

ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

(Continued from first page).

3. and recommend that they be adopted. 2. That all friends of prohibition be requested to closely watch the action of the members of the House of Commons on the Prohibition Resolution and the Scott Act Amendment Bill recommended by the Dominion Council of the Alliance, and that no effort be spared to defeat every member who votes against either of them. 3. That all our friends be strongly urged to use every lawful endeavor to elect only prohibitionists to all public positions, and that the question of prohibition be kept constantly before the electors until it becomes as it ought to be the most prominent question before the public of the Dominion. 4. That the vote on the prohibitory resolution in the present House of Commons last year shows that an important advance was made at the last Dominion elections, the vote in favor of immediate prohibition having increased from 55 to 70. That this result is believed to be due in great part to the fact that a number of our friends adopted the recommendation of the Alliance that they should vote only for known and avowed prohibitionists. It is believed however that if our friends generally throughout the country had followed the course recommended by the Alliance, the present Parliament would in that respect have reflected fairly the opinion of the country and have contained a majority of prohibitionists. The whole respectfully submitted. JOHN MACLAREN, Chairman March 20th, 1888.

Some discussion arose in reference to clause 3 of this report. DR. YOU MANS gave an interesting account of the last Local Legislature election in Lincoln. About forty temperance men had gone into the Reform nominating convention, insisted upon the acceptance of their candidate, who was also the candidate of the K of L. Their man was endorsed, and they won on this method. It was explained that this was the Alliance platform and plan.

MR. MACLAREN named a number of other cases in which similar action had been successfully taken. Other speakers followed in the same strain, and the report was adopted.

SECOND DAY.

Forenoon Session

PRESIDENT HOWLAND took the chair and called upon Rev. Dr. Parker who led the Convention in prayer. Mrs. A. Chisholm, President of the Provincial W. G. T. U., was called to the platform. Mr. Buchanan presented the

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LITERATURE.

Your Committee believe that the importance and value of the printed page, as a weapon in the prosecution of our enterprise, cannot be over estimated. No other force can be made so powerful in agitation, so thorough in reaching and educating the masses, or so helpful in unifying temperance people. In campaign work, particularly where the enemy follows the "stilt hunt," our friends should adopt a systematic and generous distribution of such literature as the Temperance Herald, "Our Worshipful Friends," by Mr. Howland, and "The Trials and Triumphs of Prohibition," by Rev. J. S. Ross.

The strongest expression of the value of ordinary literature may be intensified for application to the periodical. The great need of this organization and the cause in this country, is a vigorous, well sustained, largely circulated journal which will carry the news, arguments and inspiration of our reform to all our workers, informing and educating them evenly and bringing them into touch. THE CANADA CITIZEN has done grand work in this direction, and it should not only be formally adopted as the organ of the Alliance, but the work of extending its circulation and influence should be assumed as a duty to the greatest importance. Every delegate should decide to undertake special effort to secure subscribers to the CITIZEN, and to give the best support possible to the scheme of increasing the capital stock of the CITIZEN Publishing Company. W. W. BUCHANAN.

The report was adopted, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Buchanan, Robertson and Brethour, was appointed to take further action in regard to it.

On motion of Mr. Brethour the Alliance Executive was requested to consider the case before the Court of Regina vs. Bennett, and take any needed action in reference thereto.

