that it was so, and got be regained."

others that are now before me, my sins of my glass. A few days after this I was accosted by a young man, who introduced But that I embraced one opportunity for himself to me, and, speaking for himself and companions, said the boys were glad to welcome me to the town, and, in conversation, said that they had a division of "Sons" to the town, which held weekly meetings, and If I would allow him he would be pleased to propose me for membership. As he was speaking to me I seemed to hear within me the whisper of a small still voice, " Now is the opportunity to put your resolve into practice," and so I was proposed, and on the 20th of Jan., 1849, 7 was initiated into Gallipolls division, No. 74, Sons of Temperance, of the State of Ohlo, and of which order I am still a member. When I left Ohio I took a travelling card from my division. I travelled many miles, and visited many towns and cities before returning to Canada, and I can look back in memory and see myself on the edge of many pitfalls, which I was saved from falling into through my connection with the Sons of Temperance. On my return to Kingston I associated with the members of our order and assisted in forming the Kingston Mechanics' division, of which I was a charter member, and although forty years have passed away, several of my old associatos in our beloved order are, with me, members of St. Lawrence division.

"It will not be necessary for me to refer to the history and work of the several divisions of our order from the establishment of old Frontenac in 1847 or 1848 to our St. Lawrence, as that was done not very long ago by our worthy brother, John Jones, ar., but this I must say, that during my connection with the order I have seen persons from every circle of life, not even excepting those who were called to the sacred office of the ministry of the church of God, I have seen them degraded and brought down to the lowest depth and some to fill a drunkard's greva throughthe use of intoxicating drink. And that has not been confined to the sterner sex, for many of Kingston's daughters, as fair as any of to day, have fallen low and could trace the commencement of their downfall to the pleasure of a glass of wine with you an opportunity placed in their way by the spirit of evil and a warning to those fair ones who still keep up what is termed one of the rules of society and hospitality.

"And now, to you, my younger brothers and sisters, so many of whom I am glad to see present at our meetings, to you permit me to say a word or two of admonition and encouragement. From that day in which God created the earth and it is said that his Spirit moved upon the face of the waters,from that day to the present time, everything has been motion-there has been no standing still. We must move forward or backward, for good or for evil. If we do but was always present, guiding him when danger threatened. And now, as he looks back, he can see many pitfalls into which he must blindly have dropped, had it not evils which, were caused by strong drink, and so the first that the series which were caused by strong drink, backward, for good of for evil. It we do not progress, we must blackward, for good of for evil. It we do not progress, we must blackward, for good of for evil. It we do not progress, we must evil the for good of for evil. It we do not progress, we must evil the for good of for evil. It we do not progress, we must evil the for good of for evil. It we do not progress, we must evil the for good of for evil. It we do not progress, we must evil to providence of Good, the Spirit of Evil, ever watchful, is placing in our way opportunities for evil. It we do not progress, we must evil the series and the series are series and the series and the series are series are series and the series are series and the series are series are series and the series are series are been for the guiding spirit of the then unknown or unobserved influence: the ever be placed in a position to favor it. I longer you continue in the path of duty, the essence or teaching of which we can find evuld associate myself with total abstaint will be the way. Never pass by unheeded an opportunity for doing good explained in the wisdom of the Sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the control of the control of the sacred or a the years pass of the years of the ye endowments of a very high order, and I verily believe that in literature or law, both requiring a ready pen and tongue, he would have made his mark as he cannot hope to make it in busilife.

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and my resolve could not be put into

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"Sons" in Kingston at that time, tained in the words of warning in that pro
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tained in the words of warning in that propractice. I left Kingston for Rochester, X.c. Beware of backsliding, for of all the N.Y., and on my first Saturday evening there, after I had received my wages, I than those who have for a few years worked was called on to pay my "footing," and for the good of mankind, and then turned treat the hands in the shop. From Rochester I went to Wheeling, in Western
Virginia, but still saw no opportunity to meetings are made as cheerful as possible, while the best order is preserved, for the good of those whom you may induce to join the honor because Bro. Webster was his second apprentice, and in his work supplied us with "copy slips" for our hour after had secured a job, and at once flower of manhood, will be called on to relate the place of Gallipolis in Ohio. I reached the place our ranks, and for the good of our beloved Order. Time passes on rapidly, and in a few years some of those new present, in the for the order he always when accession. man in consequence it has a business his second apprentice, and in his work leader whose industry and intelligence for the order he always when occasion have brought it credit.

I was a little thred with the night trip on the always when the place of the old members of the Division withing oxoroises, every one of which the night trip on the avening. When that time comes, I can only Horsey the credit of influencing his committed to memory while we wrote our steamer down the Ohio from Wheeling, but hope that you will have as much pleasure in answering the call as I have had; and that you will have the thankfulness of heart which I have, at being able to look back over a period of forty-four years' wo,k in the cause of temperance, and all because I listened to a small still voice which spoke to



The Son of Temperance. ISSUED MONTHLY

Subscription - - - - 25c. a Year. Address all business and literary communica-W E SMALLFIELD,

" The Son of Temperance" is not the "official organ," but simply a free and untrammelled champson of the Order in the Province of Ontario. Its editorial expressions are the opinions of the editor only, and are not to be taken as the official utterances of the Order or its officers.

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temperance work.

All that is asked in return from those getting The Son in this way, is that they shall give the paper a fair and impartial reading, and if at the end of the term, or earlier, they find themselves in accord with its views, that they should then seek to extend the circulation and influence of the paper and apparent the membership of the paper and enlarge the membership of the Orders doing the work of the cause

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Is not a Division that fails to spend at least a dollar a month in the distribution of good temperance literature, and never holds a public meeting, simply masquerading as a temperance pire, the Conservative and Government paign we have not a great deal of doubt. organization?

The article on "Opportunities" on the first page of this issue is somewhat longer than we care to give place to in and the expenditure \$19,189,893, leavthe ordinary way, but in the life of a man like Bro. Horsey, and in the thankfulness which he is able to give expression to that he was led to join our Order when a young man, there is so much of encouragement and inspiration to the young folks who are in the Sons to-day, and there is so much of value in the advice of the concluding paragraph of his paper, that we are sure our readers will deem it space well

We welcome to our table the new official organ of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia-"Forward,"replacing The Index. Forward is a lances prosper in spite of the loss of trifle smaller than THE SON OF TEM- \$3,500,000 sugar duties, might it not politics—as the leaders of the plebis-PERANCE in size; but will be issued occur to Judge McDonald and the cite method in Ontario surely must do fortnightly, for 25c. a year. Bro. W. other members of the Commission that S. Saunders, the Grand Scribe of the Canada would not have to go into ment, is disheartening, for it leaves but Order in that Province, is the editor of brnkruptcy because of the loss of the one conclusion—that they are more inthe new organ. From both typograph- \$7,000,000 excise on liquor, if from ical and literary stand-points, Forward five to ten times that amount (now is a very decided improvement on its spent in liquor,) were set free to purpredecessor. It is a credit to the chase the necessaries and harmless Time will have but one fate-ignom-Order, and should be a help to it, also, luxuries of life?

The Sons of Temperance Journal, pubimproved condition. It has been fore he reduced the duty on sugar.

changed to magazine shape, while its contents are of a more varied, and we consider more useful character than heretofore.

It may be somewhat conceited to think that THE SON OF TEMPLE-ANCE has been the little bit of leaven which has leavened the whole the Plebiscite-pushers in Ontario. lump: but it is certain, anyway, that the publications of the Order are much more of a credit to it to-day than they were a year ago.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

To Increase the Membership and the Influence of the Order.

DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE: to lay the foundation, to quietly appeal to the reason of sensible men.

HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS, to create enthusiasm, to warm up the hearts of

ACTIVE PERSONAL EFFORT: to clinch the matter while the people are warm.

Any one of the three tried alone will not be apt to be very effective. Together, they make an influence which is greatly needed to-day in every community in this country.

