

Moody, who certainly has had grand opportunities of knowing what is needful in Gospel and Sunday-school work, everywhere makes special services for the drinking classes an important phase of his work. Recently he has held Gospel temperance meetings in the "Circus" at Glasgow. At one of them he spoke briefly from John 6: 35. "He that believeth on me shall never thirst," and then called for those who had obtained victory over strong drink to give their testimony.

One quiet old Scotchman stated that he had been forty years a drunkard, and often before the magistrates, and then said: "This new water I have gotten is well named the living water. I have been drinking it sin' the 10th of March and I am gettin' stronger and happier every day." Another speaker told how, besides being a drunkard, he had been an infidel lecturer. "I rejoice now," he added, "that I have found victory in the blood of the Lamb."

To one man who had stood seven years, Mr. Moody put the question: "You say your companions never asked you twice after your conversion to enter a public house; how did you manage that?" The answer was: "I just began to tell them about Jesus, and they slunk away."—*Sunday-School Worker.*

Temperance.

—A prohibition bill has been introduced into the Hawaiian Legislature.

—Nearly two hundred thousand persons have signed petitions to Parliament in favor of the English Sunday Closing Bill.

—There is to be a great temperance demonstration at the approaching Church Congress of the English Established Church.

—Temperance camp meetings have been held during this and last month at various places in the East. The attendance at most was unusually good, and recent prohibition successes gave tone to the enthusiasm of the speakers and hearers.

—A petition asking for a popular vote on the question of giving to women the right of "voting on all questions pertaining to the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquor" has been drawn up, and will be presented to the Colorado Legislature next December.

—One sign of the real advance made in the temperance work

during the past few years is that the liquor organs are alarmed, as never before, at the growth of the temperance sentiment in the country. From East to West, the liquor newspapers are calling for united action against what they call the new "fanaticism."

—Eleven years ago temperance men were voted into the city offices of Millville, New Jersey, and the fight against the saloons in that town commenced in earnest. Then drunkenness abounded; now the town is sober and prosperous. The member of a large firm there recently stated that prohibition saved his firm ten thousand dollars a year, owing to the gain in regularity and efficiency among the workmen.

—It was resolved at the recent state temperance convention held in Ravenswood, Virginia, to demand a prohibitory constitutional amendment from the Legislature.

—Thirty-two members of the British Parliament, among whose names occur those of John Bright, Sir Charles Dilke, Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, Samuel Morley, Joseph Cowen, and H. C. E. Childers, have adopted total abstinence.

—In Portchester, New York, the overseers of the poor tried to compel an old man of eighty-two to provide for his drunken son of thirty. The father had difficulty, as it was, in providing for his invalid family; and the judge who tried the case declined to order him to support his son, at the same time saying: "The town has licensed the establishments where this old man's son buys his rum, so the town must take care of the drunkard. I cannot order a man of eighty-two to provide for a son, who, if it were not for rum, could and should now be caring for his father."

—A paragraph has been circulating in the newspapers to the effect that the Bishop of Lincoln, England, had denounced the temperance movement in Great Britain. The truth of the statement is authoritatively denied by *The Church of England Temperance Chronicle.*

—Here is an indication of the success attending temperance efforts in Great Britain during the last few years. The commissioners of customs declare that the falling off in the consumption of spirits is so great as to threaten to become a question of grave importance with regard to the prospects of the revenue of the country.—*Sunday School Times.*

A Brave Temperance Boy.

Many years ago, when Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hall, the famous writers, visited Ireland, a bright boy offered to be their guide. Returning home, Mr. Hall took a flask from his

pocket, and offered some whisky to the lad. As he refused, Mr. Hall, to test him, offered him twenty-five cents, then sixty, then a dollar, and then five; but the boy, though his jacket was ragged, remained firm, and putting a temperance medal from his pocket, said: "For all the money your honor is worth, I would not break my pledge." The medal had been given him by a father on his dying bed, who used to be a drunkard, but had become a sober man through the total abstinence movement. Mr. Hall threw the flask into the lake beside which they stood, and both were ever after devoted teetotalers, working with voice and pen. The firmness of the boy brought two noble workers into the ranks.—*Sel.*

One surprising result of the Prohibition victories in the West is the pious and high moral tone suddenly assumed by the Western Distillers' Association. At its late annual meeting, this body declared itself in favor of enforcing the laws regarding the Sabbath, and of making the saloon business more respectable by placing the licenses so high as to reduce the number of drinking-places. This willingness to shut up the saloons on the Sabbath shows in what fear the Association stands of being compelled to shut them up for all the other days of the week. The temperance triumphs in Kansas and Iowa foretold like victories in other States; and hence the willingness of the Western Distillers' Association to give up one day that it may retain six.—*S. S. Times.*

Dr. Chalmers arraigned intemperance in the following words: "Before God and man, before the church, before the world, I impeach intemperance. I charge it with the murder of innumerable souls. I charge it as the cause of almost all the poverty, and almost all the crime, and almost all the ignorance, and almost all the irreligion that disgrace and afflict the land. I do in my conscience believe that these intoxicating stimulants have sunk into perdition more men and women than found a grave in the deluge which swept over the highest hill-tops, engulfing the world, of which

but eight were saved. As compared with other vices, it may be said of this, 'Saul hath slain his thousands, but this David his tens of thousands.'—*Church and Home.*

The liquor dealers of Cincinnati, in a meeting held last month, decided to oppose every candidate who is an advocate of temperance, regardless of the party who may place him in nomination. Those temperance brethren who make prohibition subordinate to party success should understand that whisky dealers are fully determined to control nominations or halt the party. This makes a clear issue, and we should not hesitate to meet it like men.—*Old Path Guide.*

Dr. Willard Parker says, "The average life of temperance people is sixty-three years and two months; while the average life of intemperate people is thirty-five years and six months. Thus the average life of a drinker is but little more than half that of a non-drinker, and yet we are asked to believe brandy, gin, whisky and beer are wonderful promoters of health."

On the evening before the day on which the prohibitory amendment was adopted in Iowa, Governor Sherman learned that the anti-Prohibitionists were claiming the place where he resided by 150 majority. He at once decided to make an impromptu speech in favor of the amendment, and the next day the town gave it 202 majority.—*Pacific.*

Charles Nelson, Esq., Proprietor of Nelson House, speaking to us recently, observed: I suffered so much with Rheumatism that my arm withered, and physicians could not help me. I was in despair of my life, when some one advised me to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so, and as if by magic, I was instantly relieved, and, by the continued use of the Oil entirely cured. I thank heaven for having used this wonderful remedy, for it saved my life. It also cured my wife.—*Port Huron Commercial.*

A man started in the livery-stable business last week, and the first thing he did was to have a big sign painted representing himself holding a mule by the bridle. "Is that a good likeness of me?" he asked of an admiring friend. "Yes, it is a perfect picture of you; but who is the fellow holding you by the bridle?"—*Texas Siftings.*

When about twelve years old said Mr. Geisman, of the Globe Chop House to our representative, I met with an accident with a horse, by which my skull was fractured, and ever since I have suffered with the most excruciating rheumatic pains. Of late I applied St. Jacobs Oil which has given me almost total relief.—*Fort Wayne, Ind. Sentinel.*