

Collingwood.—The following resolution was passed unanimously at the annual meeting of the Toronto Association of the Baptist Churches, held at this town, June 9th and 10th, 1885:—"That while as an association we would feel grateful for the important and magnificent results of the Scott Act campaign, and for the large majorities by which it has been carried in so many counties, we would at the same time urge upon all our friends to aim at making these results permanent, and as far as possible increasingly effective." Further, as an association of Baptist ministers and delegates, representing a constituency of 12,000 persons, that we enter our emphatic protest against the recent high-handed action of the Dominion Senate in the attempt of that body to thwart or neutralize the wishes of the people so decidedly expressed at the polls; and that as an association we urge upon the House of Commons to reject the proposed changes, and to preserve the Act in its integrity."

Napanee.—At the quarterly meeting of Quinte District Lodge of Good Templars, held here on Saturday, the District Chm., Mr. Thos. Lawless, G.W.C. of Ontario, drew attention to the recent mutilation of the Scott Act by the Senate of Canada, and suggested that the matter was one calling for an earnest and vigorous expression of disapproval from all Good Templars. Before the meeting adjourned the following preamble and resolutions were adopted unanimously, on motion of Mr. Ira Hudgins, of Richmond, seconded by Mr. J. Williams, of Camden:—"Whereas a so-called amendment of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 has been adopted by the Senate of Canada, permitting under the said Act the sale of ale, beer, and light wines; and whereas the said Canada Temperance Act was passed in response to a petition signed by half a million of people; and whereas the House of Commons has since affirmed the principle by pledging itself to grant entire prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages whenever by the adoption of the said Canada Temperance Act, the country has declared itself ready for such a measure; and whereas the country is rapidly giving unmistakable expression of such readiness by the adoption of the said Canada Temperance Act in more than three-fourths of the counties in which a vote has been taken, and by overwhelming majorities; and whereas it would be, on the part of our rulers, a most unfortunate and unwarranted breach of faith with the country should the House of Commons concur in said amendment, and particularly so in the case of those cities and counties which have adopted the said Canada Temperance Act, and also in those instances in which votes are impending, therefore *Resolved*, that this District Lodge, composed of representatives from the several lodges of the Independent Order of Good Templars in Lennox and Addington and East Hastings, embracing a membership of over six hundred persons place on record our emphatic protest against such action, and most earnestly entreat the House of Commons not to concur in and endorse the degradation of the said Canada Temperance Act as proposed by the Senate." *Resolved*, that the foregoing preamble and resolutions be embodied in the form of a petition, to be signed by the D. C. T. and D. S. of this District Lodge, and forwarded to the House of Commons; and also that copies be furnished to the press."

Chatham.—The following resolution was presented to the Methodist Conference on Tuesday last by Mr. W. J. Clarke, and adopted amid applause. In conformity with its suggestion, a memorial was drafted and forwarded to the Commons:—"Yet while in desiring to express our gratitude for the past, and congratulate ourselves on the success of our labors, we would call to remembrance the fact that there has never been a time in the history of temperance reform when there was greater need of earnest prayerful work and watchfulness. While prohibitory legislation is so largely occupying the attention of the community it is of importance that the moral suasion side of the great reform should not be overlooked. The Canada Temperance Act must be enforced. No law is self-active, nor can be truly successful where not sustained by a strong moral sentiment. Hence we would urge on our Ministers and Laymen the necessity for persistent effort to this end. Let pulpit and platform utter no uncertain sound. Let the success of the past be but a stepping-stone to greater, grander victories in the future. Let the moral sentiments of the people be still more thoroughly aroused until every home shall be a school for temperance, and every father an instructor in its principles. Let us be watchful, ever remembering that we are contending against a foe more to be dreaded than pestilence or war—an enemy deeply entrenched in the appetites of thousands, in the customs of society, in the commerce of our country, an enemy destitute of moral character, a subtle serpent-tempter, capable of the vilest tactics in order to accomplish its nefarious ends. It is with deep regret we feel compelled to deprecate the action of the Honorable body, the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, whereby they would so amend the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, as to allow wine, beer and cider to be sold in counties where said Act has become law, and otherwise interfering with the design of said Act, thereby rendering it worse than useless—having a name to live, while dead to its original purpose and principle, and thus under the name of temperance, opening the flood-gates of drunkenness and ruin. We cannot look upon the action of this honorable body otherwise than as an outrage on the rights and privileges of vast multitudes of our people, who by overwhelming majorities have adopted the Act with its prohibitory clauses. Your Committee would earnestly recommend this Conference to memorialize the House of Commons praying that said amendments of the Senate shall not be sanctioned and that legislation on the question shall be confined to such enactments as shall render it more stringent in its provisions and more successful in its enforcement."

Our Casket.

BITS OF TINSEL.

A Levant paper says they are cultivating sponges with success. We have great variety of indigenous "sponges" in this country, but we never think of boasting about them.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Tecumseh, Nebraska, lawyer, "there were just thirty-six hogs in the drove. Please remember the fact—just three times as many as in the jury box, gentlemen."

Willie (and five), and his little sister, squatting cross-legged on the rug—the latter, supposed to be a hen bird on her nest—says Willie, "I say, Nell, I'm a Turk, and you're a Turkey."