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

We have several requests from Divisions—"Where can we purchase books with good temperance readings for the Good of the Order?" At present, the most suitable books of which we are aware are those published in the United States, and most particularly applicable to done, that a plebiscite majority to the state of affairs there. Elgin Dis- would "practically compet" the Govtrict Division is considering a plan to secure some distinctively Canadian temperance literature, of a kind suitable for public gatherings, by offering prizes for original recitations, songs, essays and dialogues, which are to be gathered into one book and published. Judging from the lack of response to THE SON's offer, in its early issues, of a prize for an original temperance story, we are not very sanguine as to any immediate result from the efforts of our Elgin friends, much-needed as some such effort is. In the meantime, we order our books from John N. Stearns, 58 Reade st., New York. He is a Past Most: Worthy Patriarch of the Sons, and will no doubt send his "Good of the Order" circular to any Division which requests it.

THE REVENUE.

On Saturday, Feb. 11th, The Emin the seven months of the present inet, as with all Governments, are under various circumstances. Every man fiscal year, the revenue of the Government of Canada had been \$21,772,600, ing a surplus so far of \$2,500,000: while in the corresponding period of bility of enacting such Prohibition run to earth the best bushy tall that ever last year the revenue was only \$20,716,-481, and the expenditure \$19,868,328: And the increase in the revenue this sure to make the Government grant a things. Another had a bird dog that could year has been in spite of a loss of \$3,-500,000 duty upon sugar.

Now in the later sittings of the Royal Commission on the Prohibition question, the great bugaboo of the Commissioners, and the point upon which, as reported, they tried to confound every be raised without the excise on liquor?

If the country can exist and its fin-

It is not recorded that Brother Foslished by Bro. H. H. Pitts, M.P.P., ter, the Finance Minister, sent round a and P.G.W.A. of the G.D. of New Royal Commission to find out where ment by forsaking the higher ideals of Brunswick, has also come to hand in the \$3,500,000 would come from, be- his younger days. To those who hon-

THE PILBUSCHT

the mails, a telegi in came over the

The despatch was as follows .-

VINNIPEG, Jan 30—The Free Pren says:—A few days ago representatives of the leading temperance lodges and prohibition leagues wated on Attorney-General Sifton, and after pointing out to him the everwhelming prohibition feeling in Manitoba, contending that the vote on the valeigness and the valeigness and the vote on the valeigness and the valeigness and the vote on the valeigness and the valeignes the plebiscite had shown such to be the case, the leader of the delegation candidly put the question to Mr Sifton, "What atops do the government intend taking at the approaching session in the direction of a prohibitive liquor law?" The attorney-general's reply was somewhat of a surprise to the delogation, in fact, a set-back they had scarcely looked for. Mr Sifton stated that the government had done all that the temperance people had asked of them, that is, they had given them all the opportunities afforded by the general election of finding out the feeling f the people in regard to prohibition Beyond this, however, the government could do nothing. It would be useless for the government to introduce a prohibition measure, he pointed out, because if passed, it would not be of the slightest effect. The provincial government had no power to prohibit the manufacture of liquor in Manitoba, in fact had no power to prevent its importation. That power rested solely with the Dominion government, and, in a word, the matter was now out of the hands of the provincial government, that is, it could take no further stops towards the desired end.

So that all the labor of the Manitoba Prohibitionists in the plebiscite campaign goes practically for naught.

"Oh, no!" say the advocates of the Ontario plebiscite. Driven now to the last ditch for argument, shorn of the chance of saying as they have hitherernment to pass Prohibitory legislation, and that a plebiscite majority would be likely to be followed by Prohibitory enwhat an educative effect for Prohibition a plebiscite campaign would have!"

When a young man is to become a lawyer, it is not customary for his him some góod in an "educative" way, but it would be a long time before he would become a barrister. And a campaign which will tend to educate the people away from a clear insight into the only method by which they can preperly perform their duty to the Prohibition cause - the election of members of the Dominion Parliament who are prepared to make Prohibition the chief question until the drink traffic is overthrown—is not a campaign that should receive the support of intelligent Prohibitionists.

That there will be a plebiscite camlegislation as is within its jurisdiction, that it will require no great presvote on the abstract question of "For" or "Against" Prohibition.

That some well-meaning men, who are not at all versed in the science of politics, either theoretically or from active participation in political warfare, Prohibitionist who appeared before that they think will belp on Prohibi- as watch dogs, he said, was simply in the them was—How could the revenue tion, should be misled into favoring noise they made. There never was a dog, the plebiscite idea is perhaps not to be wondered at.

But that men who do understand -should lend themselves to the movetent on easing a political party which has whiskey support, than they are for the victory of Prohibition. For them, iny: despite the seeming present suc- that." cess of one like-minded, who has risen to position in the Dominion Govern-

biscite, we are just as sure Time will bring bitter disappointment. The late neither me nor the dog 'll get hurt. You A week after the last issue of Tine John B. Finch, after the High Lucense SON OF TEMPERANCE had gone out in scheme which he advocated had been tried, lamented that he should ever wires from Manitoba that must have have been so blind as to advocate that around, everybody started for the doors sent cold shivers down the spines of scheme as a temperanie measure. So will it be with those sincere men who now auvocate a plebiscite as a step-towards Prohibition.

Dr. Rainsford's Church Saloon.

A Socialist on the Immorality of the Plan—The Experiment Already Tried.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford explained his plan to have the church open saloons and conduct the liquor traffic upon a "respectable basis" to a meeting of Socialists in the small hall of Cooper Union last Thursday evening. After the Doctor's plan had been unfolded a Socialist in the audience mounted the platform and made the following suggestive and telling reply to Dr. Rainsford --

"You have heard that minister—that man who spoke here (I will not assail him, because he is a minister)—you have heard him tell us of his remedy for the curse of in-temperance. And what is it? Why, it is for the rich men of this city to give to the poor workingman a better saloon than he has now in which to spend his wages and

become a slave to his appetites,

"His remedy is not for the intellect or
the morals of the poor. It is to provide saloons in which only the appetites are to be provided for, where men can continue as animals, where they can go as men go to the saloons in Germany of which he has spoken. The minister has told you this

"The men who worship the almighty dollar are to provide saloons on which they can make 5 per cent, on the money they invest. This is no remedy. A man's intellect, his morals, must be cared for, and then he will find there are other things in this world worth more than wine and cards and profilgacy."

A l'oice reporter who had been informed that Dr. Rainaford's plan of church saloons had already been tried by one of his vestrymen, R. Fulton Cutting, the well-known advocate of tenement house reform of this city, called at the office of Mr Cutting to learn the particulars of his experiment. Mr. Cutting was in Europe, but Robert Graham, Secretary of the Church Temperance Society, actment, they now exclaim. "But see gave the reporter some particulars of the

"A saloon embracing some of the principal features of the kind of model saloon now so vigorously advocated by Dr. Rainsford was started about six years ago by Mr Cutparents to send him to an agricultural ting, at present a vestryman of Dr Rainscollege for his spining. It might do ford's church," said Mr Graham. "The place was altusted on the corner of 3rd avenue and 70th street, (or near there,) and was nicely fitted up and christened 'Coay Corner.' Beer and wines constituted the supply of intoxicants.

"It seemed, however, that the drinkers didn't appreciate 'Coay Corner' or the object for which it was started, and the saloon closed up after running about six mouths," -New York Voice.

Let's All Get Drunk.

Dogs Won't Bite A Drunken Man.

BROAD ALDEN, N.Y., Sept. 24. Some men were slitting in the hotel bar room here "organ," in a jubilant editorial on The "machine" politicians who have the other day, talking about dogs and the markable juries heard of in the legal ex-"The Country's Finances" said that their influence with the Ontario Cab- wonderful intelligence displayed by them anxious to shelve the awkward quest had a dog, and each dog, as his master detion: and a plebiscite is such an easy to know. One was a fox dog that never left way of avoiding the demand that the the trail of a tired fox to chase a newly Government should take the responsi- started one, and was, moreover, game to killed chickens. Another had a dog that would go to the post office for the mall and do a variety of useful as well as interesting one cent damages. Judge Brentano, pre-"just do everything but talk." After these men had had their say, a listener, who was apparently of the kind who like to be on the contrary side, began to tell how much he disliked dogs, and how much pleasure he had in fighting and conquering them. He allowed that some of the tribe might be use, but who are anxious to do anything ful in one way and another, but their value clous that he couldn't overcome it barehand.

