

HEATHENISM AT HOME.

THE MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Work Must Not Be Relinquished... The Work was Understood There Would be No Lack of Funds...

The small attendance at the annual meeting of the Women's Christian Association yesterday afternoon, was, no doubt, partially owing to the inclement weather...

The agent, Miss Chesnut, has carried on her work in the first place by means of constant and systematic house to house visitation, and by cottage meetings in various parts of the city...

Miss Chesnut has visited, during the year more than five hundred families, many of whom have been suffering from temporal as well as spiritual destitution...

The committee regret that, owing to insufficient means, they have been unable to retain all their former accommodation, and are consequently much cramped for room...

The committee records its deep sense of the great loss sustained by the association in the death of its late president, Mrs. Traffey...

In conclusion the committee cordially thank all who have kindly aided their work by donations or otherwise...

The committee also reciprocate friendly relations with the W.C.T.U., of this city, and the Y.W.C.A., of Toronto and other cities...

The treasurer's report may be synopsis as follows: Expenditure up to date for rent, biblewoman's salary, and contingent expenses, \$271 33...

At the end of January there will be due for a quarter's rent and for bible woman's salary about \$80, so that immediate liberality is urgently needed...

Messrs. Macgillivray and Bland warmly commended the work of the association. As ministers of the city they testified to the great need of its labours...

ussed, but the speakers thought the best way was to make the work more fully known to the Christian public, as one well worthy of their sympathy and aid...

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

G. Y. Chown and wife have returned from Winnipeg.

Mrs. Thompson, of Renfrew, who has been spending several days in the city, left for home to-day.

R. T. Walkem, grand master of the Masonic order, paid a visit to the Picton lodge on Saturday.

J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., is said to have announced that he will not again be a candidate for legislative honours.

Edward Carswell, of Oshawa, a temperance orator of much fame, lecturer of the grand division Sons of Temperance, will spend a week in and about Kingston.

W. J. Guin, late modern language master of the Kingston collegiate institute, whom the board released with much reluctance, has been appointed an assistant tutor in the languages at Queen's college.

He yesterday entered on his duties. —Ald. Shannon, Muckleston and Drennan are, it is said, making ready for the mayoralty next year. "Ald. Muckleston," said a conservative, "won't contest an election. He wants to go in by acclamation. Ald. Shannon is too hasty to get there before his senior, Ald. Drennan."

TEMPERANCE MEN WANT

The Abolition of Saloons—Reduction in Number of Licenses Issued.

Last evening a meeting of temperance workers occurred in the Sons of Temperance hall. There was a large attendance. Arthur Chown occupied the chair and Dr. Anglin acted as secretary. Prof. W. L. Goodwin presented a map of Kingston, and then located the districts over which the various canvassers were to work...

Delightful Organ Recital. Montreal Star. Last evening at the Emmanuel Congregational church Horace W. Reyner, the recently appointed organist, gave a very interesting organ recital to a large congregation. The programme was of a varied character from the works of Bach, Merkel, Tours, Hoyte, etc.

Frontenac Scott Act Cases. Since the beginning of the year Police Magistrate McKim has adjudicated upon the Scott act cases in the county of Frontenac: Thomas Hartley, Barterre; A. Snider, Verona; Anthony Roseberry, and Samuel Dickson, Ompah; Samuel Cuddy, Cloyne, all of whom were fined \$50 and costs. A charge against W. Scott, Ompah, was dismissed, and another against A. P. Wickwire, of Cloyne, was adjourned.

Got It After Years. In 1878 Sheffield B. Benedict bought from the late H. J. Crevelin, Cape Vincent, the furniture and good will of a summer resort there. Among the furniture was some private effects which Burdick claimed. A law suit followed and Burdick lost the case. A judgment execution was issued but returned unsatisfied. In 1888 a son of Burdick's died leaving \$3,400 to his father. Edward Fox began proceedings but it was found that Burdick had paid out all the money. However a settlement has been finally reached.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel—H. J. Frost, New York; E. A. Townsend, J. E. Smith, Detroit; L. J. Elder, C. A. Markham, L. Sander, N. Y.; W. B. Fraser, A. McDougall, I. Nelles, E. Came, Montreal; N. Burnes, E. Finnicone, Gananogue, H. F. Perley, Ottawa; T. R. Coulson, J. A. Wright, G. L. Hillman, J. G. Fitzgerald, Toronto; J. Hammond, England; G. Hampton, J. M. Poiras, Deserouet; J. H. Southurst, East Williamsburg; J. W. Crawford, London.

