

that more liquors are consumed than in past years. This is accounted for *first*:—By the increased sensitiveness of the country on the Temperance question, whereby the drinking of liquors is more readily and widely known in communities and the Liquor traffic is viewed with deeper detestation. *Second*:—By the suppression of many rum shops formerly scattered through the country districts, persons addicted to strong drink are now unable to procure liquor near home and consequently resort in greater numbers to certain central places still cursed with the traffic and its attendant evils. Thus, proof is furnished from the very rum traffic, of the general prosperity and success of the principles of Temperance. If, instead of being able to buy liquor within a few miles of their homes, people are compelled to go a score of miles or more to become drunken, it may cause the stream to become muddier just at that place, but certainly purer for the whole county. People will not drink so much or so often when the temptation is at a distance; and the young people will not be likely to fall into the drinking habit.

OUR SUCCESS

has been during the quarter, as ever, just about commensurate with the effort put forth—*seven* new Divisions—*five* inactive, resuscitated—*four* new societies for the young folks—arrangements for other new societies—liquor stamped out in a few localities—are some of the more tangible results accorded to the feeble efforts of the Temperance members of our order.

It may be said that Temperance Societies are not doing much. Much or little!—*it is all that is done in the world to stop the tide of intemperance.* Rumsellers and drinkers do not put down the traffic, though, alas, how often put down for ever by it! Neither do those who stand aloof and sometimes carp at us, put their own shoulders to the wheel to raise society from this "Slough of Despond."

UNITED EFFORT.

To ensure speedy success there must be thorough unity of action among all the Temperance Societies of the land. If by means of a visitor's passport, with appropriate voucher arranged by a committee composed of members appointed by the respective Head organizations, the members of one Society could have access as visitors to the meetings of the others, a stronger bond of sympathy might unite all these bodies. As it is, I am pleased to report great harmony with a generous rivalry existing among the Temperance Organizations of the Province. Of course this Union and Charity to be effectual must begin at home, in the individual societies, in the hearts of the members.

THE DESTRUCTION CLAUSE.

The Grand Lodges of Templars, recently convened in Annual Session, strongly urged the necessity of having the "Destruction" Clause inserted as an amendment to our License Law. That is:—power granted to magistrates to *destroy liquor kept for sale in any polling district where no licenses are granted.*

This power is already conceded to Gold Mining Districts, where there are many rude men and but few women and children; why should it not be extended to quiet country settlements and towns where our mothers and wives and children reside and where they are compelled often to witness the debasing influences of an illegal rum traffic? Surely, quiet, moral, law abiding communities should have as many privileges and as much legal power to put down law breakers as are granted to any place. The destructive principle is conceded in the case of noxious food, epidemics, and poisons; why should it not be applied to Rum, the most fell destroyer of all the poisons?

FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

Brethren who have studied the question for years, have other amendments to suggest, and it seems to me highly desirable in view of the approaching