

bition of the liquor traffic had even then attained considerable favor, a majority of the Upper Canada members of the then United Parliament voting in its favour. The Hon. George Brown and the Hon. William Macdougald being prominent advocates of the measure.

Just here we would once more publish the following extract from a small pamphlet issued by the late Rowland Burr, Esq., who was well known to many old Torontonians. "I have the record before me, kept by myself, of the liquor dealers of Yonge St. for 54 years past, 100 in number, and I will mention the abstract of the record—viz., number of ruined drunkards in the 100 families, 214; loss of property once owned in real estate, £58,700; number of widows left, 46; number of orphans left, 253; sudden deaths, 44; suicides publicly known, 13; number of premature deaths by drunkenness, 203; murders, 4; executions, 3; number of years of human life lost by drunkenness, 1,916.

I have been acquainted with these 100 families, and I have kept written records of them for the purpose of printing them, leaving out the names. The remedy, and the only remedy in human power is a prohibitory law."

As this—intended to be—brief sketch has already stretched out to an inordinate length we will condense our review into the briefest space possible. The passing of the "Duncan Act" marks an important advance in Temperance Legislation, and is of local interest in connection with the contest which raged so fiercely—the 'tactics' adopted by the liquor side to prevent free access to the Poll (only one polling place for the whole city), and the "New Men" which that contest brought to the temperance side, notably, W. H. Howland, a name known beyond Ontario for many worthy and noble deeds.

The great Temperance Convention held in Montreal in 1875, at which Toronto was represented by some of her best men marks, another era in the temperance movement. The passing of the "Crooks Act" in 1876 which has served as a model for future license legislation. The "Scott Act," the advocates of which are now rousing the country through its length and breadth with the "headquarters" of Scott Act and liquor interest both in Toronto.

The Ontario Temperance League organized in Toronto has done yeoman service in educating the country up to a prohibitory standard; through various changes this is now known as the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance, Hon. S. H. Blake, President; F. S. Spence, Secretary. The Toronto Auxiliary to this branch which for two years did good service, paying special attention to the work in its local requirements has now been merged into the Toronto Temperance Electoral Union, W. H. Howland, President; James Thomson, Secretary; which organ has Ward associations in affiliation with it. So that it may now be said that whether for provincial or local work of a public nature Toronto is fairly well organized.

I cannot close this review without mentioning the great additional strength brought to the temperance cause by the remarkable movement in the Church of England, headed by the Lord Bishop of Toronto, as President, and many of his most eminent ministers and laymen in connection with their local church organizations. Of the laymen common, justice, we think, demands that the names of at least two should be given, viz. N. W. Hoyle, Esq., and Richard Snelling, Esq., LL.D., as having specially signalized themselves both by tongue and pen. The Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, Rev. G. M. Milligan, President, has also aided in the public prosecution of the work; and last but by no means least, the lately sprung up but already powerful organization known as the Salvation Army, is a patent ally of the temperance reform. To all these societies combined with the popular sentiment in our favor may be justly attributed the great moral victory achieved this last spring in the separation in Toronto of the sale of liquor from the grocery business and the many very valuable amendments to the already excellent provincial "Crooks Act." It would not be fair to close without noting the disturbance caused by the introduction of the Dominion License Act, which for the time being, has complicated matters and tended to unduly increase the number of licenses issued, it is hoped that this confusion may be only temporary in its character.

Of the future of the temperance cause whether in Toronto, throughout the province, or in the wider domain of the Dominion, we believe the outlook is favorable. A general adoption of the Scott Act now in agitation in 32 of the counties of Ontario means and that at no very distant date a general prohibitory law for the Dominion. The opposition is strong, the vast monied interest at stake are united and powerful. On the other side there is God and truth and right engaged in the "rolling away of the stone," which would prevent the uprising of humanity to the level which God designed men to occupy. Shall we, can we, doubt the final result?

JAMES THOMSON, Secretary.
Toronto Temperance Electoral Union.

P.S.—For many of the particulars contained in the above I gladly acknowledge my indebtedness to Rev. John Carroll, 99, Kingston Road, Rev. John W. Wardell, and John Wightman, 104 Mutual street, Toronto. May they be long spared to enjoy pleasant memories of their old associates, and live in the esteem of the present Temperance workers.