Fire Escapes for Hotels. Mr. Glidden, inspector of licenses, has received a bundle of circulars from the provincial treasurer's office, Toronto. They contain clauses from the act for the prevention of accidents by fire in hotels and other public buildings. The act specifies that all hotels two stories in height shall have a permanent outside stairway or ladder to be built of iron.

Col. Irwin as an Artist. Col. Irwin, inspector-general of artillery, is an excellent artist and in his spare hours devotes himself to painting fancy sketches on the tinted walls of his Ottawa office. Amongst other sketches he has ornamented the wall with a view of Fort Henry and Navy Bay, Kingston, and there is an admirable fancy sketch in which some batteries of artillery are covering the movements of battalions of infantry across the river.

Young People's Association. The Young People's Christian Association of Sydenham Street Methodist church met last evening and adopted a set of by-laws. Mr. Isaac Wood, who was elected president, resigned because he had not sufficient time to devote to the office. He was succeeded by Capt. Nicholson. The society will meet weekly.

Secrets of the Toilet. A principal one is Jelly of Cucumber and Roses for beautifying the complexion and curing chapped hands and lips. Drugists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A CRITICISM OF THE POSITION OF THE SCOTT ACT MEN.

Why the Temperance Cause Does Not Become More Popular—The Duty of the Home and the Church—Where the Support of the People Should be Won.

KINGSTON, Jan. 21.—(To the Editor): As a vote for the repeal of the Scott act in the county will soon be taken, it is decidedly necessary that free expression be given to public opinion in reference to it, both in the press and on the platform. A few temperance advocates, meeting in a church and indulging in a feast of "chessnuts" by abusing the saloon and airing their eloquence on the humorous and pathetic sides of the liquor traffic, are of no avail. This kind of temperance work has been overdone. The best arguments, supported by indisputable facts, are wanted, and not appeals to the emotions and imagination of those who least need information. An effort should be made to have every vote in the county polled in order that a well-defined public verdict may remove all doubts regarding the utility of the act, and if possible remove all opposition to it for many years to come.

That the design of the Scott act is good all will admit. That the execution of it is bad must also be admitted. Something more effective is needed, but the legislature cannot be appealed to in that direction. It is an unsafe principle to establish, that one class or sect may prescribe what the other classes shall or shall not eat or drink, or what a certain substance is possessed of, dietetic, medicinal or poisonous properties when science, by its researches is unable to decide. It would just be as reasonable to ask the government to compel all to be of the same religious belief or have the same political opinions. The disuse of strong drink is plainly the work of the home and the church, notably of the latter, and it should not shirk its work by efforts to make the government appear responsible for the evils of the liquor traffic. Were it to place total abstinence among the qualifications for church membership it would see more clearly than at present who the liquor consumers are.

It has been asked "Is the use of strong drink consistent with the reason and dignity of the human race, or is it a hopeless depravity?" The general use of stimulants by Christian nations would seem to confirm the belief that the latter is the true alternative, while the temperate habits of the non-Christian would seem to completely disprove it. It surely is not very encouraging to reflect that Christendom spends five times as much on tobacco, and eight times as much on strong drink as on all its churches, home and foreign missions. That the church is free from blame is not, therefore, satisfactorily clear.

Archdeacon Farrar says: "The sobriety of China is due to Confucius. The sobriety of India and Burmah is due to Buddha. The sobriety of the vast regions of Asia and Africa is due to Mahomet. And shall not Confucians, shall not Buddhists, shall not Mahomedans rise up in the day of judgment and condemn Christendom because it abstained not from strong drink at the bidding of a greater than Confucius, Buddha, or Mahomet?" He also says England has made a thousand drunkards in India for one convert.

