

14. Your Committee has considered the memorial of the County of Carleton Prohibitory Alliance, *re* Plebiscite on Prohibition, and recommend that as high legal authorities have declared that the submission of the question of prohibition to a plebiscite would be out of harmony with constitutional usages, therefore the memorial be not entertained.

15. Your Committee gave lengthened consideration to the memorial of the Montreal Conference, recommending the circulation of a "declaration" for signature by Methodist electors, but cannot recommend the adoption of the said resolution.

16. The resolution of Mr. Thos. Nixon, *re* the sending of delegates from this General Conference to the World's Temperance Convention, is approved; and it is hereby recommended that each Annual Conference, at the session of 1891, elect two or more delegates who shall represent the General Conference, without any expense to the same, at the World's Temperance Convention to be held in Chicago in 1892.

17. Your Committee have given its attention to the memorial of A. M. Featherstone and others, *re* the "Permit" system in vogue in the North-West Territories, and present the following:—

"That this Conference has learned, through its delegates from the North-West Territories, that drunkenness and other crimes are increasing to an alarming extent in that part of our Dominion, and that the increase is due to an unwarrantable extension of the issue of permits, and also to the issue of certificates or licenses authorizing the sale of beer, and this in violation of the spirit and letter of the North-West Territories Act. We desire to place on record our emphatic protest against this unjustifiable exercise of executive power, and hereby call upon the Government to abolish this crying evil by revoking all such licenses."

18. Your Committee have carefully considered the resolution of the Rev. D. L. Brethour and the memorial of the Douglas Church Official Board, touching the attitude of our Church toward the liquor traffic, and present the following for adoption by the Conference, viz.:—

That John Wesley, under God, the venerable founder of Methodism, in a letter to the Right Hon. Wm. Pitt, Prime Minister of England, and dated September 6th, 1784, declared, that though the spirits distilled that year brought an excise revenue to the Government of twenty thousand pounds, they cost twenty thousand lives of His Majesty's liege subjects, thereby vilely bartering for this money the blood of these men, not to say anything of the enormous wickedness occasioned thereby, and the ruin in many other ways coming to the peace and happiness of the commonwealth. Rising to unwonted vehemence and indignation, he exclaims: "All who sell these liquors to any that will buy are poisoners-general. They murder His Majesty's subjects by wholesale, neither do they even pity or spare."

(2) That the attitude of the Methodist Church has ever been one of antagonism to the traffic in strong drinks.

(3) That the Rules and Discipline of the Church explicitly forbid the use of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, declaring that "drunkenness, buying or selling spirituous liquors, or drinking them unless in case of extreme necessity," is doing harm, and is placed in the same category as profanity, Sabbath breaking, and the buying and selling of men, women and children for the purpose of enslaving them.

(4) That the liquor traffic of to-day is the greatest stumbling-block in