"Perhaps," said one of the listeners. "you'd like to try it on now and show us how you do it."

"I don't know I might," replied the man. "Have you got a dog that's particularly good on the chaw?"

"No, he sin't particularly good, but he's out there under the shed, and you might show us how to conquer him by getting into the waggon where he is. Still I wouldn't try It if I was you. - You'll get hurt, unless

"Kill him? No. I would kill him if you wanted me to. Didn't I say I'd do it barehanded?

"That's what you said, and I'd like to see It done, if it could be, but you'd better estly believe in the virtues of the Ple | not try th"

"I'll bet two dollars I can do it, and put your dog on the seat and I'll get up and sit alongside of him."

So the money was staked with the bartender, and after a couple of drinks al Going around the corner of the building, the shed was seen to be full of waggons, and the one with the dog was conspicuous because the dog lay curled up on the seat. It was a bright looking shepherd, and as the men lounged around the corner he raised his head for a look, and then put it down on his paws again. At that the owner of the dog turned to the dog tamer to say t "There's the rig "

The man, however, was already on his way to the shed, and he went In a most astonishing form. His hat was cocked on the back of his head, his eyes were half closed, and his mouth was open, while he awayed and reeled from alda to alde as a man does when almost too drunk to atand. He was talking to himself in a maudlin way, and just before reaching the shed began to sing in a thick voice. When half-way through a stanza of "Molly Darling" he stumbled against the waggon adjoining that holding the dog with a slam that made thlugs ruttle. The spectators focked on in amazement, but the dog lay atill with his eyes on the man. Then the man still singing, climbed awkwardly in over the hind wheel of the waggon he had fallen against, recled forward, stumbled against the seat, and fell heavily into the next waggon, between the dashboard and the seat where the dog lay. There he remained for a moment, talking as a drunken man might do, and then, singing as before, began to struggle up to the seat. A minute later he was on the seat, the dog having first edged over to make room for him and then jumped down into the waggon bed,

"How did you know I ever got into my waggon drunk?" asked the owner,

" I didn't know it," was the reply, "but I did know that dogs won't bite a man when ho's reeling drunk."-New York Sun

Women are employed at railway switches and crossings in Italy because they don't get intoxicated.

A total of \$91,202,830 had been invested, January 1, 1893, by British capitalists in American breweries.

One Louisville distillery uses 4,500 bushels of grain, and produces about 20,000 gallons of whiskey, daily,

According to the last report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, there are 215,434 retail liquor dealers in the United States.

Edward Everett, when he became president of Harvard College, gave up the use of wine, on account of his influence upon the

Every Temperance organization should send delegates to the World's Temperance Congress, which meets in Chicago June 5, and remain to all the congresses which meet through the week,

Maine's reputation for longevity is illustrated anew by the fact that the deaths in the State during the year 1892 included those of eleven men and women over 100 years of age, and that there are twenty-one centenariana atili living. Prohibition promotes longevity.

Chicago is remarkable for many things, but it has lately had one of the most reperience of any city. In a recent case, in which the mother of a nine-year-old girl was suing a firm of contractors for \$25,000 damages for causing the death of her child, the jurors petitioned to have whiskey and cigars sent into the jury-room. Their request not being complied with, they decided to bring in an obviously incongruous verdict, finding the charge of negligence on the part of the contractors true, but awarding the plaintiff siding, instantly set aside the verdict, and as the telegram states, administered a terrific rebuke to the jurors, dismissed them in disgrace, and fined the nine chief culprits an amount equal to the fees. These whiskey-drinking and amoking jurors richly mor-Ited severer punishment. A court with such jurors would be literally of the kind characterized by Mrs Partington as "the place where justice is dispensed with."-National Temperance Advocate.

Would Prohibition Prohibit? The Summary, a weekly published at the New York State Reformatory at Rimira, the work of the inmates, asks in a recent issue editorially: "Would Prohibition Prohibit?" From its answer we quote the following :-

towing:—

"I Legislate against the sele of liquor. We know, or take it for granted, that law will not prohibit. No prohibitory law ever did. It will not even do much good, at least apparently, to begin with. But we withdraw from civilization the temptation continually allowed before them. At aware corner of the placed before them, at every corner of the streets of our American cities, of liquor try it if I was you. You'll get hurt, unless saloons open for young men, not there in you kill him, and of course you are not to do dulging them in a taste already acquired, but developing this taste within them. How wany of those not addicted to drink do you suppose would trouble themselves seeking for some hidden salcon were public salcons abolished by law? Very few, indeed. And yes we hear it said, "Prohibition does not prohibit." Of course it does not, if you do not give it time to, if you do not make it sufficiently general to testify its action."

"There is no better Society on earth than the Sons of Temperance."- Talmage.

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GRAND DIVISION OF ONTAIRO Sons of Temperance.

OFFICERS.

OFF PAGE

(I.W.P.—J. B. Brooks, 28 Section et., Toronto.
(I.W.A. A. Henderson, Omagh
(I. Seribe, W. H. Bowell, Whitby.
(I. Treas.—J. M. Walton, Kettleby.
(I. Chap.—Rev. D. C. McDowell, Port Perry.
(I. Cond. Miss Williams, Solina.
(I. Sent.—Miss Christos, Flesherton,
Supt. of Loyal Crusaders. Miss Gertrude
Buck, Palermo.

COUNTY DEPUTIES.

Waterloo-R. R. R. Robertson, Galt.
Northumberland -W. M. Carawell, Cobourg.
Lanark-John Uemmill, Lanark, Lock box E.
Ontario, S. R. Edward Phunix, Greenbank,
Wentworth-W. G. Fittcher, Binbrook.
Renfrew-Rev. R. McKay, Bouglas
Halton-M. McCrimmon, M.D., Palermo,
Middlescy-Robert Boston, Lobo,
Ontario, W.R. -C. J. Wilson, Recenwood,
Welland-J. F. Dunn Ridgeway.
Grenville—Jas. E. Coates, Prescott
Leeds -L. N. Phelps, Philipsville
Durham-Eli G. Passes, Sollna,
Norfolk Walter Gray, Windham Centre.
Stormont -E. D. Anil, M.D., Aultsville,
Frontenac -Jno, W. Trickes, Harrowsmith,
York, N.R. -C. W. Bogort, Kettleby.
Lights-J. Thos, Gambie, Vienna,
Carleton-R. E. Jamieson, Ottawa, 332 Wel
Ingon st.
York, S. R.—Chas. Cottenden, Toronto, 613
Queen st., West,
Ontario, N. R.—James Brethour, Sunderland,
Simcoe, E. H. -Richard Anderson, Rugby,
Slincoe, C.—John Hensen, Iris.
North Urey-E. Brockelbank Heathcole.

Membership of "Sons" in Province of Ontario: March, 1890 5,817

March, 1891 7,880 March, 1892 10,010

From the Field.

[Has your Division been doing anything to help on the cause? Has it found any particular line of work useful? Has it originated any plans that would be beneficial to others? Let us know about it. He short and crisp in the telling of it.

Hornby division were to give an open meeting on Feb. 10th, when the drama of "The Last Loaf" was to be played,

St. Lawrence Division, Kingston, is the first to follow the good ox mple of Rockland in advertising its night of mosting in The Son.

In remitting some subscriptions to THE SON, Bro. McKenzie Penfound, R.S. of Mt Carswell div., No. 382, of Courtico, makes note that that division is in prosperous condition, with an increasing

Order. It is surprising how quickly a correct and thorough performance by the officers of the ritual results in increased order and interest in the Division.

champion of Temperance Reform. I he may come in contact, and to advocate find it no bigot; its views are not narrow; its aim is not mercenary."

