

Mr. W. H. Orr was strongly in favor of the finding of the Committee, and thought that the petitions should be circulated in those wards where the temperance people were ready, while the others could wait until they were in the same position.

Mr. Robert McLean said he would like to hear the opinion of Mr. Spence.

Mr. Spence expressed himself as decidedly opposed to the plan of keeping the petitions dragging for a long time before the people. Where the Scott Act had been most successful it had been carried with a rush, and the petitions had all been signed within two weeks. On the other hand, where the petitions had now been before the people for a long time in a desultory, unsatisfactory way, it was proposed to hold a big convention and start the thing all over again. Nothing would be lost by waiting a couple of months, and the more victories gained throughout the Provinces the better chance there would be for success in Toronto. On the other hand, failure in Toronto would have a bad effect on outside constituencies.

Mr. G. M. Rose was of the same opinion. He thought, however, that a thorough temperance agitation should be commenced at once. He reminded the Union that they must have funds to commence the work.

The Chairman concurred in the opinion that the petitions should not be handed out until they could be circulated simultaneously throughout the whole city.

The motion to adopt the report was lost by a large majority.

The following resolution, moved by W. A. Douglass, and seconded by Mr. Robert McLean, was carried unanimously:—

"That immediate steps be taken to raise money for the purpose of carrying on the Scott Act campaign in Toronto, and that the Executive Committee notify the secretary of each ward of the amount expected from each particular ward."

Mr. G. M. Rose moved, seconded by Rev. J. Mutch, "That each ward be requested to begin an agitation in favor of the Scott Act, and that they report progress in two months from this date, when, if everything is satisfactory, the petitions be then submitted for signature." Carried.

On motion of Mr. James Thomson, the Executive Committee was authorized to expend \$30 in the distribution of Scott Act literature in Toronto.

The result of the Scott Act victory in Norfolk was received with cheering, and the meeting was closed with the Doxology.—*Globe*.

Good Templars.

The Toronto Lodge I.O.G.T., held its quarterly election of officers on Monday evening with the following result:—

M. Brown, W.C.T.; Sis. J. Greer, R.H.S.; Sis. E. Grant, L.H.S.; Sis. A. Kerr, W.V.T.; Bro. Wm. Newton, W.S.; Sis. C. Pettigrew, W. A. S.; Sis. E. Green, W.F.S.; Sis. A. White, W. Treas.; Bro. W. Jones, W.M.; Sis. M. Sexton, W.D.M.; Bro. E. Smith, W.O.G.; Sis. S. Joslin, W.I.G.; Bro. D. O. Wood, W.C.; Bro. W. C. Wilkinson, P.W.C.T.; Bro. A. Stewart, L.D.

This Lodge is in an unusually flourishing condition.

Mr. Thos. Smellie, P.W.C.T., was presented with a handsome marble clock by the members of St. John's Lodge, No. 58, I.O.G.T., on the occasion of his recent marriage. Bro. Smellie has been long connected with the Lodge. He and his estimable wife are earnest temperance workers and are deservedly popular with their fellow-workers.

St. John's Lodge, No. 58, I.O.G.T., Toronto, has long occupied a foremost position amongst the active working temperance societies of the city. Thirty-two new members were initiated during the quarter ending Oct. 31st, and after paying all expenses a balance of \$38 has been placed in the reserve fund. The meetings of the Lodge are always large and interesting. A first-class programme is provided every evening. No unnecessary length of time is taken up with routine business, so that as nearly as possible to a full hour is devoted to the good of the Order. A series of monthly open meetings which have become very popular are held by the Lodge every winter. The first for this season was held three weeks ago with the usual success. At the time of the Dunkin Act campaign in Toronto, the first \$50 subscribed towards it came from the treasury of St. John's Lodge, and in the approaching Scott Act contest its members are prepared to give a good account of themselves.—*Com.*

ONTARIO W.C.T.U. SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

(Continued.)

Mrs. Pratt presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LITERATURE:

Our literature department has been fairly patronized, and bears a favorable comparison with the work accomplished last year. The new venture has proved a success financially, as it has this year stood on its own feet, not having had any contributions, and having to pay the liabilities from last year of \$141.44, this including, of course, bills for some of the stock left on hand to commence the department's new year.

We trust that the seed sown throughout the province by the general distribution of literature has had a marked effect upon the cause of temperance, and would like to suggest to the several unions the urgent necessity of sowing extensively good readable temperance matter, suitable to all ages and classes. No more certain way of impressing and arousing public sentiment on the subject of our great temperance revolution. If we ever hope to have our country loyal to the principle of prohibition, we must be educated up to the fact, and the surest way is through the medium of the pen.

This department sent out letters and lists to all unions, county superintendents, Good Templars, and members of other temperance societies; have distributed 4,000 pages of free literature, amounting to 89 packages, cost, \$45; filled 253 orders, smallest amount sold at one time 10c.; largest amount sold at one order, \$7.00. We would suggest the use of the leaflets, "Why children should sign the pledge," and "How to work among the children" for arousing an interest amongst our local Sunday schools in the matter of Band of Hope. The leaflets by Dr. Richardson and Dr. Clarke would be most useful in attracting the attention of our physicians to the danger of prescribing alcoholic liquors to their patients.

The balance sheet for the year is as follows:—

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT—OCT. 1883 TO 1884.

1883.	Receipts.	1883.	Expenditures.
Oct.	To balance on hand... \$ 26 97	Oct.	By liabilities of last year... \$141 44
Oct.	Total of literature.... 9 60		" purchase of literature... 76 88
Nov.	" " " 5 07		" expense of express of literature.... 10 40
Dec.	" " " 5 03		" printed lists..... 11 00
Jan.	" " " 34 59		" postage on lists to Good Templars..... 5 50
Feb.	" " " 11 33		" postage to unions and county superintendents on lists and samples.. 6 68
March	" " " 19 74		" postage on general correspondence..... 4 00
April	" " " 33 21		" money orders and registered letters..... 1 62
May	" " " 80 11		" time, stationery, and wrapping paper..... 7 30
June	" " " 12 96		" return on orders.... 2 43
July	" " " 2 15		" orders filled by Mrs. Chisholm..... 20 18
Aug.	" " " 18 97	1884]	Oct. " payment on account.. 23 45
Sept.	" " " 7 51		
Oct.	" " " 22 66		
"	" " " 6 00		
Total receipts..... \$311 92			
			\$310 88
			Cash on hand..... 1 04
			\$311 92

Assets.

Cash on hand..... \$ 1 07
Value of stock..... 157 64

\$158 71
Liabilities..... 101 50

EMMA F. PRATT, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

Mrs. Fawcett presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF TEMPERANCE TO RELIGIOUS AND OTHER BODIES.

Your Committee reports that during the year memorials have been sent to synods, conferences and assemblies, also to medical societies. The correspondence is presented as follows: the first named petition being sent to all church associations:—

TO THE REV. FATHERS AND BRETHREN.—Six years ago we, a company of women of the Province of Ontario, deeply sensible of the increasing evils caused by intemperance, and commiserating the misery following in its train, believed that it became our duty under the providence of God to unite our efforts for its extinction. Acting on this belief a Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union was formed, having in view the following objects:

1. To educate and influence society in favor of sobriety and virtue.
2. To educate the youth of our land as to the nature and effect of alcohol upon the human system.
3. To labor individually for the reformation of the inebriate, and for the neglected masses in our towns and cities.
4. To heartily co-operate with other temperance societies that are endeavoring, guided by Christian principles, to procure more advanced and stringent legislation on this subject.