

For the Suppression of the Drink Traffic with Africa.

For the appointment of a National Commission of Inquiry upon the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—its relation to crime, pauperism, taxation, and the general public welfare.

And a National Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment, also, a petition to the Legislature of the State of New Jersey on the subject of requiring instruction in the Public Schools on the influence of Alcoholics and Narcotics on the human system.

We have had prepared the form of a petition to be presented to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania regarding the removal of screens and shades from the drinking saloons. We hope our young members within the State will accept the circulation of this petition as a duty devolving upon *them*. We would say to them, "take up the work that lies nearest to you,—this, faithfully performed, will qualify you for a wider field of labor, and increase your interest in works tending to promote the elevation and happiness of mankind."

Reports from the various quarters give evidence of continued interest, a large number of conferences and meetings, some especially for children, having been held during the year. One Quarter reports a membership of 385 in societies of Young Temperance Workers. Many of these young people are actively engaged in Friends' Mission, having for one of its objects the uplifting of the inebriate. In other Quarters the *children of the First-day schools* have been invited to participate in the temperance cause, with the hope of securing help from fresh, young, active minds upon whom will devolve the responsibility of moulding public sentiment and enacting the laws of the next generation.

One report states that a short address has been issued to confectioners and housekeepers on the use of alcohol in their preparations. In another Quarter the education of the young in the mat-

ter of temperance was thought to be of so much importance that committees have been appointed to visit Friends' schools to endeavor to awaken interest.

The longer we work in the temperance cause the more clearly do we see that Friends can no longer live upon the name they have claimed of being a Temperance Society. The increase of the foreign population, and the taste transmitted from generation to generation call now for a strict and uncompromising total abstinence. Our tables must not be furnished with delicacies seasoned with stimulants which *may* awaken the hitherto dormant appetite in the victim of heredity. If we all lived within the *spirit* of our Discipline we would not hear of the public advocacy by our members of licensed houses for the sale of liquor. While there have been expressions of disappointment and regret regarding the slowness of advance, and especially in view of the defeat of the Prohibitory Amendment clause in Pennsylvania, still there exists a hopeful feeling in the renewed strength and interest that this defeat may have awakened.

We feel that we should be derelict of duty were we to close this report without bearing our testimony to the direful effects of tobacco upon our youth, not only injurious in its *if* but often leading to a fondness for intoxicating drinks. Science points us to the increase of heart disease and serious nervous troubles which are induced not only by its *direct* use, but often result from a father's indulgence in this habit.

Friends, we have a *living* testimony to bear, and if we hope to keep the rising generation with us, and be a strength and example to them, *we* must be strong and consistent in the right. We must awake to a fuller appreciation of our responsibilities, both to ourselves and to the high profession that has been given us as a heritage.

Signed on behalf of the Committee.

JAMES H. ATKINSON, } Clerks.  
ANNIE CALEY DORLAND, }  
Philadelphia, 4th mo., 12, 1890.