

son, Miss Smith, Miss Jarvis, Miss Robertson, Miss Jolliffe, Miss E. Noble, Mrs. Malcolm, Mrs. Motherson, Mrs. Mooring, Mrs. Jarman, Miss E. Ward, Sub-Committees: Printing Committee—Bro. A. Farley and Jolliffe. Music—Bros. Geo. Ward, Prof. Jones, F. Butt, J. Bradford, Sisters Bradford, Smith, F. Ward, F. Richardson, Kelly, Bros. McDonald and Munns. Trustees—Bros. A. Farley, G. Ward, Jolliffe, Constable, Tomlin, Berry and D. Dunlop. Visiting Committee—Members of the Executive. Ushers—Bros. Higgins, W. Jones, Cummings, Kitty and Huntington. Collectors for Sunday afternoon—Bros. Emery, Lawrance, Lush, McDonald, Menzie, Berry, Jolliffe, Hanna and Greer. Auditors—Bros. McDonald and Bird. Ticket Collectors for Saturday evening concerts—Bros. Chapman and Cummings. Meetings are held as follows, in Occident Hall:—Concert every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, admission, 5 cents; Experience meeting on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock—good singing by the choir of the Society—all are welcome; the Executive meet on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Brock Street Temperance Hall, upstairs.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Toronto Temperance Reformation Society was held in the Temperance Hall building Tuesday evening, January 1st. The chair was occupied by Mr. Isaac Wardell, president. The first business was the reading of the report of the treasurer, Mr. A. Bell, which showed a revenue for the year of \$1,644.98, and an expenditure of \$1,389.03, leaving a balance of \$255.95. The secretary, Mr. J. B. Marsall read his annual report, which showed an increase in membership during the year from 23 to 43. The number of pledges signed during the year was 450. The reports were adopted. A vote of thanks was passed to the clergymen who had assisted at the meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Isaac Wardell; 1st Vice-President, G. Flint; 2nd do., James Clark; Secretary, J. B. Marshall; Treasurer, A. Bell; Corresponding Secretary, Captain W. D. Andrews; Chaplain, B. Wilkinson; Tract Distributor, John Innes; Leader of Choir, Hutchinson; Directors, Messrs. Morphy, Wood, Pell, McMillan, Jackman, Gouler, Mathews, Fielding, French, Irwin and Martin. After some informal discussion of the society's work, the meeting adjourned. The Temperance Reformation Society is now about 43 years old, and is the parent of all other similar organizations in the city. It is the proprietor of the Temperance Hall building and site, and it is under its auspices that the Sunday meetings in the Queen's Park and in Temperance Hall are held.—*Globe*.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.—The National Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States, at its recent session in Concord, N. H., with delegates from nearly every State and Territory, adopted the following preamble and resolutions on temperance:—

"Whereas Intemperance and the use of intoxicating drinks, and of various stimulants and narcotics, is not only one of the greatest present and threatening curses of our common country, but one of the greatest hindrances to the growth of vital religion and the conversion of souls; and

"Whereas The most efficient and abiding measures for counteracting this evil must be those which are in nature educational, and which affect heart and life by laying hold of the individual conscience; and

"Whereas The churches of the living God are themselves the direct and divinely appointed agencies for all such work; having an assurance of explicit commission, of an ever-present power to help, and a promise of success, which is possible to no other; therefore,

"Resolved, That the National Council of Congregational Churches approves of such special efforts by the churches against the special form of sin as are congenial with their traditional scriptural organization and spirit; also

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the council the signs of the times and the exigencies of Christ's kingdom require that the churches, though acting in their own appropriate methods, be found in the front rank of the leaders in this particular and vital contest for righteousness, and that the council hereby earnestly invites all the churches of our Congregational connection to such forms of special and increased activity against intemperance, especially among the young, as each shall find suitable within its own field, under the direction of the divine spirit, in answer to prayer."—*N. T. Advocate*.

