

Leger, the next speaker, said that he was there to protest against the liberty taken by the National Liberal Temperance Union in placing upon dodgers the name of the Rev. T. W. Jolliffe to address their meetings without his consent—which he was prepared to prove. This anti-association held up beer and wines, and denounced Scott Act men for interfering with the liberty of the people, while they themselves refuse to allow men to drink whiskey. He claimed that the liquor shops were training-schools of vice. Rev. Mr. Cattinach, of Cookstown, said we had to face a greater rebellion than the one we had recently come through in the North-West, and he was ashamed that we had a Senate who were willing to perpetuate such a gross outrage upon the Canadian people as they were trying to do. He claimed that the Scott Act had converted many who were opposed to it at first to support its enforcement. He instanced the case of a man near Cookstown, who previous to the Act went home drunk. Since the Act had come into force this same man was now prepared to support the Act, as it removed the temptation, so that when he now goes to town he returns sober. He claimed the Act already had worked well in the county of Simcoe. A telegram announcing the carrying of the Scott Act in Middlesex was received with cheers. Mr. Hannah and Mr. Miller, prominent workers, made strong appeals to the audience to work on until our efforts were crowned with prohibition. A number at the close of the meeting gave their names to Mr. Munns, organizer, to assist in the campaign in the various wards.

The following are among those who assisted in the programme at the Saturday evening's concert at the West End Christian Temperance Society, held in Occident Hall. Mr. L. H. Wood gave his third series of readings on "Louis Riel and the North-West Territories," piano and violin duet by Miss Mansfield and Mr. Wellwoods, a trio by Messrs. Howe, French and Pope, and songs by Miss Le Ber, the Misses Hutchinson and Mr. Montgomery. Mr. Jas. Millar occupied the chair, the management of the programme being as usual in the hands of Geo. Ward.

At the Sunday afternoon meeting of the same society in Occident Hall, there was the usual good attendance. Mr. A. Farley occupied the chair. Short but effective addresses were delivered by Messrs. Millar, Hanna, Mooring, Ward, Jolliffe and others. Mrs. Watson, a lady Evangelist, who is at present in this city made a very interesting address on Christian Temperance work. There was quite a number of signers to the pledge-roll at this meeting.

The following are the names of the newly-elected officer of "Court Abstinence" No. 7135, A.O.F., duly installed at the regular meeting of this Society held on the 17th inst.: P. Chief Ranger, Bro. W. G. Harris; Chief Ranger, Bro. J. W. Chapman; Sub. Chief Ranger, Bro. A. Cummings; Senior Woodward, Bro. R. Main; Junior Woodward, Bro. S. North; Senior Beadle, Bro. Gilelan; Junior Beadle, Bro. McNeil; Secretary, Bro. Butt, re-elected; Treasurer, Bro. Smith; Auditors, Bros. Orr, Chapman and Fisher; Representative to High Court, Bro. F. Butt.

The meeting held in the Queen's Park on Sunday under the auspices of the Toronto Reformation Society was well attended. The President, Mr. I. Wardell, referred briefly to the benefit of total abstinence and the object of the Society, after which Commissioner Coatsworth, one of Toronto's veteran workers in the temperance cause, addressed the audience, reminding them that the foundation of the temperance cause was the Bible, and with such a founder we need have no fear as to the ultimate success of this great movement. Mr. Wm. Munns followed taking up the revenue aspect of the question, showing by statistics that the revenue claimed to be derived from the liquor traffic was a fraud, the liquor men were tax-collectors and destroyers of tax-payers, increasing the burdens of the people and in opposition to the home, the church, the school, and the industries of the nation. The choir, under the able leadership of Mrs. Wardell, added greatly to the attractiveness of the meeting.

It has been decided to call a meeting of the Central Electoral Association for Tuesday evening, June 30th, in Shaftesbury Hall, up stairs, to receive the report of Mr. Wm. Munns, the organizer, and to consider the giving out of petitions for the various Wards. Already meetings have been held in the different Wards and the names of a large number of workers secured. It is very important that there should be a full representation from every Ward, Temperance Society, and Christian Church, in our city. Now that the amendment to the Scott Act has been defeated, we know what we are working for. Let there be a grand rally of workers, as it would not be wise to undertake so important a work as giving out the petitions unless there is full representation.

At the Eastern Park, last Sunday, there was held an interesting open air meeting, presided over by Mr. R. J. Fleming, president of the E. C. T. S. An able address was delivered by Mr. Wm. Burgess. It is intended to continue these meetings during the summer season. Mr. Wm. Munns, city Scott Act organizer, will speak next Sunday.

At the annual meeting of the Toronto Methodist Conference held in this city last week, the following report was submitted by the Committee on Temperance and unanimously adopted:—

"We desire to express our gratitude to Almighty God for the great measure of success that has attended the prosecution of temperance work during the past year; and the rapid growth of prohibition sentiment as manifested by the numerous and signal victories in Scott Act contests.

At this crisis in the history of the Temperance movement in Canada, it is highly important that our ministers and laymen should loyally and heartily unite in giving effect to Methodist doctrines upon this great question, as defined in our discipline and the teachings of John Wesley.

We recommend that our ministers do not nominate, for any official position in connection with our Church work, any member who does not, by total abstinence from intoxicating drinks, conform to the requirements of our Church.