The present Yours in L. P. & F.,

Friendship Division, Sons of Temperance, of Philadelphia, opened its new hall, 1611 Columbia ave , last month, and dedicated it to temperance The hall and lot on which it stands cost \$48,000, which is all paid for, and the Division has \$6,000 cash in hand after all is paid. The building is three stories high, and divided into atores and halls, which will bring in a good revenue. This is probably the richest Division in the world.

Ronfrew division, No. 151, was 41 years old on Jan. 20th. Taking the advice of the G.W.P., as expressed at the Grand division, the anniversary was celebrated by a church service: the male members marching from their hall to St. Andrew's

ance effort The Sons were highly plocased with the sermon and feel that it will do much good. The Dr. has promised that whon he returns from delivering his lectures at Morth College, Quebec, he will arrange his notes of certain portions of the sermon for publication in The Son or The Following officers of Rast Whitby division, No. 53, S. of T., were installed on January 12th, 1893, by A. L. Rundle, D.G.W.P.; W.P., Myron H. Drow; W. A., Rarl Moore; R.S., A. L. Rundle, D.G.W.P.; W.P., Myron H. Drow; W. A. Ran Moore; R.S., A. L. Rundle, More; R.S., J. A. R. S. Miss Mailada aton is not on good terms with Nisgara division. But to above you that the county of the county of Northumberland District.

Miss Ella Drew; Chap, J. II. Baker; Con., Levi Wilson; A. Con., W. K. Fanowell; I.S., Goo. Stainton; being a busy time here last January, quarter.

A. L. R.

A. L. R.

Northumberland District.

The 13th quarterly session of the District Division of the Sons of Temperance of the output of the county of Northumberland District.

The 13th quarterly session of the District Division of the Sons of Temperance of the most interesting and enthusiastic meetings of West Inthe county.

A. L. R.

Welland District.

A well attended meeting of the Welland district was held in the temperance of the county of the county of Northumberland division. Robbs to perfect the most of the county of the Sons of Temperance workers delegated being present from Thorold, Beach of the county of the county of the Sons of Temperance workers delegated being present from Fencila, P.W.P., Thos. May. The membership increased 30 per cent. during provious the district division, held at the robbs of the County of the Cou

most effectively: and his peroration was, in the opinion of some of the few who the Royal Templars—the aggressive good impression on all present, weekly Templar—into one hundred homes. Niagara division is in a presp in this vicinity for three months, -Rev. of Hamilton.

NEW DIVISIONS.

Bro, Jas. B. Brooks, G.W.P., assisted by members of Elgin district, organized a division at Tilsonburg on Jan. 24th. Bro. Colborne, W.P., Bro. Jan. Chinton, R.S.; Bro. Jas. Morrison, D.G.W.P.

Bro. W. E Smallfield, Prov. D.G. W.P. assisted by Bro. Jan. Ward, D.G.W.P. C. J. Scott, W.P., Geo. Eady, Jr., P.W. P., and R. B. Campbell, Cond., of Ren-frew Division, organized Madawaska Divi-

January. He was assisted by Dr. Buck, tending the order and resuscitating dor-P.D.W.P.; Dr. McCrimmon, C.G.D.W. mant divisions was gone into by the members and the same decided to make P.W.P., along with about 75 members a forward movement all along the line, from Palermo, Appleby and Prospect and try to place Brant county back in the divisions, and 50 charter members was proud position it once held not long ago, the result of the evening's work. Great the accountive, with the sid of the indivigant prevails and it is expected dual members, intend to do all in their the result of the evening's work. Great The executive, with the aid of the indivi-enthusiasm prevails and it is expected dual members, intend to do all in their that one of the largest divisions in the power to bring about this desired end.

From the Grand Worthy Associate.

Оилон, Ont., Jan. 26th, 1893. DRAR BRO. SMALLFILLD,-I am sure your history of Bro. Coulter, of Welland, contained in the last issue of THE SON or TEMPERANCE, will be appreciated by every reader of your paper who has ever had the pleasure of Bro. Coulter's acquaintance. He might very properly be styled the grand old man" of the Order in the beat social time was spent.

Recognizing as we do that our order is the province and the province and the beat social the beat social telephone. membership.

The officers of Renfrew Division have been holding special meetings lately, for of a useful and happy old age; saeking the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the practice of the coremonics of the formula in the province,—growing old, yet retaining as we do that our order is the best society through which to accomplish good, sound temperance work, it is shall be our aim to make it as great a success, in this district, as possible. to elevate his fellow men, yet, at the same time, ever keeping his own armor bright. He has been honored by his fellow men, and has attained the still greater honor of engraving his name on the hearts of A District Scribe writes: "I can honestly say that I delight in The Son. I take much pleasure and I derive untold profit in the perusal of its pages. Rightly may it be called 'an untranmelled he live to bless and cheer all with whom he live to bless and cheer all with whom he may come in contact, and to advocate signs.

Yours in L , P. & F., A. HENDERSON.

Fort Erie.

To the Rditor of the Son of Temperance.

Dear Sir and Bro.,—In your last issue of The Son you ask the members of the Order "What special methods their Divisions have, in keeping up the dignity of the Order?" At the beginning of October last, the writer was at International Division, No. 183. Bro. A. H. Cowherd, elected W.P., appointed some thirteen or fourteen committees, and had every momber of the Division working to their best ability. The writer thought it was a capital idea, and took it home to his own Division (or rather the baby Division of the county of Wolland), Niagara Division, No. 387, and followed out Bro. Cowhord's ideas. The result was Niagara unable to gotatanding room in the district onvention is to be held at larmony. Grand Worthy Patriarch J. B. Brooks, of Teronto, assated by Grand Conductor Miss Naucy Villiams, of Solina, installed for organizing new divisions are to be made by the executive, in the near future. A district superintendent of Loyal Crusa-tute. A district superintendent of Loyal Crusa-ders was appointed, to push that branch of the work.

The officers elected for the coming year are: D.W.A., Sis. B. King; D.S., Bro. Geo. Ault (re-elected); D. Treas, M. Hatch; D. Chap.—W. Foley, Maple Grove. D. Chap.—W. Foley, Maple Grove. D. Cond.—Miss M. J. Elliott, Hampton. Bro. E. B. Baldwin; D.S., Bro. W. L. Bro. E. B. Baldwin; D.S., Bro. W. L. Bro. E. B. Baldwin; D.S., Bro. W. L. Bro. E. B. Baldwin, Vienna.

E. B. Baldwin, Vienna.

Straffordville, on Tuesday, April 11th.

At the public meeting in the evening the hald at public meeting in the evening the hald at public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter of the public meeting in the evening the latter (Presbyterian) Church, on Fob. 5th, when a suitable sermon from the text "Lead us not into temptation," was preached by the paster, Rev. Dr. Campbell. He made a strong presentment of the duty of Christians in both "moral" and "legal" sussion branches of temperance effort. The Sons were highly pleased with the sermon and feel that it will ask district division, held at Thorold, carried home the trophy banner, of which

Though temperance continuent leatrong od, on the Friday evening following, she or two, but I believ that to day a meeting division was reported in deep water, and er in Renfrew than in most places of its was met at the station and escerted to marks a new grain our work. size, it is always difficult to get a large International division, where she was met.

All those who took part in the proceed and encorage ings seemed to be re-charged with their that savors of the nature of a temperance Nisyara division. They were amounted old temperance spirit, those who had belecture. Yet the Model Hall was fairly by the I.S., and the W.P. instructed P. come somewhat discouraged took in new filled on Thursday night last, to listen to W.P. Bro. Cowlerd to retire to the ante-life, and those who have not as yet entered Mr.W. W. Buchanan, the editor of The room and introduce the visitors. The so deeply into this noble fight of Right Mr W. W. Buchanan, the editor of The room and introduce the visitors. The so deeply into this noble fight of Right the meeting in a fraternal way and editor, as he delivered the message of trophy banner was unfurled and placed against Wrong seemed to catch the inflying the delegates with a couple of probabilition Asop." (J. W. Ben-in the hands of the P.W.P. of Niagara spiration of older workers, and we believe humorous Scotch songs, and we provide the pounger portion of the audience produced was given to admit, and as we marched most glorious cause.