When Dr. Chapman was dining at an hotel he was served with what they called barley soup on the bill of fare. "That is not barley soup," said he to the waiter, "it is barely soup."

"Why," asked Pat, one day, "why was Balaam a first-class astronomer?" The other man gave it up, of course. "Shure," said Pat, "twas because he had no trouble in finding an ass to-roid."

This one comes by Jackson wagon, from the road: "This bod is too short," said the tall man, on being shown to his room. "You must remember," said the boy, "that when you are in, there will be two feet added to it."

"So you didn't succeed very well with your school in Illinois?" "No, I had to give it up at the end of the first month." "Did you use the blackboard much?" "No; it was too large. But I used all the other furniture about the room that wasn't nailed down."

The way clear.—Attorney: "My dear madam, I find that your estate is heavily encumbered. You will have enough left to live on, but you must husband your resources." Widow: "Well, my daughter Sal is my only resource now." Attorney: "Exactly. Husband her as soon as possible."

A young lady took her younger brother, a little boy of three or four years old, to church. The preacher was an earnest man and spoke very loud. During the sermon she saw the little fellow in tears, and asked him what was the matter. He sobbed out, "That man is hollering at me."

A Godorich school marm was impressing on the minds of her scholars the necessity of cultivating those moral qualities which would enable them to cope with the difficulties of this wicked world. "Now children," said she, "What have we to fight against in this world at the present day?" A little fellow promptly answered: "Indians and half breeds."

"We don't sell liquors," said a law evading grocer. "We will give you a glass, and then if you want a biscuit, we'll sell it to you for ten cents." The "good creature" was handed down a stiff glass, and swallowed it, and the grocer handed his customer a biscuit. "Well, no, I think not," said the customer, "you sell 'em too dear. I can get lots of 'em, five for a cent, elsewhere."

Many years ago, over the door of an inn, in London, hung a sign representing the four ruling elements of the Government. It was the picture of four men standing upon the shoulders of each other. At the top stood the king—on his breast was the legend, "I govern all." Under him stood the soldier, and on his breast the motto, "I fight for all," under him stood the clergyman, and on his breast the motto, "I pray for all," at the bottom stood the laborer, with brawny arms, every nerve strained to support the burden resting upon him, and on his breast was the motto, "I pay for all."

"Now then, madam, please look steadily at this place on the wall," said the photographer to good old aunt Elizabeth, when he had put her in position, and the plate in the camera. The dear old lady looked hard at the designated spot from her seat, then got up and walked across the floor and minutely inspected it, and then turning to the photographer, gently remarked, "I don't see anything there."

Royal Templars of Temperance.

GREAT PROHIBITION DEMONSTRATION IN JULY.

The great Prohibition Demonstration at Niagara Falls, on July 14, 15 & 16, promises to far exceed anything of the kind ever attempted on Canadian soil. It will be the temperance event of the season of 1885, and every one interested in the great cause, who can reach the camp, should make an effort to do so. Grand excursions will come over all routes reaching the Falls from the State of New York and Province of Ontario, and very low reduced rates on regular trains, have been secured for those who desire to enjoy the whole camp. Thousands will gather from both nations to celebrate the centenary year of the temperance reform, in full view of nature's great wonder the Falls of Niagara.

Twelve leading prohibition speakers of the American Republic are secured, among them the eloquent scientist, Dr. A. H. Purdy, of New York, who will speak on Tuesday, the 14th. Gen. Green Clay Smith, the great Southern statesman, soldier and orator, who will speak on Wednesday, the 15th, and Rev. C. H. Meade, the poet singer and evangelist, who will speak on Thursday, the 16th.

Twelve of Canada's first prohibitionists have promised to assist on the platform, a novel feature being a crayon lecture by J. W. Bengough—"Grip"—the celebrated cartoonist.

Lovers of music will have a great treat from the presence during the whole camp of the best military band of Canada, the popular 12th of Hamilton, and the magnificent choir under the leadership of Professor Newman.

There will be no admission fee to the Camp ground or to the Amphitheatre to hear the lectures, speeches and music. The whole ground will be open and free to visitors. Two large hotels on the park will offer entertainment at reasonable rates. Tents all ready for occupation may be rented from \$2 per week up according to size and convenience. The towns of Niagara Falls S. and Clifton, Canadian side, are immediately on either side of the Park within a few minutes walk.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND LORD LANSDOWNE,

the Governor-General of Canada, will be present at the opening of the National Park, on Wednesday, the 15th, when all the points of interest on the American side will be thrown open and free to the world. Visitors will be able to take in this great event as it will be within a mile of the Prohibition Camp. Come and enjoy the whole week. Don't miss this opportunity of a life time.

If you have not already done so, write for programmes and particulars to W. W. BUCHANAN, 97 James Street North, Hamilton, Ontario.

"I dare affirm that the American mother, who to-day being pressed on every side by the aggression of King Alcohol, confronts American men, the infant in her arms her only sceptre, the motherhood upon her brow her only crown, and cries to them for protection of her kingdom, the home, carries in her cry an ARGUMENT. — Miss Elizabeth Cleveland, Mistress of the White House."