If the church is thus not without sin why does it throw stones at the saloon? As we are all accustomed to represent things in the colours of hope and desire it may be just possible that the clergy are deceiving members. The drink bill of Canada and the United States is close on a thousand millions of dollars yearly if it does not exceed that sum. Now the half million of drunkards that the two countries are supposed to contain are not the owners of these incomprehensible millions. Nor are they and the confessed moderate drinkers possessed of even the one-tenth of it. Who, then, spends in strong drink the remaining nine-tenths? Also what part of all the liquor consumed is drunk in the saloons? Or how many private houses, including those of the most orthodox church members, are without it during the whole or part of the time? And who buys the high priced wines and brandies?

It perhaps make some difference where and by whom the strong drink is consumed. Or probably its use by respectable people outside the saloons can be justified by Sir Edmund Burk's famous defence of wrong doing. "That even vice itself loses half its evil by losing all its grossness." But vice and sin are most to be dreaded when their surroundings are most alluring and attractive, and the intoxicating cup can do its fatal work far more effectively in the fashionable social circle than in the saloon. And there is many an immoderate consumer of liquor who never enters a saloon. Indeed there is nothing attractive in the saloon or tavern except for those who have neither home nor friends, and nobody ever heard of those good temperance advocates inviting any of them to their pleasant home entertainments. It is just there where those seemingly well-intentioned people differ from Him whose works they profess to do. He stooped down and with his own hands lifted the fallen out of the mire. He was found always in their company and at their table. Were the churches to become total abstinence societies instead of what they are, fashionable rival clubs, the removal of the saloons would be an easy task. But to affirm that "the saloon must go" and the strong drink remain is not a very logical conclusion to say the least.

No one denies the great evils that result from the excessive use of alcohol. But may it not be true here, as with other customs not necessary to mention, that the greatest vices are only a perversion of the greatest virtues. But is alcohol guilty of all the taints in the impeachment made against it? It is charged with being the cause of most of the crime and misfortune. That this is not so any one can verify for himself. Let him recall to memory all the terrible tragedies for which Ontario has gained unenviable notoriety during the past twenty years, and he will be surprised to find how few of them were committed by persons of intemperate habits. And the majority of them were perpetrated in the rural districts, which are supposed to be less vicious than large cities. He will also be surprised to find how few of his acquaintances ever touched liquor till they were first overtaken by misfortune or domestic troubles. Moore expresses thus:

"Within this goblet rich and deep I cradle all my woes to sleep."

But that it is the cause of most of the poverty and quarrelling few of course will deny. "Is alcohol in moderate doses injurious to the human system?" This is the question in debate among physiologists during the last thirty years, and everybody knows that medical opinion is still widely divided on it. Messrs. Lallmand, Duroy and Perrin made some famous experiments between 1860 and 1863, from which they concluded that alcohol was never assimilated by the human system, but always eliminated by the breath and secretions. But between 1864 and 1876, M. Baudot, of Paris, Dr. Austin, of London, and Dr. Binz, Bonn, by a series of crucial tests, proved conclusively, they said, that alcohol in doses of from an ounce to an ounce

and a half is fully digested and leaves not the slightest taint on the breath, and that it is of the first dietetic importance to the weak or those in poor health, or where the dietary is insufficient or of inferior quality, and that it produces no depression afterwards. A recoil or reaction is an unfeeling symptom of the narcotic or excessive dose.

A resident of Pittsburgh a few years ago spoiled the effect of a rousing temperance lecture, at which he was chairman, by stating at its close that he was then nearly eighty years of age, that he had been using liquor for over sixty years, and that if alcohol be a poison it must be a very slow one, for he was even at that age both robust and healthy.

While it is no argument in its favor there has never been a panacea prepared that mankind was prone to regard as so singularly adapted to every ill as alcoholic liquor, and it has long been regarded as the most invincible agent for inspiring courage. Nor is there any considerable tract of the earth's surface without its special, indigenous, narcotic plant, which the natives freely use, not only for medicinal purposes but for every day use. Tea is used by over five hundred millions of people, opium by over four hundred millions, hashish by over three hundred millions, and tobacco is used by all known nations. The foregoing is only a plain statement of facts, and, it is hoped, will not influence one vote either for or against the repeal of the Scott act.—Yours, etc., J. ROBB.