Note that the most of the audience produced against Wrong seemed to catch the inflying the delegates with a couple of humorous Scotch songs.

A resolution was passed to memorial the younger portion of the audience produced against Wrong seemed to catch the inflying the delegates with a couple of humorous Scotch songs.

A resolution was passed to memorial the younger portion of the audience produced against Wrong seemed to catch the inflying the delegates with a couple of humorous Scotch songs.

A resolution was passed to memorial first the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against the meeting in a fraternal way and edifferent produced against th bably thought the most of the subjection, we all sung that beautiful ode, "A matter rather too political to be entergoodly thing it is to meet." P.W.P. Brotanning, the older people were delighted Cowherd then introduced P.W.P., W.P. with it, and were particularly pleased and eighteen members of Niagara divi-with Mr Buchanan's delivery. He made ston to the W.P. of International divi-every one of the cartoons tell its story ston, Siz. M. Jackson. Siz Jackson theu gave an address, and welcomed the mem-bers of Nisgara division, and was glad to action miss a lecture, one of the most see us win the trophy banner. Bro. J. eloquent and patriotic that has fallen P. Howe, Sen. P. W.P. of International from the lips of any speaker in Renfrew division, also spoke a few words of welfor many a day. Mr Buchanan makes no come, referring to Niagara division as the charge, and does not receive a cent for offspring of International division. The his loctures; but as a result of his visit evening was enlivened with music, recitie Sons of Temperance have been entations and songs by members of both diabled to introduce the paper he edits for visions. The meeting closed leaving a

Niagara division is in a prosperous condition. Since their organization they C. E. McLeod opened the meeting with have bought an organ and paid for it. prayer, and W. E. Smallfield presided. The members are all active. We look The lime-light views of the cartoons were forward to Niagara division having a excellently managed by Mr J. W. Smith, membership of one hundred by the next membersup Grand division. Yours truly,

A MEMBER,

Brant District.

For some time past, the order in the county of Brant seems to have been on the decline, but it now shows signs of reviving. The annual meeting of the District Division was held in Paris, in connection with Grand River Division. No. 68, on Thursday, Jan. 26th. Delegates were present from Brautford, Mt. Vernon and Paris; Cainsville not being represented. There was only one session. aion at the village of Calabogie, Renfrew county, on Jan. 30th Archie McNab, W.P.; R. W. Drow, R.S.; W. Hawley, P.W.P.; and Abraham Joyce, D.G.W.P. ence of two of the grand officers; Bro. P.W.P.; and Abraham Joyce, D.G.W.P. ence of two of the grand officers; Bro. Grand Worthy Patriarch, J. B. Brooks, Brooks, G.W.P., and Bro. Bewell, G.S. instituted a division of the Sons of Tembers, Bro. Joseph Ham, W.P., of Brantford, perance at Bronto, Halton county, in occupied the chair. The question of ex-

province will be in Bronte. Many ladies were there to help in the good work, as follows: D.W.P., Hartley Turner, of in all good movements they are found.—

Actor Free Press.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: D.W.P., Hartley Turner, of Telephone City Div., Brentford; D.W. A., Sis. Carrie Reynolds, of Grand River Div., Paris; D. Scribe, Bro. Robt. B. Wobster, Brantford; D. Treas., Sis. Turner, Brantford; B. Chap., Bro. Louis Mans. Paris; D. Con., Bro. Robinson, Mt., Yernon; D. Sen., Bro. John Ham, Brantford; P.D.W.Pi, Bro. Jos. Ham, Brantford; P.D. W.Pi, Bro. Jos. Ham, Brantford.

We understand it is the intention of Galt Division to rejoin the district. The meeting proved very interesting throughout. The sisters of Grand River Division entertained the visitors to tea after the business had been disposed of, and a

BRANTFORD, Jan. 27, 1893.

Elgin District.

None of the Grand Division officers were present; we missed them, but we re-joice that what was to us a loss was to others a gain.

We have many noble temperance work ers in our county. There is not a better endeavor to secure the co operation of temperance main in the county, yes, in the other districts in the province to the Dominion, than our D.W.P., Bro. Wm. same effect. Considerable other minor

our so-called Christians and temperance men possessed this spirit, how long would intemperance continue to be the greatest evil in our midst? I venture to say that if every churchman, temperance man and moral reformer would do his and her duty, that ere the next contury dawned this

mention but we cannot stop at present to present, 52,826; total addresses, 12,986;

work was discussed at some length, and at 312; temperance tracts and papers dis-last it was decided that persons be ap tributed, 177,592; collected by agents on pointed to look after the matter in con- the field, \$16,444.16; cost of the work nection with each subordinate division. We now expect to hear of some Loyal Crusader branches being organized, as competent and energetic men have been appointed for the work. God grant that matter, for the hope of our country and of the world is the young. Given a boy or girl who has once grasped clearly the alysis of the hoart cast allow of the hoart. awfulness of intemperance and we shall have, if he or she lives, a temperance advocate who will never rest peacefully till this vile monster is banished from our country.

country.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: D.W.P., Bro. Wm. Chapple, Centreton; D.W.A., Sis. Jos. Nobles, Eddystone; D.S., Bro. O. M. Alger, Castleton; D.T., Bro. Geo. Williams, Castleton; D. Chap, Rev. Bro. Cowle, Eddystone; D. Con., Bro. W. Wilton, Centreton; D.S., Bro. R. Finlay, Castleton.

The next reserve.
village of Fenelia.
O. M. Alora, D.S. The next ression is to be held in the

CASTLETON, Jan. 25, 1893.

Durham District Division

Durham District Division met at Blackstock on Tuesday, Jan. 17th. All the subordinate divisions in the district, except Orono, were represented, and the reports, statistical and otherwise, show a considerable advance since the last district meeting. The official reports from the divisions at Blackstock, Enfield, Cadmus, Tyrone, Solina, Hampton, Har-land to the wilder of the mother, "Oh," came the cool reply, "I bookt this nice ba' instead, the first of the first of the mother of the second reply, "I bookt this nice ba' instead, the first of the first of the second reply, "I book this nice ba' instead, the first of the first of the second reply, "I book this nice ba' instead, the first of the first of the second reply, "I book this nice ba' instead, the first of the first of the second reply and the first of the first of the second reply and the first of th the subordinate divisions in the district. Friday, Jan. 20th. It was attended by some 140 delegates, representing 13 divisions.

The G.W.P., Bro. J. B. Brooks, was present and occupied the chair, in the alvence of the D.W.P., Alex. E. Fraser, who was ill.

An encouraging report had been resembled. An encouraging report had been re- next convention is to be held at Harmony.

Edith Moynes and the string orchestra, Hampton, and the Bailey family, Black-stock ; vocal music by the Blackstock Gloo club, Mr T. T. Jardine, and recitations by Missea Wood, Gallagher, Williams and Baker and Messrs P. McDonald, J. Ferguson and E. G. Pascoe. The nation-al anthem closed one of the most inter-

the executive committee was given power to investigate and render assistance at their discretion

Prof J Tagg, W. P. of Grantham division, St. Catharines, was present as a visitor, and was welcomed, addressing fying the delegates with a couple of

A resolution was passed to memorialize the Ontario government in favor of a change in the heense law to the effect that the population for license purposes should be determined by the last assessment, instead of by the last dominion consus; and the D. S. was instructed to Dominion, than our D.W.P., Bro. Wm. same effect. Considerable other minor Chapple.

