

Miss Orchard presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION.

Very much the same line of action has been pursued by your committee this year as was last. In February the following petition was circulated throughout the province, and was signed by 4,333 members of temperance organizations:—

Sons of Temperance.....	794
Independent Order of Good Templars.....	946
Women's Christian Temperance Union.....	841
Royal Templars of Temperance.....	108
Miscellaneous.....	1,044

Total.....4,333

To the Hon. the Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario:

SIR,—Believing that the education of the people would, to a great degree, prevent the evils of intemperance, we, the undersigned officers and members of temperance societies of the Province of Ontario, desire to urge the introduction of scientific temperance instruction into the Public and High Schools of the Province of Ontario.

We would respectfully, but very earnestly, call your attention to:—

1st.—To the terrible effects caused by the excessive use of alcoholic liquors upon the health, mind, and morals of large numbers of our people, and pressing necessity for some sure and effective remedy therefor.

2nd.—That in a large majority of cases the habit of drinking is contracted by children and youth without any correct knowledge of the nature of alcoholic liquors and their effects upon the human system.

3rd.—That no more efficient medium than the Public School can be found for imparting this much needed knowledge to the rising generation of our country, thus furnishing them, at the very threshold of life, with the best means for avoiding what the celebrated Dr. Andrew Clarke has so justly denominated "The Enemy of the Human Race."

4th.—That in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and other large cities of Great Britain, scientific temperance instruction has been introduced as a regular part of school work, and with the best possible results.

5th.—That in many states, cities, and towns in the United States, temperance text-books have been introduced, and this course is endorsed by their best educators and philanthropists, temperance and hygiene having been placed on the school curriculum.

In connection with "Temperance and Hygiene," we earnestly request that you will order adequate stated instruction to be given on this subject to the pupils attending the Public and High Schools, with a view to their examination on the subject for promotion. We also respectfully ask that a text-book be authorized on this subject. Specimen copies are forwarded with this petition. The following approved text-book is suggested for reference or to be introduced into the schools:—Dr. Richardson's Text-book on Temperance; Alcohol and Hygiene, Miss Coleman; Temperance text book, G. D. Platt, of Picton, Ont. These may be obtained from J. N. Stearns, 58 Reade Street, New York, or Mrs. E. Hilton, 69 George Street, Hamilton.

By appointment your committee waited on the Hon. G. W. Ross in March. We were received most kindly. The petition was presented by Miss Orchard, who also stated that the Teachers' Associations throughout the province were being memorialized on the subject, and so far were found to be very much in favor of it. The Minister of Education said he intended placing it on the school curriculum once a week and making it a subject for examination in the Model Schools for teachers. It is already in the Normal Schools.

Resolutions have been received from over twenty Teachers' Associations, all favorable to the introduction of scientific temperance instruction in our Public Schools.

A. ORCHARD, CON.

The report was adopted.

The Recording Secretary read the following

REPORT OF YOUNG WOMEN'S WORK.

In submitting a Report the Superintendent feels that in this Department little has been done in the past year, but considering the wonderful success the temperance cause is meeting with, greater results are looked for in the future.

In March last, letters were written to 27 county superintendents and 3 Presidents of local unions endeavoring to find out what prospects there were for establishing Young Women's Unions. Answers were received from 12 superintendents and 3 Presidents with the following results:—

Lambton wished the young women to unite with the W. C. T. U.
Bruce replied, "There were enough young ladies in Kincardine but a lack of interest in the work."

Wellington said "There was no opening in Guelph, as the Senior Union had only been recently formed and needed all the strength available."

Oxford thought "Although there was ample room in the towns of the county for work of the kind, and that much might be done in creating and educating public sentiment before the Scott Act comes into force, still as there is just one Women's Union, requiring the assistance of the few young women belonging, it was not well to form another."

In Brant there was no opening outside of Brantford, which already has one.

Halton gave the same answer, "no opening."

