

ceiving it to invest the amount in books to form the nucleus of a Division library. — Faithfully yours,

D.G.W.P.

Dominion Alliance,
ONTARIO BRANCH.

To the friends of Temperance and Prohibition in the Province of Ontario:—

NOW that the constitutionality of the Temperance Act of 1878, has been established by the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, and the amendment designed to destroy its practical effectiveness defeated, the Executive Committee of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance deems it timely and right to direct the attention of the friends of Temperance throughout this Province to the important duty imposed upon them by the present condition of things.

The motives that prompt to vigorous and united action have not been weakened by the lapse of time. The baneful results of a legalized liquor traffic are still unspeakably deplorable. Whatever temporary inaction may characterize our Temperance agencies in their work, there is no cessation of the poverty, crime and ruin produced by intoxicating liquors.

A powerful instrument for the protection of society has been placed in the hands of the people by the chief legislative authority of our country. Unless we are content to stand idly watching the progress of intemperance, and thus becoming in some degree responsible for the terrible consequences, we must vigorously use the legal means which the Parliament of our country has furnished for preventing the evils of the liquor traffic. After we have succeeded in securing what we believe to be a greatly improved local option law, it would be unwise, unpatriotic, and recreant to duty, to neglect to take the necessary steps to bring this law into force, merely because selfish and interested parties are anxious to disparage and misrepresent it. It is, therefore, an imperative ne-

cessity that, in every county and city where this has not already been done, the Temperance people of all classes and orders organize at once county or city branches of the Alliance, for the purpose of circulating petitions, and adopting the necessary measures for bringing the Temperance Act into operation, and enforcing its prohibitory provisions. It is not of course expedient to inaugurate a contest in counties where there is no reasonable hope of success; but even in such counties there is important preparatory work to be done, which will furnish full employment for such organizations, till these places have become ripe for Prohibition, and ready to demand and enforce the Act for themselves.

The present emergency demands prompt, energetic and persevering action. Let nothing be done with careless haste. The circulation of the petitions should be entrusted only to competent persons, who will do their work in a thorough and legal manner. Let counties that have already voted in favour of the Scott Act see that the law is faithfully enforced. A great deal depends upon the effectiveness of the law in those places where it is first introduced. There will be a desperate effort to break it down in the beginning, which must be met by resolute and united efforts to ensure its thorough execution.

Any information that may be required, respecting the formation of branches, modes of procedure, or the employment of lecturers and speakers to aid in the campaign, may be obtained by writing to the Secretary of the Ontario Branch of the Alliance. The Alliance has no object to subvert, but to unite the friends of Temperance and Prohibition in one grand and irresistible movement against the common foe. Let no local jealousy, therefore of outside agencies prevent our friends, in every locality, from securing all available help to arouse and direct public sentiment—combat the advocates of the liquor-traffic—and lead the Temperance army on to ultimate

victory. On the promptness, fidelity and self-sacrificing efforts of the friends of Temperance, in the present crisis, great results depend.—Signed on behalf of the Executive Committee,

E. HARTLY DEWART, *President.*
JOHN McMILLAN, *Secretary.*
Toronto, June 3rd, 1880.

—The excise returns giving the consumption of intoxicating liquors in England, Scotland, and Ireland for 1879, which have just been printed, show, that, while England consumed more than sixteen times as much beer as Ireland and twenty times as much as Scotland, she only consumed three times as much spirits as Ireland, and but twice as much as Scotland, though England has eight times as many people as Scotland and five times as many as Ireland. The consumption per capita of intoxicating liquors in 1879 in Great Britain was, about thirty-two gallons, or one barrel to each man, woman and child.

Directory.

Grand Division of Ontario, Officers for 1880.

G.W.P., G. M. Rose, Toronto,
G.W.A., A. R. Hopkins, Gloucester.
G. Scribe, Thos. Webster, Brantford.
G. Treasurer, David Millar, Toronto.
G. Chap., John Jewell, Plainville.
G. Conductor, James Brooks, Wexford
G. Sentinel, G. P. Bliss, New Edinburgh.
P.G.W.P., Thos. Caswell, Toronto.

Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of Ontario, holds its next Annual Session in Oshawa, first Tuesday in December, 1880.

[Each Division, contributing the sum of one dollar annually is entitled to have its card inserted in this Directory.]

Alberta Division, No. 185, meets first and third Thursday each month, in basement of stone church, Paris Plains.

Almonte, No. 114, meets in Temperance Hall, Almonte, Co. of Lanark, every Tuesday evening.

Ashworth, No. 84, meets in Temperance Hall, Ashworth, Co. of Ontario, every Friday evening.

Arran Division, No. 315, meets in their Hall, Arran, Co. of Bruce, every Wednesday evening.

Bethesda Division, No. 372, meets in their Hall, Binbrook, Co. of Wentworth, every Saturday evening.

Cedardale, No. 55, meets in their Hall, Cedardale, Co. of Ontario, every Thursday evening.

Chaudiere Division, No. 333, meets in their Division Room, Cor. of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, Ottawa, every Friday evening.