Your Committee submits the following recommendations:-

1. That the traffic in intoxicating liquors is productive of so great evils in the Country that it cannot be legalized without disastrous results; and that its

total prohibition is the obvious duty of Government.

2. That it is the duty of Christian electors to make prohibition a direct issue in the choice of representatives to Parliament and to the Legislatures, exerting their utmost political influence to secure the nomination and election of suitable candidates who are consistent prohibitionists, ready to make the question an issue in their election campaign.

3 That, as between the present candidates for parliamentary representation there is a presumption in favor of the men who pledge themselves to

prohibition, or a plebiscite with a view to prohibition.

4 That the Temperance cause receive more attention in the municipality, as the unit, so as to secure prohibition in each municipality, and temperance men in the Councils of Quebec, and where the Council, outside of cities is the licensing body.

5. That we express the hope that the members of the new Parliament about to be elected will immediately take steps to abolish the sale of intoxicating drinks from the refectory of the House of Commons, and so show to the

people the example of abstinence from all such injurious beverages.

Before it was acted upon, on motion of Mr. Dougall, Mr. Carson, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance was heard, representing that organization. The report was then adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Sims then presented the following report on behalf of the

Committee of Ordination:

Your Committee believes that the subject on which they desire to report is one whose importance cannot be over-estimated.

1. The traditions and ideals of Congregationalism call for an educated ministry.

2. The conditions of modern society render it increasingly imperative that its religious teachers and leaders be men of capacity and learning.

3. In the exercise of their congregational liberty, through the medium of small neighborhood Councils, our churches sometimes secure the ordination of men who do not possess the necessary mental equipment for the continuous discharge of the high duties of the pastoral office with credit to the denomination.

4. We recognize that the normal method of ministerial education is by college and seminary training; and insist that in all cases, not allowed to be exceptional by district associations, candidates for ordination be required to prosecute to a successful completion in the college, one of the courses of study provided by the Canada Congregational College, or to give evidence of having secured equal educational training elsewhere.

5. Inasmuch as men possessing grace and natural aptitudes for the work of the ministry occasionally present themselves for ordination, for whom a course in College is plainly impracticable, but whose services it seems desirable to retain

for our churches :---

We recommend that a course of study be drawn up by a Committee of this Union, to be prosecuted by such candidates under the direction of our respective district associations; and we recommend all our churches and ministers to concur in no ordination, except of candidates who are academically accredited, or who shall have prosecuted such course of study to the satisfaction of the District Associations.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Secretary of each Di trict Association, with the suggestion that candidates possessing such qualifications as fit them for prosecuting this study under the direction of any association, may be accredited by such association to preach, with a view to their ultimate ordination; such credential to be received yearly, and under such conditions as to the local Association may seem best.

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