Rev. Mr. Chambers Heard From.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 14.—(To the Editor): My friends at Kingston and neighbourhood may expect to hear from me in this distant region. Our party left Kingston on the 4th of December and reached this city on the Monday after having had a pleasant and safe ride over a vast extent of territory. It is difficult to realise the great distance intervening between the two places. There are some beautiful cities to be seen by the way, such as Toronto, Chicago and Kansas, but the stretch of country that presents the appearance of a vast wilderness serves as a striking contrast to these. Many are the towns and villages that have sprung up along the route, and the eating houses to accommodate travellers abound at suitable intervals. Houses of the old adobe style are very numerous yet. These are made of dry clay and present a striking appearance. It is to be hoped that the greater part of this wasteland will still be reclaimed and rendered productive. We saw many mountains on our course, most of which were covered with snow. The track runs in the main over a level range of land. Here and there, however, are great canyons to be crossed. We had a fortunate escape from a terrible calamity. Part of the passenger train moving eastward on the morning of the 9th of December went over a frightful embankment, and when we reached the spot a few hours after we beheld an awe inspiring spectacle, the engine and a number of the cars hundreds of feet down in the gully. With great care our load of living freight passed round the critical curve, and when the danger was over oh how relieved all felt.

At length San Bernardino is sighted. Suddenly the surroundings assume a more agreeable aspect. Signs of cultivation and fruit abound on every hand. The spectacle to be witnessed from this region on to Los Angeles is enchanting in the extreme. One is whirled along between groves of orange trees covered with their tempting fruit, so that it seems like passing through a fairy land. The necessities of life are about as cheap here as at Kingston. This city is destined to become beautiful and large. Nature has done much for it, and now through private and public improvements the streets and pavements are undergoing a process that will render them highly servicable. In addition to the ordinary street car lines there are cable lines that go at a uniform speed up and down the hills over which they pass. The electric line is not in running order at present.

The boom of last year has now subsided, and business has in consequence suffered from the reaction. It is expected that before long there will be an improvement, but at present many are unable to obtain work. This is a serious drawback to the place. The outlook for the fruit crop to be gathered in next month is very promising. The weather is changing, the sun warming up the atmosphere almost every day. We had complete exemption from that destructive cyclone that swept with such fury through some of the middle states on Wednesday last. The weather now is so pleasant and mild as to remind one of how it is at Kingston in June. Outside work is carried on all the year round, and the grass presents the appearance of perpetual green. After sundown the ocean breeze renders the air somewhat cooler, and the use of additional wrapping necessary. Altogether this is a delightful land in which a person of means can enjoy himself. Last week I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. J. P. Gilder, sleeve of your city in my son's office. He was evidently enjoying the climate.

Sam Jones has undertaken a series of evangelistic meetings here, two each day for a month. At the first one yesterday he declared that of all the places he had seen Los Angeles is the finest and the most desirable in which to make a home. Moody is at San Francisco, and thus California is highly favoured with evangelists.—Yours truly, THOMAS S. CHAMBERS.

Another Examination of the Act.

SYDENHAM, Jan. 21.—(To the Editor): I noticed a letter in your issue of the 17th inst. from Sydenham, headed "Examining the Scott Act." The fact that the act is being repealed in nearly every county where it has had a three years' test shows plainly that it has been examined and found wanting. Had the electors of Frontenac examined three years ago we would have no Scott act, but at that time the advocates of the act deceived us and stated anything, whether false or true, in order to catch votes. The act has proved to be far different in its working from what its advocates represented. They boast now that the Scott act pays better than license law, because they claim the fines exceed the amount received for license, yet they tell us there is comparatively no liquor sold in the county.

The Scott act is unpopular, unworkable, impractical and unwise, and has done much to lower the tone of the law. It has caused more hard feeling and expense than any other law ever instituted in Canada. It has taken the sale of liquor out of the hotel keepers' hands and placed it in the hands of an unprincipled class of men who could not obtain license under any circumstances. There are numerous liquor vendors in huts throughout the country, who, with few exceptions, have sold unlicensed. The writer of the letter mentioned above, says everything is quiet here; yes, and it will be so while the money which under the license law would be circulated in the county goes to the city. Our merchants and other business men know it. Let every elector who has an interest in the financial and moral welfare of his county vote for the repeal of the Scott act, and the return of the license system, and a more satisfactory state of affairs will exist in Frontenac.

RATEPAYFR. Sweet, Wholesome. For home made bread, try Manitoba flour, only 70c per cwt, at W. F. Baker's, 12 Market square.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life—What the Public are Talking About—Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who are Taking Notes.

