

House of Commons, they added to the Committee the following newly elected prohibitionists:—Dr. Christie, Messrs. Coatsworth, Henderson and King. The Legislative Committee when it met invited other members favoring prohibition to take part in its proceedings. The Committee decided that a resolution should be introduced into the House of Commons in the following form :

"That in the opinion of this House, the time has arrived when it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes."

Mr. Jamieson was requested to move the resolution, and at a later meeting of Members of Parliament favorable to prohibition, Mr. Scriver was asked to second it. Your Executive Committee further instructed the Secretary, Mr. Spence, to remain for sometime at Ottawa and do what he could to secure a general interest in the cause of prohibition, and the support of Members of Parliament to the proposed resolution. An earnest personal appeal for co-operation was also made by mail on behalf of the Alliance, to each member of the House of Commons. The strength of popular feeling was manifested by similar appeals from other organizations, and letters and telegrams sent to many members from personal friends and persons occupying representative positions, urging them to support the prohibition resolution.

THE PETITION MOVEMENT.

In the meantime the different churches had been nobly pushing the work they had undertaken of petitioning Parliament for total prohibition. They were cordially supported by the different temperance organizations. Every day the Houses of Parliament were fairly inundated with these extensively signed appeals. In all there were presented to the House of Commons 2,626 petitions, and to the Dominion Senate 2,436. It is impossible to estimate accurately what these petitions represented. Some of them were sent officially from large bodies, such as the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the General Conference of the Methodist Church, various Synods, Unions, Provincial Temperance bodies, etc., etc. Others had attached many thousands of signatures. It is safe to say that no such large and influential petitioning was ever done in Canada before.

A DEPUTATION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

On the 25th of May a strong deputation representing the Dominion Alliance, the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Disciples Churches, the Salvation Army, and the Good Templar, Royal Templar, Sons of Temperance and Woman's Christian Temperance Union Organizations, waited upon the Dominion Government to press the prayer of the many petitions that were being laid before Parliament in favor of total prohibition. The deputation was received by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. G. E. Foster, who assured the deputation of their sympathy and promised to lay the representations made before the Dominion Cabinet at the earliest opportunity.