

THE FIRST FRUITS OF PROHIBITION.

One city jail to let; owing to prohibition there is no further use for it. Net saving to the ratepayers of Vancouver, \$10,000 a year.

We told you so.

For the first 12 days of September on which the police courts were open there were 86 convictions for drunkenness. For the corresponding period in October, prohibition month, the total convictions were seven.

We told you so But only in part. Prohibition's results, as exhibited in the reduction of the number of law breakers are better even than we hoped.—Vancouver (B. C.) World.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ETERNAL.

Over the triple doorways of Milan Cathedral there are three inscriptions spanning the splendid arches. Over one is carved a wreath of roses and underneath is the legend, "All that which pleases is but for a moment." Over the other there is sculptured a cross, and underneath are the words, "All that which troubles is but for a moment." While underneath the great central entrance to the main aisle is the inscription, "That only is important which is eternal." If we did but realize the truth of these words, we should not fritter away our time on trifles, or be so greatly troubled by what we in ignorance call "adverse circumstances." The farmer says, as he contemplates the sowing time, "What will pay me best?" "What shall I make the principal crop?" There is a place for the fennel and the cummin, but what folly it is to be sowing nothing else when it is remembered that this is our little seed-plot for eternity, and "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."—Sel.

GERMAN SOLDIERS AND BEER.

According to Edward Landsberg, head of the United States Brewing company of Chicago, Germany has a ruling that two-thirds of all the beer made in the empire must go to the men at the front. Each German soldier has a daily allowance of one gallon of beer. "We do not know if this statement is true," says the American Issue, "but if it is, it explains the ravages committed by the Germans in Belgium and Northern France. It explains the butchery and mutilation of babies and the unspeakable crimes committed on helpless women and bears out the declaration of science and medicine that beer is a brutalizer.

"If these horrors result from a beer diet, then in the name of America keep beer away from our soldiers!"

CHANGE THEIR TUNE.

When the breweries and distilleries were after the farmers' votes,
They boasted how much rye they used, and
barley, corn and oats;
But when prohibition threatened they
cried with might and main,
"Oh, spare our trade, dear people, we use
hardly any grain!"

CANADA GOING DRY.

Acting under the authority of the War Measures Act, the Canadian Government has issued some drastic regulations concerning the liquor traffic. The importation of intoxicants ceased absolutely on Dec. 24th, excepting only what had been ordered before that date. This, of course, cuts off all liquors from any other country, and Scotch and Irish whiskey, English ale, French wine and United States liquors are all under the ban. But the Government goes farther than this, and after April 1st, 1918, no intoxicants will be allowed to enter any dry province from any other province. This will hit a hard blow to the Quebec liquor dealers, who have been pushing their trade in Ontario to the very limit, and have actually been sending circular after circular to Methodist ministers and members, soliciting their custom. This step has been long urged upon the Government, and it will do very much to make prohibition effective in the eight provinces in which it is now the law. More than this, the Government declares finally that "the manufacture of intoxicating liquor within Canada will be prohibited on and after a date to be determined upon further investigation and consideration of the actual conditions of the industry." Intoxicating liquor is defined, in harmony with the provincial laws, as being liquor containing over 2½ per cent. of proof spirits. This is a war measure of the wisest and most effective kind, and it has met with surprisingly little hostile criticism. A dry Canada will be a more efficient Canada, and it is significant that the United States Congress, just a few days before, voted to submit a prohibition amendment to the different States, the same to become law when endorsed by three-fourths of the States. This means that thirty-six States must endorse the amendment; but already twenty-seven of them are dry. To secure the endorsement of nine more States within the next seven years will surely be easy enough. The war is helping men to realize just what an enemy the liquor traffic is, and it is helping the nations rid themselves of the awful incubus.—Christian Guardian.

KNEE-WORK.

A woman was weeding a garden. There had been a long rainy spell and the weeds had got a good start, and so to give the plants a chance for their lives the woman had got down on her knees and was pulling weeds. A neighbor passed. "That's hard work." "Yes, but it has to be done, and my husband says it makes his head ache to bend over. So I have to do it. He doesn't like to do knee-work." Knee-work is hard but it is effective. A garden can hardly be kept clean without some knee-work. A house cannot be kept clean without knee-work. Nor can a life be kept clean without knee-work. "And Satan trembles when he sees the weakest saint upon his knees."—H. B. Hastings.

The Lord for whom I had waited came suddenly to the temple of my heart, and I had an immediate evidence that this was the blessing I had been for some time seeking. My soul was all wonder, love, and praise.—Bramwell.

A NEW YEAR'S SERVICE.

The pastor and brethren at Woodstock decided to have an all-day service on New Year's Day, and invited pastor P. J. Trafton to come and bring some of his flock and join with us in the services. Bro. Trafton readily consented; and he, with ten of his brethren from Hartland, and a like number from Victoria Corner, together with Bro. and Sister Lunn from Summerfield, came and heartily joined in the services.

The first service was at 10.30 a.m., led by Bro. Wiggins, and consisted mostly of prayer for God's blessing on the day's services. There were also songs, reading of Scripture, and testimonials. The Holy Spirit was manifestly present. The next service was at 2.30 p.m., at which Bro. P. J. Trafton spoke from Acts 3:19. It was indeed a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. A very gracious meeting. One young man was sanctified wholly.

The evening service was at 7.30 when Bro. P. J. Trafton spoke from Rev. 22:10. This service gathered all the force of the preceding services and did not end till after one o'clock in the morning of the following day. There were 16 souls at the altar. Several were restored, a number sanctified wholly and others greatly helped. It was indeed a blessed service and God's presence was manifest in the songs of praise, happy testimonies and smiling countenances of the saints. To God be all the honor and glory. The ministers present at the services besides pastors Trafton and Wiggins, were Bros. A. H. Trafton, B. Colpitts and J. H. Coy. Also the blessed veterans in the cause of holiness, Bro. and Sister S. Hayden Shaw, from Hartland, and it was delightful to see their happy faces and hear their glad testimonies to God's saving and keeping power for scores of years.

The New Year's Day of 1918 at Woodstock will be one to be long remembered. All the services were held in the vestry of the church—a sacred place to many souls—and where in years past the glory of the Lord was manifest in the conversion and sanctification of many precious souls, a number of whom have passed to their glorious reward.—Com.

IRREVERENCE.

It must be admitted that there is a lot of irreverence among really good holiness people, in the irreverent way they use the name of the Holy Spirit, and much of our praying could be very profitably revised. Prayer and testimony should be thoughtful and reverent, as well as definite and fervent.

THE FARMER IS NOT WORRYING.

The saloon advocates cry: "If you vote out the saloons there will be a panic, the farmer will get nothing for his corn." In the past three years we have voted out of business 244,000 booze joints and the farmer receives more for his corn than ever.—Billy Sunday.

How ashamed some of you will be who have made the mere Paris-born frivolities of society stand in the way of your sanctification.—Mrs. Booth.