The motto of Bro. Chapple in the great conflict against intemperance is "War to the knife." Using his own words, "I delegates were entertained at the houses the knife." Using his own words, "I delegates were entertained at the houses the knife." Using his own words, "I to the Thorold members, and a large number remained for the evening to attend the regular session of Thorold Diviquestion. He says "I would not water alon, at which one candidate was initiated. my team at their pump, if it was at all and afterwards a lengthy programme possible to get water elsewhere." Oh, if "for the good of the Order" enjoyed.

The next meeting of the district will be

The next meeting of the district will be in Welland in April. -Thorold Post

Nova Scotia.

This Grand Division Sons of Temperance has the largest membership of any Bro. Plate Hinman is another of our champions. His head has grown white in the cause. Many a long mile has he tramped in early days to attend the local property of the local pr

son, and now with his weight of advancing years, we find him still in the front ranks. We have in him a fighter who will never die with his back to the foe.

There are many others deserving of mention but we cannot ston at treasant to mention but we cannot stop at present to present, 52,826; total addresses, 12,866; total of them, for fear of trespassing too total persons present, 797,950; Divisions upon the paper.

Bro. W. Jennings, of Centreton, urged upon the District Division the necessity of Active work among the young.

The question of juvenile temperance suscitated, 747; members in same, 18, work was discussed storm length, 22,826; total addresses, 12,866; total persons present, 797,950; Divisions organized, 330; charter members, 9,106; Divisions resuscitated, 264; members in same, 5,403; Bands of Hope organized, 153; charter members, 4,311; societies formed or resuscitated, 747; members in same, 18, and the storm length and the storm le during 25 years, \$35,994.58.

> Just as we go to press, we receive a letter from Bro. J. Mackie, D.G.W.P. of Pine Dale, No. 341, containing the resolualysis of ithe heart cast a gloom over the neighborhood, where "his energies had ever been used for the extension of our noble Order."

The Sons of Temperance division at Appleby is prospering nobly, and under the guidance of Harry Jones, as W.P., everything is running amouthly and well. On the evening of the 12th inst., the members of the division are to meet at the hall, and clothe themselves in regalia and march in a body to the church, where a temperance sermon is going to be preached by the Rov. J. H. McCartney. A number of neighboring divisions have been invited to take part, so it is expected that will be a grand will. ed there will be a grand rally, -Milton Reformer.

budding philosopher, among the youths of Glasgow, is the subject of the following atory. His mother being anxious to get some some whiskey, sent her son for a gill at sixpence. With a light step the lad went off on his unworthy errand; but judge of the mathematical market to small off.

Cards similar to the following inserted for \$1,00 a year. If name of W.P. and R.S. are added, and changed quarterly, \$1,50 a year.

ROCKLAND Division, 323, meets in Town Hall, Rockland, every Friday at 3 p m.

ST. LAWRENCE Division, No. 2, meets in their hall, corner of Princess and Montreal etreets, Kingston, every Monday at 7.50 p.m.



Mailed to any address in Canada on receipt of price, with 5c. extra to cover postage, if you mention this paper.

They are without doubt the most satisfactory Corset sold in the Dominion at the price. They fit easy first time worn.

They are daily growing in popularity. Although we agree to take them back, if found unsatisfactory from any cause whatever, we have not yet received the return of a single pair. For a new Corset, the daily sales of them are simply marvellous.



The Dry Goods King of the Ottawa Valley.

Boys, Come In and Have a Good Time.

BY MRS SELLIE II. BRADLEY.

"I suppose he was trying to keep warm," and Lena Fry as they reached by and young men. One said "it the little corner store, and looked in. would wear out the carpets." Another "Not a sprig of helly left here, but I said "it would increase the coal and gas know we can get some by going to the bills." next block.

The wind was piercing cold and the snow came in sudden blinding whirls, but they drew their wraps closer and stopped along briskly.

The "trampish" fellow, as Willis had called him, again sought the friendly shelter of the vestibule.

He had felt the warm air as they opened the inner door, and all seemed so still within lifteen minutes after the transpar-within that he felt sure no one was there, ency was displayed which read, He longed to go in for a little while and

get some warmth into his chilled frame. Pushing open the door, he looked in. A few side lights made it very bright near the pulpit, and seeing no one, he entered and stood over the register until the numbress left his feet and hands and he felt quite warm

Three years had passed since he last entered that church. Near the front was the family pew where he had so often sat with his parents, and he could eateh the gleam of the silver plate inscribed with his father's usual his father's name.

Stopping over the piles of evergreen, he went into the chapel where he had been to Sunday-school since he was a tiny "tot" in the infant class, and until he was sixteen years of age. Now he was nineteen, and for three years he had been better acquainted with the station-house and the fail than with the language. and the jail, than with the house of God. The chapel was in darkness except for the light which came from the church, and

showing the decorations all in place.
On each end of the platform was a tall fir-tree, awaiting the candy bags and wax candles to transform them into the Christmas tree so dear to the childish heart.

As he stood there in the dim silence, breathing the spicy fragrance of the ever-greens, he remembered the times when he used to help in hanging the Christmas garlands. He remembered too, that none of his teachers had ever-warned him to bewere of the wine-cup, and that the much-loved Superintendent, whose chil-dren's parties he had so much enjoyed, always colored the lemonade with a little dash of claret. He remembered that told in an exchange. there was always a large bowl of eggnog on his mother's side-board during the year was dying hard. With the fall of holidays for every one to sin from, though night had come a furious flurry of fino, no alcoholic drinks were offered at any penetrating snow that whirled uncomfort-

creed, I should have known that the egg-nog was dangerous and the claret lemon-ade a snare. If I had been instructed old prison frowned down upon their and warned by those who should have mirth, and the wind howled its disappro- heap. "Come," said his master. Jack in for a chat in the evening, sometimes done it when I was a little, innocent bation. No sound of the revelry outside came out on three legs, applying his fore- bringing in a newspaper. child, I should not be the sinful, wretched reached the cars of the thousand or more creature I am now.'

He groaned in anguish, and sinking walls. down on the floor, rested his head on the cushioned seat, while tears of serrow and repentance fell from his eyes.

he lay there, the warmth, the stillness, the revelry he knew was at its height on and, as the door opened, he slipped out, and and the spicy odors soothed him into a alumber so deep that the merry voices of he would hear the reistering shouts and the young people returning with their see the fanciful antics of the "shooters." helly boughs did not arouse him, and he With the passing of the old year he would still slept on after the arrival of others, while the garlands were hung amid much [20 years !] gay chatter.

Grace had worked in grave allence so

unusual for her, that their companions all those years had brought the joyful back of the building. He then get two noticed it, and one of the church deacons news to him a week before. "Well, who had come in "to keep them in "4,029," he said, "yor are to leave us on order," kindly inquired if she were ill.

New Year's Evo." And "4,029" had the chimney, and get down in one of the

a question that has filled my thoughts all tears of joy.

the evening and perhans you can help to. All week he had been preparing for the evening, and perhaps you can help to settle it," she replied.

pretty chapel shut up in darkness about the sake A the little boy whom he had four nights every week, while there are tearfully kissed for the last time before hundreds of boys in the atreets and in the officers led him away, 20 years before the whiskey-shops, for want of bright, He would work for the little one who warm, pleasant places where they can bore his name, and the world should not spend the evening. There was one in the begiven the chance to say; "The ain of vestibule to-night, and I wish I had asked the father is visited upon the child." him to come in.

Why, Grace! That tramp? You sure now, but what matter! ls would not have had him in here!" ex-claimed Willis.

games and books and music, and some-time sandwiches and coffee. I believe it which had led bim to commit the one would keep many boys from becoming tramps, for they would find it so much which had swept away his comfortable nicer here, than in the whiskey-shops and home, had slowly killed his wife and land-

returned home to receive a glad welcome

quickly moved out and surank cross the church wall in the gathering gloom.

"I'd like to know what that trampish-looking fellow was doing in there," said long and earnest discussion over the proposition to keep the chapel open four position to keep the chapel

But it was decided that boys were of more value than carpets, and souls worth more than coal or gas. The young men of the church offered to take turns in

caring for the visitors each evening.