We strongly reaffirm the fact that wine and beer constitute no exception to the pernicious catalogue of intoxicating drinks. Every attempt to permit these insidious beverages to do their deadly work should receive the strenuous opposition of our people, and we desire to warn our people against an association recently formed calling itself the Liberal Temperance Union which, while professing to condemn the use and advocate the prohibition of ardent spirits, uses its platform to advocate the benefits of beer and wine as a beverage, the obvious

effect being to divide the vote of temperance and social reformers in Scott Act contests, and thereby secure the defeat of that measure.

We also feel it our duty to offer a note of warning against the use of home-made fermented wines, as they create a desire for stronger drink.

We urge that all fermented wines be banished from use in the ordinance of the Lord's Supper, and inasmuch as the pure juice of the grape can be so easily obtained, no apology exists for their further continuance.

It is strongly recommended that steps be taken by our ministers and Sunday School officials to have our Sabbath School scholars become pledged total abstainers as provided by the discipline.

We rejoice in believing that the use of intoxicating drinks at social gatherings in connection with the offering of "toasts" is steadily declining, and we trust they will be banished from every public or private gathering; and inasmuch as the custom of toasting is associated in most minds with the use of strong drinks, we think it would be well if that unnecessary and not very dignified part of the ceremony were omitted altogether.

Our ministers are requested to preach a sermon on temperance—once each year at least.

We cannot adequately condemn the action of an irresponsible Senate in mutilating an Act which is the legislative expression of temperance sentiment—by amendments which provide for the sale of wine and beer in Scott Act counties; thus rendering futile the self-sacrificing efforts of Christian and philanthropic people during the past years in the interests of sobriety and morality. We indulge the hope that our representatives in the House of Commons will heed the unmistakable verdict of the people in this matter, and avert the calamity which the ratification of these amendments would entail. We ask all who love the cause of temperance and Christianity to manifest at the first opportunity, their emphatic condemnation at the polls upon any representative who contributed to this retrograde movement.

We suggest to all our ministers the propriety of speedily securing the franchise, so that their moral effort may be felt through the ballot-box.

We deprecate in any of our members the use of tobacco, which is not only disgusting and harmful to the individual, but also presents an example which, when followed by the young, operates to their serious physical, moral, and spiritual injury.

We extend cordial greetings to the Dominion Alliance, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and all other societies having for their object the promotion of temperance sentiment or prohibitory legislation; and we beg to assure them of our earnest prayers and hearty co-operation to the end that abundant success may crown our kindred efforts."

ENGLAND.—The anniversary meeting in connection with the Church of England Temperance Society, opened the last week of April in London, with a gathering of the friends and supporters of the Juvenile Union, which has made considerable headway although only a short time established. The Lord Bishop of Bedford, who presided, was influentially supported.

The chairman said: "We are here as a branch of the Church of England Temperance Society, and as a Bishop of the Church I feel very keenly desirous to promote its interest in every way I can; and I think that as I am addressing Church people to-day I will venture to say, let us try to work, as far as possible, upon Church lines. We love our dear old Church of England, and I do not think we can do better than stick to her and work on her system and on her lines. I mention that because I think it will be a great advantage to this part of our work if as many branches in various parishes are not only parochial movements confined to a particular parish—there are a certain number of such—but that they should be definitely and distinctly affiliated to the parent society. (Cheers.) I believe myself that the society is not aware of the great number of branches because those have never taken the trouble to make themselves known, and to go through the very simple process of declaring themselves branches of this society. I think it will be very desirable, if, as far as possible, the juvenile branches wherever established should be affiliated to this society, in order that we may have the strength of sympathy and fellowship, that we may know what large numbers there are all working in the same cause, and that we may feel that our cause is not an isolated thing, not a mere movement circumscribed by the boundaries of any parish or district, but that it is a great movement as well as Christian Church movement. With regard to the juvenile part of the work, certainly my great hopes for the improvement of the country lie with the young. I have heard a great deal during the last year with regard to the state of our poorer fellow-countrymen, the homes especially in which they live, and have listened to a good deal of painful evidence upon the wretched and disgraceful state of those homes, if you dare call them such, for one is ashamed to use the beautiful word "home" to such places; and this evidence makes one feel that there is a great deal to be done before one can look upon this country as in at all a fit and proper state for the training up of the next generation."

His Lordship continuing, delivered a most impressive address to the children and was followed by Rev. J. S. Moore, (Widcombe, Bath), and Miss Gardner, secretary of the Juvenile Union. This lady said that the Juvenile Union was established for the three following objects:—

(a) To promote and maintain temperance work amongst the children of the poor. All parochial branches should be affiliated to receive the help and benefits offered by the Union. (b) To organize the same for children of the educated classes, by means of drawing-room meetings, special addresses in schools, and the circulation of suitable literature. (c) The association of all engaged in tuition, and voluntary juvenile temperance workers, for the purposes of intercession and mutual intercourse, by means of quarterly meetings, correspondence, &c.

The usual festival service in connection with the society took place in Westminster Abbey on the following Monday evening. An eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. Edghill.

The annual meeting of the Society was held on Tuesday afternoon, in the library of Lambeth Place, which was crowded. The Right Rev. the Bishop of Dover was in the chair.

The meeting was addressed by the chairman, Revs. Prebendary Ansley, Canon Hopkins, Canon Scott Holland, Dr. Edghill, Canon Ellison, and Col. Grubb.—*Temperance Record*.