

Kentville, Lunenburg, Antigonish and Guysboro. In other places—Yarmouth, Shelburne, Port Medway, New Glasgow, &c.,—active warfare is carried on against Rum—no licenses granted and frequent fines, or imprisonment imposed upon the violators of Law and Order.

Again, some towns and many rural districts possess practical Prohibition. In Barrington, Lockport, Milton, Mills Village (Queen's), Huntsport, Maitland and Sherbrooke, the bravest of rumsellers dare not go and commence his nefarious trade. These are bright examples of the power of the united people in stamping out the traffic in strong drink. May the time be hastened when many more of our towns and villages shall be freed from the Rum Fiend.

LEGISLATION.

After conferring with the prominent temperance men of every County, I am convinced that by means of properly directed effort, numerous and influential petitions can be sent from this Province to the Dominion Parliament, praying for Prohibition. Such united action from all the Provinces must be productive of good. The authorities would be constrained to make a commencement for prohibition by forbidding, for instance, the manufacture or importation of liquors into those Counties, which, through their local authorities had refused to license the traffic. This would be an important stride in the right direction.

Respecting our Local Parliament, the most generally expressed wish has been for one or more of the following amendments:

1. The "Destruction" clause, enabling a Justice of the Peace to issue warrant for the destruction of liquors kept for illicit sale.
2. The Civil Damage clause, whereby the vendor of liquors or owner of the premises is liable for damages.
3. Coal mines to have the privileges now accorded "Gold Mining Districts."
4. For the City—the general law of the Country to be applied.

The recent action of the Authorities of the Grand Trunk Railway in closing liquor saloons along the line, is very pleasing, and worthy of imitation by every Railroad and Steamboat Corporation in the country. We should at once adopt measures tending to secure the same results upon the lines of Railroad and Steamboat travel in this Province.

We must demand and receive great things from the public servants—the Legislators. To do this, it is necessary to use the power we possess. We have heard in the past that "Temperance men should make their power felt at the polls." All very well; but my firm conviction is that Temperance men should go to the Caucus Meetings and let their influence predominate there. Scheming politicians have been too much the wire-pullers and controllers of our public interests in the past, and the Country and the Times demand a change. Let Temperance men and good men go to the caucus meetings. Go either as a duty or as a privilege, but Go! and see that our public affairs are all right at the commencement.

Respecting a new National Division, papers and documents will be laid before you by the Grand Scribe. Let this and every subject requiring your deliberation be earnestly and wisely considered.

I have to bring to your notice the rather unpleasant fact we are indebted to the National Division to the amount of \$413.24. Means must be provided for the early payment of this amount.*

I beg to suggest that clasps or medals of honor be adopted by this Grand Division, subject to the authority of the National Division, whereby this Body could award marks of distinction to years of service in the Order. For example:

* This debt has been paid the N. D.