The girls volunteered to furnish music. A special collection was taken to defray xpenses. The games and books and tomperance mottees were procured, and

> BOYS, COM'S IN AND HAVE A GOOD TIME.

there were two or three dozen around the

The happiest person there, excepting Grace Merton, was young Percy Gray, no longer a "trampish fellow," but a reformed and converted boy, who resolved on that New Year's night, that he would

do what he could to bring the boys into that happy and helpful place.

As I look from my window at this moment, I see, outlined against the clear evening sky, the spires of no less than a dozen churches, within whose walls are only silence and darkness, while the multitude of brilliant salcous, echoing with music and mirth, are tempting the boys to "come in and have a good time."

And they are going—going—going—
"Into the jaws of death, into the mouth
of hell!"—Youth's Temperance Banner.

"20 Years--No. 4,029."

One of the most touching stories of the terrible power of heredity and example is

It was New Year's Eye, and the old ably about the faces of the few pedes-"Oh, if those Sunday-school teachers trians who struggled against the wind. A had taught me the strong lessons of total party of New Year's "shooters," headed abstinence, in God's Word, as faithfully as by a band of music, toiled along the they taught me the catechism and the streets and passed by the gloomy prison, souls incarcerated behind the gloomy

To one man, however, the memory did 20 years past he had sat within his little He had eaten nothing but a crust during cell on each recurring New Year's Eve, the day, and he was weak and tired. As and strained his cars for some sound of the streets beyond the walls. To-night breathe again the air of liberty. After

The old keeper who had known him "No, I am only sad and puzzled over sunk down upon his cot and wept ailent

the change. He rejoiced at his approach-"Here is a big, warm church and a ling liberry, not for his own sake, but for

The boy would be grown to manhood young enough to need a father's guidance. As the time for his release drew near, the "Yes, I would," said Grace with emphasis, "If I had my way, I would light before him like a panerama. He had the chapel every evening, and have nice long since ceased his remorable brooding

£

when as the clock struck 12 he had test set foot within the cold grey walls. He remembered with what despuir he heard the huge outer door close as he stepped from the black van in the court yard.

The innutes dragged slowly by Emally a key grated in the lock. The deer of his cell was thrown open and he walked along the echoing corridor with his old

Three merry young people, two girls and a boy, sat on the pulpit steps twining wreaths and wasning garlands of evergreen, for to-morrow would be the anniversary of the Saviour's birth.

"I must have some holly to make one more wreath," said Grace Merton; "for Miss Adams and the others will expect to find everything ready to put up when they come from supper."

"The old lady at the corner may have some left," said Lena Prico. "Let's all run out and get it"

Wrapped in their warm garments they started, and, as they stepped into the dimly lighted vestibule, they shows there in the ovenings than anywhere olse."

"I had door of the shapel, a happy youth, whom tirsee recognized at once. He told how he came in during their absence and fell respectability for the stood in the prison office, dressed in the garb of respectability for the first time in 20 years.

"Yes," he continued, "boys will gate was opened to admit the same black wan. The hugh door was shut again with and tempt them with bright lights, music and tempt them with bright lights, music and tempt them with bright lights, music and pool-tables. If I could speak to every mother in the city, I would say: "Make your boys have such folly good times at home, that they would rather be dimly lighted vestibule, they showed the returned home to receive a glad welcome."

The doac new the date of the showler in the continued, "boys will as always go where they expect to have the best time, and the runsellers know it, a bang, and the door of the van was and stared about him in a bewildered way. A keeper took him by the arm and the others will be a benefit to a stood, watching with his wild eyes starting from their sockets. The olse,"

The doac new the date of the first time in 20 years.

"Yes," he continued, "boys will gate was opened to admit the same black wan. The hugh door was abut again with a bang, and the door of the van was and stared about him in a bewildered way. A keeper took him by keep recoming the was opened to admit the same opened. The hugh door was abo youth's name and hissentence: "Twenty years!" Then he turned and staggered through the door held open by his old

> The father fell with a cry of agony upon the snow outside, while the son was led away to his cell.

> The clock in the tower struck 12 and the new year had begun -New York

An Honest Prayer.

Our Father in Heaven, we bow before Thee to confess our sine, and bewall our transgressions and shortcomings. Thou knowest, Lord, our weaknesses, tendencies, and desires, and therefore Thou wilt not expect too much from us. Thou knowest how foolish it would be for us to say or do anything that would after up the forces of the enemy to lujure our position or our fair prospects in business. Of course if we can do anything quietly when Satan is asleep, in the church or Sunday school to urge others to forsake their sine, to sign the pledge and to lead pure lives, Thou wilt thankfully accent of the same, and wilt give us credit; tut Thou wilt not expect us outside of our own luner chambers, in the presence of our customers and on the street corners, to forcibly denounce the evils that are ruling our community; for that would hurt us financially; and hast Thou not said in Thine own Word that "he that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel?" We do not desire to hurt our own position and thus run the risk of taking the bread from our children's mouths, or from the mouths of those families who subsist on these evils. Therefore, we pray Thee, O Lord, that Thou wilt be pleased to take the will for the deed, and to bless us with grace divine. Amen. -The Young People's Union.

What a Monkey Thinks About Whiskey. In my youth I had a friend who had a monkey. We always took him out on our "A cup of water, Missis, if you'll be so chestnut parties. He shook all our chest- good," said Hort. nuts for us.

One day my friend stopped at a taveru, and gave Jack about half a glass of whiskey. Jack took the glass and drank its contents, the effects of which soon set him skipping, hopping and dancing. Jack was drunk, We agreed to come to the tavern next day,

paw to his head. Jack had the headache. He was sick and couldn't go. So we put It off three days. We then met again at the come, and it was far from painful. For tavern, and provided a glass for Jack. But where was he? Skulking behind chairs. "Come here, Jack," said his master, holding the glass out to him. Jack retreated, in a moment was on top of the house.

His master called him down. Jack refused to obey. My friend got a whip and she's thirsty, father.' shook it at him. The monkey continued on the ridge pole. His master got a gun and pointed it at him. Jack slipped over to the back of the building. He then got two guns, and had one pointed on each aide of the chimney, and got down in one of the flues, and held on by ble fore paws. My friend kept that monkey twelve years afterwards, but never asked him again to taste whiskey .- Wolfboro News.

[What a world of misery would be saved if human beings were as wise as that monkey,—Editor.]

Such a saloon as Dr. Rainsford has in mind would be a benefaction to its neighborhood, and would resemble the German family resort rather than the American bar, which is visibly rather than the American bar, which is visibly superseding the family resort, even in the florman quarters of the town. There is no reason why lir. Italaxford's clorical by "ven should not join him in his efforts to procu I the establishment of such places, nor why rich and generous laymen should not make their efforts practicable. Certainly such a movement would do more for "temperance reform" than all the I Prohibitionists have succeeded in accompilshing. "N. X. Times,

You can't prove this by asserting it. The way to do is to start your "model saloon." The Times is wealthy; why doesn't it start tramps, for they would find it so much had swept away his comfortable nicer here, than in the whiskey-shops and home, had slowly killed his wife and land-secure "temperance reform" right in the ranks of its own compositors and other knows you do."

The tower clock atruck the hour of Startled by the atrange voice and solemn words, every one turned and saw the memory of the night 20 years before, assisting to salcon," itself.—N. Y. Voice.

The tariff colletions on these imports to she didn't even waks."

"Come, now, Hort, that isn't worthy of you Here's a creature thirsty like yourself; she asks for something to the "model salcons," but for the "mo

Our Dumb Animals.

"We Speak for those that cannot speak for themselves."

The Reign of the Whip.

