

The Sunday-School.

FOURTH QUARTER,
LESSON VIII.—Nov. 22.

THE CURSE OF STRONG DRINK.

Proverbs 20: 1; 23: 20, 21, 29-35.

THE WORLD'S TEMPERANCE LESSON.

GOLDEN TEXT.—*Wine is a mocker.*—
Prov. 20: 1.LIGHT FROM OTHER SCRIPTURES.—
Drunkenness.—Duet. 21: 20, 21; Prov. 20: 1; 21: 17; 31: 4, 5; Isa. 5: 11, 22; Hos. 4: 11; Hab. 2: 15; Matt. 24: 49, 50; Luke 21: 34; 1 Cor. 5: 11; Gal. 5: 21.*Temperance.*—Rom. 13: 13; 1 Cor. 9: 25-27. 1 Tim. 3: 2, 3, 8; Tit. 2: 12; 1 Pet. 4: 7; 5: 8; 2 Pet. 1: 6.WINE IS A MOCKER.—V. 1. This fact is the essence of the lesson. *Wine is a mocker.* A deceiver, who mocks at his victims. Wine is a mocker, because (1) it pretends to "make glad the heart of men," but as soon as the habit of drink is fastened on the man, it changes to a cup of sorrows and death.

2. Because its attractions are but the bait which leads into the trap, where once caught the victim loses freedom.

3. Because it leads its victim to self-deception.

INSTEAD OF PEACE, STRONG DRINK LEADS TO QUARRELS AND BRAWLS.—V. 1. *Strong drink is raging* (R. V., "a brawler"). It tends to make men quarrelsome, rough, no longer masters of themselves, or restrained by the laws of morality and decency. *And whosoever is deceived thereby,* "or goes astray therewith," as with a companion leading him out of the true path, *is not wise.*

Passing along the street of a certain Western city, one may read in large, glowing letters the sign, 'Cobweb Saloon.' A very appropriate name—it tells the whole story.

INSTEAD OF WEALTH, POVERTY AND RAGS.—V. 21. *The drunkard and the glutton.* These two are classed together because they are both examples of yielding the higher nature to the control of appetite. *And drowsiness.* The lethargy which follows a life of riot and revelry. *Shall clothe a man with rags.* Its whole tendency is toward poverty.*Example.*—A bulletin lately issued by the Department of Labor in Washington, gives a report of great interest concerning the returns made by employers in different industries regarding the drinking habits of their employees. Of 7,000 employers who answered the question whether, in engaging employees, they discriminated against those who drank, 4,400 replied in the affirmative, and only 1,600 in the negative. About 2,000 of the employers forbade any use of intoxicants whatever by employees of certain grades, and 1,500 forbade it when the employees were on duty.NOT JOY AND PLEASURE, BUT ALL MANNER OF SORROWS.—V. 29. *Who hath woe? who hath sorrow?* The woes are too great and too many to name separately. They are woes of body and woes of mind; woes in one's self, woes in his family; pains, diseases, poverty. *Who hath contentions?* Quarrels and bickerings. "Quarrelsome when in his cups" is an old saying. What quarrels, fightings, and even murders are constantly growing out of the drunkard's 'contentions!' Strong drink inflames the passions, and, at the same time, removesthe restraint of conscience and will,—it first maddens, and then unchains the tiger. *Who hath babbling?* Foolish talking, vile conversation, noisy demonstrations, revelation of secrets. His tongue is "set on fire of hell." Nothing goes right with the drinker. He complains of God, he complains of society, he complains of his family, of his circumstances, of everything. *Who hath wounds without cause?* Wounds received in causeless or wholly unprofitable disputes, wounds such as come of the brawls of drunken men. Drinking men are especially exposed to accidents and diseases. *Who hath redness of eyes?* The word refers to the dimming of the eyes. The copper nose is another of the signs of the slave of strong drink.THE TENDENCY TO EXCESS.—V. 30. *They that tarry long at the wine.* The tendency of strong drink is to continue drinking. *They that go to seek mixed wine.* They go to the wine house. Mixed wine signifies wine, the intoxicating power of which is increased by the infusion of drugs and spices.*Warning.*—"A well-known temperance worker, when asked to address a Sunday school, desired to bring out the fact that the drunkards of the future must come from the ranks of the boys of today. 'Boys,' he began, 'these men that we see all around us, on the street, in the stores, in this church, will grow old and feeble, and sooner or later will die. Who will take their places, and be the men then?' After a moment's pause, they answered, 'We boys.'

"Very true," continued the speaker. 'Now boys, you have all seen men who drink too much,—drunkards we call them. After a while they will die, too. Now, boys, tell me, who do you think will take their places, and be the drunkards then?' Promptly came the startling answer, 'We boys.'

"We boys!" The thoughtless answer roused the school. Could there possibly be any truth in it? Alas! too true."

Every drunkard was once an innocent child. The whole army of drunkards has been made out of innocent children.

