

gaged in secular avocations. Social visiting is another species of Sabbath desecration widely prevalent and fraught with numerous evils to our moral and religious prosperity. All this is wrong. What we say unto one we say unto all, Remember the Sabbath and keep it holy. We should rise early on that day, read the Scriptures, pray, meditate, attend public worship, take hold of the Sabbath School enterprise, and assist in training the young for future usefulness and heaven.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. LOCKE,
R. SERVICE.

Committee Room, April 25th, 1868.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.

Your Committee on Temperance would solemnly reiterate the wail of former committees respecting the desolating ravages of the liquor traffic, and the drinking usages in our fair Dominion and throughout the world.

We still find the rum fiend infesting our communities and elsewhere, robbing governments and corporations of their revenues, citizens of their substance and their lives, parents of their sons, wives of their husbands, sisters of their brothers, schools and colleges of their teachers and professors, courts of their barristers and judges, nations of their legislators and rulers, and churches of their members and their pastors, and aiding mightily in peopling hell with millions of those who have been redeemed with blood.

Under these circumstances we consider it to be the duty of all the churches to make careful examination throughout their entire ranks, both lay and clerical, to discover, if possible, from what church or churches the largest number of victims is furnished to this juggernaut of our empire, lest wrath fall upon us as churches for neglect of perishing souls. We believe that the church and the nation should unite their energies promptly to prohibit the monster from our homes and from our commerce, and, as far as practicable, to build, endow and set in operation asylums for the cure of drunkards, and industrial schools for drunkard's children.

Some citizens, it is true, may repudiate this suggestion as involving too much expense to the country; but we think that the cost which presses us most severely arises from the manufacture of drunkards, not from their cure,—from their maintenance in prisons and from their trial in our courts, and not from their protection after reform.

Others object that the principle of prohibition is unjust. No so. It is practiced in all realms. The British forced open the gates of