York although feeling the importance of the work, though it rather late to organize and decided to allow the matter to remain over till the fall.

Prince Edward did not think separate Unions could be sustained, and in Picton the young ladies were very helpful in Band of Hope work.

Waterloo. Galt especially. "The young women were needed in the W. C. T. U. as they add fresh life and vigor and were not sufficiently numerous to form separate Unions."

Dundas. The Morrisburg young ladies were not willing to engage in the work.

Stormont. The president of Cornwall Union wrote "She would be personally glad to see a Young Women's Union and would try and get the co-operation of members of the W. C. T. U."

Northumberland replied "There was little hope at present, as the Good Templars gave employment to as many ladies as take an interest in the work."

Brockville found, "There was sufficient material, if some one could be found to work it up, but could not attempt anything now, as the Women's Union was not old enough."

Kingston said "nothing could be done in the matter this spring."

Letters were written to Hamilton, Essex Centre and London without reply. The three Unions in complete working order are Hamilton, Ottawa, and Essex Centre, and it is with great pleasure the news is received of the formation of a fourth, that of Toronto, for which a bright future is earnestly wished.

The work of each Union will be given in the separate Reports which will be read, and the success attending, is surely an earnest of what young ladies all over Ontario may be induced to do in forming separate societies, always looking up to their Advisory Committees, the Women's Unions, and working harmoniously with them, for the same object, "For God and Home and Native Land."

MARY SCOTT,

Supt. Y. W. C. T. Unions.

Miss Templeton Armstrong was then introduced and gave a short address to the convention.

Moved by Miss Bowes, seconded by Miss Phelps and carried—"That this convention send greetings to the Kansas State W. C. T. U. now in convention at Leavenworth, with the passage of Scripture, "Be up and doing and the Lord be with thee."

On motion, the subject of devotional exercises for Thursday was to be—For the successful voting for the Scott Act in Dundas, Stormont, Glengarry and Charlottetown, P. E. I.

On motion, letters of sympathy to be sent to the following sisters who are kept from active work at present through illness: Miss Willmott, Mrs. James Harrison, Milton; Mrs. Guthrie, Port Credit.

The convention then adjourned.

2 P. M.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Andrews, Harriston. At 2:30, Recording Secretary read minutes of previous session which were confirmed.

Moved by Mrs. Tilton, seconded by Miss Orchard and carried—"That the practical suggestions in the President's address be referred to the Plan and Work Committee, and the principles in it to Resolution Committee."

On motion, the names of Mrs. H. Bridgeman, Smithville, and Mrs. (Rev.) Cameron, Milton, were added to list the to whom letters of sympathy should be sent.

Mrs. Andrews, by the permission of the convention, spoke on behalf of *The Union Signal*, organ of the N. W. C. T. U.

Miss Minnie Phelps then introduced to the convention *The Woman's Journal*, edited and published by our President.

Reports from local unions were then called for and read from the following places:—Hamilton, Chatham, Sarnia, St. Thomas, London, Prescott, Hamilton (Young Ladies), Spencerville, Brockville, and Toronto.

A very pleasing interruption was the singing of Mrs. Norris, who very kindly favored the convention with a couple of selections.

The Question Drawer was next opened, and a number of interesting questions were answered, giving a great deal of information, and making this a most profitable part of the programme.

After singing the Doxology the Convention adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

The session opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Miss Bowes, of Milton.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The report of the Sub-Committee of Examiners on Constitution and By-laws was then presented by the Recording Secretary. On motion it was resolved that the draft of constitution be considered article by article.

The order of business was then suspended, while Mrs. Harvie introduced a deputation from the Sons of Temperance, who presented the following address:—

TORONTO, Oct. 16th, 1884.

Mrs. Addie Chisholm, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario.

MRS. PRESIDENT AND LADIES,—As representatives of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the Province of Ontario we meet you here to-day in order to congratulate the Provincial Union on its past work on behalf of the cause of temperance and humanity, and if possible to encourage you to still greater efforts in the future.