

temperance advocate in the face, that 1,260, at least, of the liquor-sellers and their allies are banded together in the sacred cause of benevolence, and that last year they raised \$2,300 in contributions from the philanthropists of the "trade."

#### DISTRIBUTION OF THE BENEVOLENT FUND.

This temperance and benevolent organization is unique not only in its method of propagating temperance principles—which it does by preaching temperance from behind hotel bars, and in saloon smoking-rooms—but its method in distributing its funds is original as compared with other organizations. While ordinary societies lavishly expend their money in relieving widows and orphans of deceased members, and providing food, firing, medical attendance, etc. to disabled members, the O. T. B. A. has a more excellent way of being benevolent on "business principles,"—a sort of Trade benevolence. We searched in vain for lists of widows relieved, of orphans provided for, of sick and indigent members relieved. The Benevolent fund, according to the constitution, amounts to 2½ per cent. of the total receipts. Last year, therefore, this fund (adding the balance of \$1,786 from previous year) was about \$100. This would be equal to about 8 cents per member, and in case of disease, distress or death would be only an aggravation to the afflicted, instead of a solace to the sufferer. What does the O. T. B. A. do in these circumstances? Why, it uses its 2½ per cent. in the regular routine work of the Association—for it is all Benevolent! (With a big B.) Observe some of the items of expenditure:—

#### EXPENDITURES.

To Postage, telegrams, stationery and sundries.....	\$ 87 15
To Law Costs:	
County of Halton, testing power of Magistrate to convict on an offence committed prior to date of indictment, Queen v. Bennett.....	151 44
To Dalton McCarthy, Esq.:	
Re Halton, Scott by-law, as to when vote shall be taken.....	20 00
Right of Inspectors to change fee when transferring licenses	5 00
Closing bars in London when Mr. Meredith was elected by acclamation.....	5 00
Queen v. Hodge—consultation—as to appeal to Privy Council.....	20 00
To Judgments in Cases—Frawley and Hodge v. Queen, Court of Appeal.....	12 70
To Secretary, 63 days' travelling.....	438 55
To Parliamentary Expenses:	
Secretary, 40 days in Ottawa.....	327 75
Expenses to Ottawa (nine members of Parliamentary Committee, and other officers), thirteen trips, total.....	400 75
To Secretary's Salary for 1882.....	800 00
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What about the widows and orphans? There are none! Who ever heard of a drunkard's orphans? Who ever saw a drunkard's widow unprovided for? And, supposing there were such, what have the liquor-sellers to do with such? Are they their brothers' keepers? Are they responsible for the misery and degradation which result from their traffic? No! Perish the thought! The Government who license them are responsible for the results, and it is the duty of the temperance men, who are always seeking to injure the "trade," to look after the sick, to "rescue the perishing, to care for the dying."

The benevolence of the O. T. B. A. is unique. It is twice blessed—it blesses those who give and those who get. Indirectly it blesses the widows and orphans too, for the money goes into the hands of rich lawyers and corporations who in their turn hire the widows and orphans to run errands, sweep out offices, scrub, and do their dirty work.

#### Temperance News.

TORONTO.—The forthcoming vote upon the question of grocers' licenses is the all-absorbing topic. Work is being carried on with great vigor and enthusiasm. A strong central committee, with Rev. John Smith as president, and Mr. John McMillan as secretary, is superintending and directing the temperance party's action. On Sunday the matter was made the subject of special announcement and comment in many churches. The usual meeting of the Reformation Society, in the Temperance Hall, on Temperance street, was remarkably well attended. Mr. I. Wardell occupied the chair, and stirring addresses were delivered by Messrs. D. Archibald, F. S. Spence and others. The meeting in the Mission Church, on the

corner of University and Elm streets, was also full of enthusiasm, roused by addresses of Messrs. Potter, Archibald, Thomson, Cozens and Feutral. The St. Paul's Ward Temperance Hall was crowded to the doors; the speakers there were Messrs. Burgess, Hannagan and Rev. H. Melville. In Occident Hall, the West End Christian Temperance Society had also an immense crowd, altogether too large for the seating capacity of the hall. The chair was occupied by Mr. Arthur Farley, and the enthusiasm of the audience was great. We subjoin extracts from city papers reporting a monster meeting held at St. Andrew's Hall, on Tuesday night. A number of other meetings have also been held during the week.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL MEETING.—A public meeting convened by the friends of temperance to discuss the question of the separation of liquors and groceries, to be submitted to the ratepayers by by-law on the 25th inst., was held at St. Andrew's Hall last night. The hall was crowded with a quiet, orderly audience, who evinced much interest and enthusiasm in the question under discussion. Ald. Brandon presided, and the following gentlemen occupied seats on the platform:—Revs. T. F. Sweeney, R. Wallace, P. McF. McLeod, John McL. Ballard, George M. Rose, Isaac Wardell, and N. W. Hoyles.

Ald. BRANDON introduced Rev. T. F. Sweeney, the first speaker, who gave some interesting statistics in relation to intemperance in England. There were, he said, 180,000 beer shops or public houses in England, and it was not surprising, therefore, that they had three million paupers, which it took fourteen million pounds sterling yearly to support.

There were over 36,800 habitual drunkards arrested there last year for drunkenness. A large proportion of these were women, many of whom were sent to gaol a number of times for the same offence—one 146 times and another 133 times within the year. Only a few years ago, he said, the number of women arrested for drunkenness in England was 1,000 less than the men. A few years after the number of women had decreased to 479. It was a miserable fact that these women were handing to their children a miserable constitution. The whole health of the subsequent generations depended upon the women of the hour, and this made the question all the more important. If they believed that there was a very great issue, they should join hands to put it down. If there were two questions that they ought to be in unity on, it seemed to him to be those of the Bible Society and the great work of temperance. He came from Montreal, and the drunkenness there was not nearly so bold-faced as it is in Toronto.

Mr. HOYLES, the next speaker, said the selling of liquor in in connection with groceries was dangerous, because it was often done secretly.

Rev. R. WALLACE said that drunkenness had increased tenfold in England since grocers had been licensed to sell liquors, and it would probably be found that the licensed groceries here had also increased intemperance. In Toronto they had 500 groceries, of which 100 were licensed. It was not fair that the remaining 400 should be placed at a disadvantage by one-fifth of the whole number being licensed to sell liquor as well as groceries. Mr. Wallace in conclusion, moved the following resolution:—

That the meeting desires emphatically the separation of the sale of liquors from that of groceries, and pledges itself to exert every effort in order to promote this object, and earnestly calls upon all well-wishers to the cause of temperance to register their votes on the day of polling, the 25th inst., in favour of of the by-law.

Rev. P. McF. McLEOD was called upon to second the resolution, and said—The City Council has acted in a cowardly way in this matter during the last year. (Cries of no! no!). The Aldermen have not allowed us a chance to criticise their actions. (Applause.) I was at the City Council meeting the other night, and there was no expression of opinion in the matter at all among some of the Aldermen. These men must have some convictions. It must be a humbling thing for a man to say, "I have not any opinion in this matter myself, but I can find out what my constituents think of it and tell you." Or they may say, "These are my opinions, but if they do not suit I can change them." (Cries of "shame" and applause.) Supposing we do carry the by-law on the 25th inst., will we thank the Council? No; we will thank the ratepayers, in whom we have more confidence, and who are more intelligent. The policy the City Council has adopted is a dangerous policy in regard to this matter, but it has served as a test and shows what dependence may be placed on them in future. A large number of grocers who sell liquor are very respectable citizens. We should not attach any stigma to them if they are carrying on a