JAMES THOMSON.

Good Templars.

GRAND LODGE MEETING.

The Grand Lodge of Canada was convened in the Knights of Malta Hall, Adelaide St. East, Toronto, on Tuesday, June 24th, at 10 a.m. The G.W.C.T., Bro. J. H. Flagg presiding. After routine opening business, the Toronto City Deputy, Bro. F. S. Spence, welcomed the Grand Lodge on behalf of the Toronto Good Templars. The G.W.C.T. made a happy reply. Some time was then spent in hearing verbal reports of the state of the order in different localities.]

A committee on nominations was appointed, and presented a report recommending the appointment of the following standing committees:—

On Printing.—T. W. Casey, J. Lawless, A. R. Scobie.

On Correspondence.—E. S. Cummer, F. S. Spence, Gribble, Goodson, Sister Henderson.

On Appeals.—W. C. Wilkinson, B. Farley, W. S. Williams, F. Lawless, D. J. Garrick,

State of the Order.—W. H. Rodden, Sisters—Casey, Cummer, Newman, and Smellie.

On Distribution.—Dr. Oronhyatekha, Ardley, G. J. Fanner.

The report was adopted.

At this state of proceedings the following telegram was received: "From the twenty-five thousand Good Templars of Maine, fraternal greeting. Do right." To this telegram the Secretary was instructed to send suitable reply.

The Grand Worthy Chief Templar then read his annual report, of which the following is an epitome:—
DEAR BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

The sound of the gavel calls our Grand Lodge to order in its thirty-first annual session.

We have had a good year. God has blessed us in the work, and I trust has also made us a blessing to many others, for which we should return to Him our hearty thanks. In our efforts to save men from vice to virtue, we should not forget to seek the guidance of Him whose wisdom is unerring.

We began the year with the incubus of a balance of debt hanging over us. I am pleased to state that that debt has been entirely paid off during the year, and we have done some aggressive work, and only regret that, for want of means, we were not able to have done much more. Your Executive Committee have not felt warranted in contracting bills with no present prospect of paying, or, if any, very uncertain as to when they should be paid. We have made gains during the year for which I would refer you to the report of our G. W. S. This is worth more than we have done for some years past; but more should have been accomplished. We have thought and heart in our Order in this Province. Men who have the courage of their principles also, but they cannot take the field without means. Give us the sinews of war, and I believe grand results would follow.

It is worth something to live in this day and age. Ideas are marching on. The moral sense of the people is being taught to grasp and hold advanced ground on the Temperance issue. Total abstinence for the individual, and prohibition for the State is in the air. License has proved, to the satisfaction of thinking men, a tremendous failure, while moderate drinking is known to be the direct road to drunkenness, and thence to all sorts of crime. Twenty-four counties in our fair Province are now agitating the Canada Temperance Act of 1878. Two have already adopted it. My prayer to God is that it may become universal, thus giving the required protection for them and their children from the terrible consequences resulting from the sale of strong drink.

As an Order we have occasion to rejoice and be glad, because the principles for which we have contended so long are coming so grandly to the front, being endorsed by the best minds, not only of the province, but of the world.

HOW CAN WE MAKE GREATER PROGRESS.

I would say, in my opinion, we should hold at least occasional public meetings.

Be punctual and constant in attendance upon your Lodge meetings. Be entitled to, and have the pass-word every time; and always try and exercise that charity for others that you like to have fall like a mantle over your failings, remembering, we must dwell together in unity.

During the past year my correspondence has been double that of the preceding years that I have occupied this position. I have written a large number of letters, answering all sorts of questions which have been submitted to me during the year in the interests of the Order. To the best of my ability I have performed the duties of my office.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Lodge to your Executive last session, terms were agreed upon with Bro. W. H. Rodden for his services as an organizer for three months. He served that time and was paid in full. At the expiration of that time it was thought advisable to terminate the agreement, and no new arrangements were made. Bro. Rodden has spent some time since in the work, and I presume, he will make his report to the Grand Lodge,