H. N. CANNON.

With a swish and a crack,

On the weary, weary hack, Goes the whip, with a clip, On the sorely smarting back. Hear the flip of the whip ! Of the cruel, cruel whip ! See the horses out of breath, See them stagger on to death; Reeling blind, while behind, Sits the driver swiftly drawn, Base in heart and low in mind, Thrashing, thrashing, thrashing on. Every week, every day, Some poor life is threshed away ; Every hour you can find Skin and bones and whip behind. Oh, the pathes of their pain, 'Neath the whip's inhuman reign t Oh, the dumbness of their woo! All they suffer, none can know, Is it nothing, Christian men I Is it worth no tongue nor pen ? Must the horses suffer still Every reckless ruflian's will ? Drivers break and break again Laws of God and laws of men; Must the faithful horse endure? Dare no man apply the cure? Is a horse not flesh and blood? Formed and fashioned by our God? He who sees the sparrow fall, Has he not the care of all ? Yes ! 'Tis Godlike to defend Those with neither voice nor friend; Speak then, work then, till there be None of this vile cruelty. Owen Sound.

Evil is wrought by want of thought, As well as want of heart. -T. Hoov,

A carpenter, his basket of tools slung ver his shoulder, was returning home one sultry evening from his work. His way lay over the hills—a long walk, and no wonder he was thirsty. At last the lonely cottage of the Widow Harris camo in sight, "and," said Hort, the carpenter, aloud to himself, "cross old woman as she is, I'll knock and ask her for some water." water." His knock caused the door to be opened a few inches. "Well, what d'ye want?"

"Cup of water, indeed!" replied the old woman, with a scowl; "go a mile further to the brook, and don't come troubling mu!" and she shut the door in

his face.
"Well," said Hort, as he marched on, "she is worse even than I thought; 'tis cruel, it really is, to refuse a man a drop

and see if Jack would drink again.

I called in the morning at my friend's house; but instead of being as usual on his box, Jack was not to be seen. We looked inside, and there he was, crouched up in a least around. Before long a neighbor came in—John Bine—who often dropped in think your past neglect, makes you least a looked in the morning at my friend's and next around. Before long a neighbor came in—John Bine—who often dropped in think your past neglect, makes you least a looked in the morning at my friend's and next around. Before long a neighbor came in—John Bine—who often dropped in think your past neglect, makes you least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a good wife, he found tea ready, and overything bright and next around. Before long a neighbor came in—John Bine—who often dropped in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a good wife, he found tea ready, and overything bright and next around. Before long a neighbor came in—John Bine—who often dropped in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's and least a looked in the morning at my friend's

Bine was a bachelor, and Hort's comfortable home was a pleasant resort for him seeing he was one who did not care to go to the "public" for entertainment. Hort told him of the old woman's surly

refusal of a simple request, adding, "It it had been a man, I should have called him a churl. Stop that wretched cat's noise, will you, Ned?" he exclaimed to his little boy; "Turn her out." Just then the cat came mewing up to the table, Ned saying at the same time, "I fancy

"Thirsty, indeed I" said Hort, giving her a push, if not exactly a kick, with his bothering me; turn her out, Ned, I say; why can't she go and find something to

Ned took up the cat to take her away, but said to his mother, as he passed her chair, "Mother, have you got a drop of milk to spare? I'm sure she's thirsty."

"Sorry I haven't to-night, child; but, look here, try her with water." A saucer of water being placed on the floor, the cat drank it eagerly, and then, as she began quietly to wash herself, Ned thought he i ad not turn her out.

Meanwhile John Bine had been looking n. "Seems to me, Hort," said he you have been acting old Mrs Harris."
"What do you mean, Bine?"

Now Bino was a mimic, and, imitating the voice and tones of a cross old woman, said, "Thirsty, indeed! there, get along, and

"Thirsty, holded; inore, get-mong, and don't come bothering me; can't she find something to drink; turn her out, Isay!"
"Ah, I see what you are driving at," rejoined Hort, half laughing and half vexed. "But then I was a thirsty man and she's only a thirsty cat; what's a cut! Stupid creatures: they sin't no good; a mouse ran across theiroom last night and

Why, the fact of her asking it of you, who she knows has got it, shows she isn't stupid. Animals suffer much from thirst, and often they have no means of quenching it. Is it stupid to ask their betters to supply their wants I And if you only fed her, she would have her powers in right order, and would be sharp enough after the mice. We shouldn't feel much pluck over our work if we had to do it always on an

empty stomach."

"lis a pity they can't ask without making such a hideous noise, then," said Hort, but he looked away and seemed to

be thinking.

"As to that," replied Bine, "you would hardly ever hear your cat's 'indeous noise' if you treated her well. Now, there's my great black Tom-you know him, Ned-whon he wants food or drink he stands on his hind leas. tans my arm, he stands on his hind logs, taps my arm, and puts his head knowingly on one side, looking into my face with a good bit of expression in his great green eyes. Or, if he wants to go out, he goes and stands at the door with a low mew to attract my attention, and then looks from me to the door handle alternately till I open the door. He is as knowing and loving as he can be, and a capital companion for a lone follow like me; and when he has caught a mouse, which he often does, he brings it for me to see, for he's proud to be praised.

"I darosay he is some fine breed or other," said Hort, "not like that ugly creature there."

"He is but a common cat, indeed, Hort; but you try my plan now, and you'll soon see Ned's pet improve, and she'll dart after a mouse like lightning, which they don't do as as long they are started, for they re next to no seent then. Educate her, she'll soon be as different from what she is now as a garden pippen is from a wild erab-apple; besides, now, don't you think tis mean—yes, mean—to have a helpless creature in your house and take advantage of it? To neglect to provide it with food and drink and then to huff it away when it tries to make its wants known? It is not fair play, it strikes me; 'tis like striking a man when he is down. You would not do that, I am sure."
"Indeed I would not," returned Hort;

"but it seems to me you take the matter

rather seriously."
"Well, I do take it seriously. We are all God's creatures -the dumb ones and the speaking ones; and to see the tyratiny of some men over helpless animals does make my blood boil; horses, donkeys, dogs, and cats all suffer from these men; and sometimes men not really cruel inflict

a good deal of suffering from want of thought merely."
"My case, perhaps," said Hort; "may-be I'll think about it, and then I shall not

act from want of thought."
"Hear, hear!" cried Bine, "only let us remember that animals have the same feelings as ourselves, and the same affections, too, in measure. Even poor despised cats show their love to those who love them. Come here, Ned. Father is going to make friends with your cat in future; and you must try to feed her better; save up your halfpence, and buy a bit of food for her, when mother has none to spare; byo and by this poor fur-bag of bones will be quite another thing, and you'll make a cat of her after all, and see if she hasn't as much sense as my

owd her all the more kindness now. us never forget that, whether handsome or mean-looking, sensible or stupid, ALL animals have feelings, and on that account all ought to be treated with kindness and consideration." - Catharine Sturge.

I am in favor of any temperance law that the community in which I live favore.—Ir. Lyman Abbott, as reported in N. Y. World.

Noble man; you would make a politician. Why not go farther and say that you favor any code of morals which the community you are in favorat. This beats the school teacher who was willing to teach that the earth was flat or round, as the trustees desired. "These, gentlemen, are my sentiments," said a certain candidate, "but if they don't said to the conditions of the cond "there, get along, and don't come if they don't suit you they can be changed." -N. Y. Voice.

The Voice recently made the statement that the annual drink bill of the United States was millions more, or vasilymore, than all the tariff and all the value of the goods upon which the tariff is levied. What are the exact figures?

W. A. COMPTON.

The figures as given in the "Handbook of Prohibition Facts," hased upon the report of the Tressurer of the United States and the United States Bureau of Statistics, are as follows: "The Drink Bill of the United States for 1891 was \$1,223,704.371. The valce of the dutiable merchanduse imported into the United States in 1891 was \$478,674. 844, and the total collections of tariff revenue from imports in 1891 was \$219,522,-205, or, in all, \$698,197,049.

Therefore, the comparative amounts stand something like the

something like this;

The Drink Bill for 1891 :

\$1,223,704,371.

The value of the dutiable merchandise for 1891 1,

\$178,674,814,