Opera house to-night, Dorcas society concert.

Don't miss mother goose, city hall, Friday evening.

For genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works yard.

Mr. Welsh has 140 cattle waiting for shipment to the United States.

Seats may be reserved up to 7 o'clock to-night for the Dorcas society concert.

The first meeting of the Portsmouth council occurs to-morrow night.

During the recent storm, rain and snow beat through the new roof of the Williamsville school.

Miss Braniff arrived in the city last night to take part in the Dorcas society concert.

Many agents of opera companies have applied for dates at the opera house for the months of February and March.

On Thursday an anniversary requiem mass will be sung in St. Mary's cathedral for the late Alexander Cicolari.

For dry oak and soft maple, soft wood and hard wood at lowest prices, go to Crawford's, foot of Queen street.

The defendant in a wage case will have to pay plaintiff \$4. The latter will have to "put up" for the cost of the court.

Breck & Looth have the best slabs, hard wood and dry blocks. You can get just what you want in the fuel line at their yard.

Mr. Shannon, of Sunbury, killed a large snake last week. It is an uncommon sight to see a live snake at this season of the year.

Manitoba flour, \$2.75; bran, 90c; chop feed, \$1.25; hay, \$14; buckwheat flour, 65c per cwt, at W. F. Baker's, 12 Market square.

The grand dominion council of the Royal Templars will meet in London on February 12th. Mr. Kelly will represent the Kingston branch.

During January and February we will close our store at 6 p.m., Saturdays at 10. C. Livingston & Bro., merchant tailors, 75 and 77 Brock St.

Yesterday Mr. P. Delaney found secreted under a plank walk near John street, north, some of the goods stolen from Mr. Lachance's store on Saturday evening.

There has just arrived at J. Campbell's wood yard, Ontario street, the best stock of sawed or unsawed maple, also the best of dry slab wood.

The high winds that have prevailed during the past few days, have crowded the ice up against Unger's Island, forming a pile about 20 feet high.

Mr. Currie, chief engineer for the Dominion bridge company, is in the city. This afternoon he looked over the work done at the new water tower.

Yesterday Inspector Kidd sent away his annual report of the public schools. It was accompanied by a financial statement prepared by the secretary.

The diving apparatus necessary for the raising of the Ella Ross, at Deseronto, arrived on Saturday. It is expected that she will be raised in about a week.

Ladies' half, whole and quarter wigs, bangs, switches, hair chains, rings, made to order. Dress and mantle making, Caniff corset, best ever made, over Walsh & Steacy's, 105 Princess street, Kingston.

The Watertown Times wonders if the Eastern international baseball league will be revived next year. Not if we know it. The grabbers of Oswego, Watertown and Belleville have too much of the Kingstons' money.

Yesterday W. McRossie jumped off a K. & P. R. B. train near the round house and disappeared, as if he had gone down a well. The snow had covered up a ditch and it was from the lumberman's well he jerked. He looked for a while as he came up.

Dr. Kennedy, parish clergyman's church-warden, gives his house for an entertainment (non-meeting) on Wednesday, 23rd inst., to be held under the auspices of the "Twenty Minute society," in aid of the new organ fund of the St. John's church. Guests expected from Kingston, Oshesha, Fredericksburg and Adirondack. Tickets 25 cents.

Now is the best time for bleaching cottons. Cottons white and grey at wholesale prices at R. McFaul's. Towels, table linens, sheetings, pillow cottons, linen crash, all at mill prices, at R. McFaul's. Carpets, oil cloth, curtain poles, art blinds and rollers, chenille curtains, damask and tapestry curtaining, the cheapest in the city at R. McFaul's.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Table with columns: STOCKS, ASK, OFF D, and various bank and stock entries like Bank of Montreal, Ontario Bank, etc.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Table with columns: MONTREAL Jan. 22, and various commodity prices like Flour, Peas, Corn, etc.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

Table with columns: LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22-23 p.m., and various cheese prices.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Table with columns: LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22, and various cotton prices.

Table with columns: WHEAT, RICE, and various commodity prices.

Weather Probabilities.

Westerly to southerly winds, fair weather, stationary or a little higher temperature to day; milder to-morrow.