PROHIBITION SUCCESS IN KANSAS.—Why don't the associated press give us some news from Kansas since election? If St. John had been kicked by a mule, a full column would have been sent over the wire. But no, it was Glick that was kicked both by the

people and court. Last Monday and Tuesday were both great days, for prohibition, law-abiding people of Kansas. Leavenworth county gave 1,800 majority for a prohibition sheriff against Glick's fugleman. Martin, the law-enforcing judge was elected by nearly the same majority in the Topeka district over a whisky picked Republican. Look out for \$57,000 more fines on the next round, seasoned with imprisonment. "Prohibition don't prohibit," yet the liquor-dealers report in their meeting a falling off of 90,000 barrels last year from what they sold two years before. But the best thing in Kansas was the decision of the Supreme Court last Wednesday, which impeaches the city officers, annuls the city charter, and remands the Territory back to the county government, unless the State law is enforced. The people are bound to rule Kansas. Hurrah for Kansas.—*W. H. Hardy, in Lincoln Evening News*.

In Pottawotamie county, Kansas, every saloon has been closed and the county is richer by \$7,600 in fines, and \$3,000 in costs, besides an aggregate of ninety days' imprisonment. One saloon keeper named Hulin was convicted and fined \$100 each upon twenty counts and sentenced to thirty days in jail upon the twenty-first. With a few judges like Judge Martin, the liquor traffic would very soon find itself prohibited, if not annihilated.—*Casket*.

Hon. E. L. Barney, the temperance lawyer of New Bedford, thinks he has succeeded in closing every open bar in that city, and has now turned his attention to owners of buildings used for illegal traffic in liquors. Several property owners have promised to eject their tenants on learning that there was a law under which they could be prosecuted.—*Temple Star*.

PROHIBITION IN MAINE.—In "An Open Letter to John Bright" published in the *Nonconformist and Independent*, (London) the Rev. Geo. F. Magoun, President of Iowa College, Grinnell, ably upholds the temperance work in Maine, stating on the authority of the Governor of that State that "there is not a distillery or brewery in the State of Maine," and that the "Maine law is rigidly enforced in 355 towns, and in these towns not a glass of intoxicating liquors is sold for drink at anytime." The U. S. Supervisor of Internal Revenue in Maine is quoted as saying that under prohibition the sale of distilled spirits is but *ten per cent.* of what it was when dram-shops had State licenses, and that the beer trade is only *one per cent.* of what it formerly was. There are in Maine 800 cities and towns, in only fifteen of which intoxicating liquors are sold for drinking purposes. In proportion as the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors has decreased, so has the death rate of Maine been reduced from 1 to 54 to 1 in 300. Hon. James G. Blaine is quoted as saying that "there is no people in the Anglo-Saxon world among whom so small an amount of intoxicating liquor is consumed as among the 650,000 inhabitants of Maine." To show the value and power of prohibitory, as compared with license laws, the writer proceeds as follows:—By the U. S. Internal Revenue Report for 1882, the number of retail liquor-dealers, mostly secret, in the four prohibitory States (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Kansas) averaged 1 to 620 inhabitants, in the four States of Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, where local prohibition exists to some extent, 1 in 335, in the fourteen Northern licensed States, 1 in 310."

In Des Moines, Iowa, as a test of popular feeling, the women voted on the license question, twelve declaring in favor of saloons and eight hundred against them. In Newton, Iowa, at an election ordered by the council, 172 men voted for license and 319 against—the women's vote stood one in favour to 394 against licensing saloons. In Kirksville, Mo., ten favoured the liquor traffic, twenty declined to declare themselves, and five hundred wanted no license. In the Illinois campaign, which resulted in 95,000 names of women who expressed their wish to vote against saloons not one woman in ten declined to affix her name to the petition.—*Ex*.

The general manager of the West Lancashire Railway has addressed to the British Woman's Temperance Association: "I have the pleasure to inform you that this company has no refreshment rooms at any of its stations where intoxicating liquors are sold. It may be, also, interesting for you to know that the whole of the Company's officials are total abstainers, and that no man receives an appointment under the company unless he has previously been an abstainer of some standing."—*Home Protection*.

Weston, the American pedestrian, is making successful progress in his feat of walking along turnpike roads 5,000 miles within the space of 100 days, by instalments of 50 miles a day, Sundays excepted. At the termination of each day's task he lectures on Temperance.