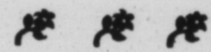
ATTRACTIVE TEMPTATIONS.—V. 31. *Look not thou upon the wine.* Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. *When it is red.* Red wines were most esteemed in the East. *When it giveth his colour.* the brightness, or the beaded bubbles. *When it moveth itself aright.* Better as in R. V., "When it goeth down smoothly." This verse thus pictures out the attractive side of wine, when it seems perfectly harmless to sip a little.

1. Appetite and its gratification attracts man.

2. The physical exhilaration that makes men feel active, strong, jubilant for a time.

3. A deference to custom and fashion. It is difficult to stand alone against social customs.

4. The feeling that there is no harm in small quantities, and the confidence that however others may have fallen, we are safe.

THE BITTER END.—V. 32. *At the last it biteth like a serpent.* Like a serpent it will be brilliant of color, and glide with easy motion; and like a serpent it will bite. *Adder* or horned snake.STUPEFYING AND DESTROYING THE MENTAL AND SPIRITUAL NATURE.—Vs. 33-35. *Thine eyes shall behold strange**women.* Better as in R. V., and margin of A. V., "strange things." The senses become confused, so that one sees wrongly the things that surround him. In later stages the horrors of delirium tremens when the drunkard sees demons and flames, and all horrible things. *Utter perverse things.* He speaks in utter confusion, and utters reckless nonsense. He is as reckless and foolish as *he that lieth down in the midst of the sea.* Unconscious of his danger. *Upon . . . a mast.* An unsteady place, whence he is almost certain to fall. *They have stricken me, . . . and I was not sick; they have beaten me, and I felt it not.* This is the inebriate's contemptuous answer to admonitions. Advice and warning are of little use then. Drinking habits dull the conscience and harden the heart. *When shall I awake?* Better, omitting the interrogation, 'When I shall awake I will seek it yet again.' Notwithstanding the excesses and outrages of the night, his first thought is to return to his old habit. One of the greatest punishments of drunkenness is this insatiable appetite, that, in spite of all warnings and in the face of all consequences, the drunkard returns again to his cups.

A PAUSE IN THE PRAYER.

"F I should die 'fore I wake," said Donny, kneeling at grandmother's knee, "f I should die 'fore I wake"—
"I pray"—prompted the gentle voice. "Go on, Donny."

"Wait a minute," interposed the small boy, scrambling to his feet and hurrying away downstairs. In a brief space he was back again, and, dropping down in his place, took up his petition where he had left it. But when the little, white-gowned form was safely tucked in bed, the grandmother questioned with loving rebuke concerning the interruption.

"But I did think what I was sayin', grandmother; that's why I had to stop. You see, I'd upset Ted's menagerie, and stood all his wooden soldiers on their heads just to see how he'd tear round in the mornin'. But 'f I should die 'fore I wake,' why—I didn't want him to find 'em that way, so I had to go down and fix 'em right. There's lots of things that seem funny if you're goin' to keep on livin', but you don't want 'em that way if you should die 'fore you wake."

"That was right, dear; it was right," commended the voice, with its tender quaver. "A good many of our prayers wouldn't be hurt by stopping in the middle of them to undo a wrong.—*Wellspring.**They Are Not Violent in Action.*—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. There use produces incipient chills, and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Par-melee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

The world is tired and sick of sham. Let your whole heart be given up to God's service. Aim high.

T. Milburn & Co.:—Your Rheumatic Pills did me more good than any other remedy and I consider them a perfect cure for rheumatism. — Mrs. Joseph Pearce, Collingwood, Ont.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry
Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 33 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung diseases cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.25c., 50c., \$1.00.
All druggists.J. C. AYER CO.,
Lowell, Mass.for
Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

WANTED!

A man to represent "CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES" in the Town of Fredericton and surrounding country, and take orders for

OUR HARDY SPECIALTIES

in Fruit Trees, Small Fruits, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Seed Potatoes, &c.

Stock true to name and free from San Jose Scale. A permanent position for the right man on either salary or commission.

Stone & Wellington,

PONTHILL NURSERIES,

Over 800 Acres.

TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO.

What does the world want to-day? Men—men that are out and out for God, and not half-hearted in their allegiance and service.

DANGEROUS DYSENTERY.—"I suffered with dysentery for four weeks and could get nothing to cure me. I then tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which cured me when everything else failed.—John L. Carter, Bridgetown, N. S.

Fox said that every Quaker ought to shake the country ten miles around. What does the Scripture say? "One shall chase a thousand, and two shall put ten thousand to flight." It takes about a thousand to chase one now. Why? Because they are afraid of being too religious.

A sprained ankle is not an uncommon accident. Pain Killer relieves and cures almost as if by magic. The greatest household remedy. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Pain Killer — Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

Take a little rest now and then; enjoy your friends; don't scold, keep your thoughts pure.

There is no such thing as a harmless cough. The cough goes from bad to worse unless checked. Allen's Lung Balsam cures the worst of colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.