MR. CHOWN presented a report as follows, from the Committee on

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Committee met for organization the following members being present. Rev. S. D. Chown, D. H. Williams, H. Bruce, Geo. Williams, R. Phillips and Rev. W. McDonagh. The committee organized by appointing the Rev. S. D. Chown chairman, and the Rev. W. McDonagh secretary. After conversation on the duties of temperance people in enforcing the Scott Act, the following recommendations were adopted by the committee. 1. That the committee cannot but congratulate the Alliance upon the increasing efficiency of Scott Act enforce-

ment as shown by the report of work done by government officers during the year ending July, 1887, as presented in the report of the Ontario Branch of Alliance this morning. 2. Your committee would also notice with approval the fuller and more definite instructions issued by government to inspectors in October last in order to the more efficient enforcement of the law. 3. Your Committee would recommend to the Alliance the organization of Law and Order Leagues, with branches in every community, with chairman and secretary; and that all monies payable under the regulations of government for the detection of violations of the Scott Act be claimed for the payment of detectives, and held available to meet the expenses of the Leagues in enforcing the law against the liquor traffic. 4. After some deliberation your Committee earnestly recommend the Alliance to employ one or more agents to organize Leagues as above recommended, and that the Provincial Government be urged to appoint a small force of provincial constables that will be available for the special service where needed in suppressing rowdism and enforcing law. 5. Above all things for the more efficient enforcement of law against the liquor traffic, we commend to members of the Ontario Branch of the Alliance here assembled the necessity of educating the temperance men of the country to the exhibition of true manhood in contending for our principles and in the enforcement of the laws of the land against this great curse of our country. All of which is respectfully submitted S. D. CHOWN, Chairman W. W. McDONAGH, Secy

In connection with this report there was a good deal of discussion as to the form that organization for law enforcement should take, as to whether or not such organization should also be an electoral union, and as to how far it was desirable that private persons should take part in law enforcement. The general opinion seemed to be that the Law and Order League should be an independent organization, and should both co-operate with officials and supplement their work. Strong expressions were used in reference to the necessity for provincial police to assist in enforcing the Scott Act and suppressing the rowdism. The report was adopted unchanged.

MR. BRETLOUR presented from the committee on the Halton election question the following

REPORT.

In view of certain information in possession of the Alliance, in the form of a telegram from a Minister of the Crown, and statements of fact made by the secretary of the Halton Alliance, Resolved, 1. That the whole question be referred back to the executive committee of the Halton Alliance for any action they may deem wise. 2. This Alliance is of opinion that the proceedings of the Halton Scott Act repeal petition were extraordinary, irregular and apparently illegal.

REV. C. R. MORROW who had been organizer in the Halton contest stated that he had received a telegram from Ottawa informing him that his objections to the petition for a repeal contest were valid. Halton Scott Act workers had relied upon this communication, and at a later date the government had brought on a contest on this illegal petition.

MR. KEEFER strongly denounced the action of the Dominion Government in this case. He believed it had been taken in the interests of the liquor traffic. The report was adopted.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The Convention then proceeded to the election of officers, with the following results.

- President W. H. Howland Secretary, F. S. Spence. Treasurer, H. O'Hara. Executive Committee. Rev. Dr. Parker, J. J. MacLaren, Q. C., Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Ald. R. J. Fleming, Jas. Dobson, J. P. W. H. Orr, Ald. John McMillan, J. S. Robertson, Thos. Bengough, Hon. S. H. Blake, Robt. McLean, Jacob Spence Sr. Rev. Dr. Stone, Mrs. McDonnell, J. T. Moore, Mrs. Cowan, Rev. Wm. Frizzell, Toronto, W. E. Smallpiece, Renfrew; Rev. Wm. Burgess, Listowel, Dr. W. W. Meacham, M.P.P., Odessa; Wm. Bowman, London. Mrs. Youmans St. Thomas.

DR. PARKER laid before the Convention the following report from the

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

Your Committee beg leave to report as follows.

1. We recommend that this Alliance convey to Mr. Jameson, M.P., hearty expression of its appreciation of his courage and persistence in again introducing in the House of Commons, his act to amend the Canada Temperance Act and to extend its provisions to British Columbia. We hope that these amendments may meet with the support they merit, in order that the more successful enforcement of said act may be secured, though we are compelled to confess, from the unchanged complexion of the Senate, and the attitude of both political parties on this question, that we are not at all sanguine. 2. We moreover indignantly deprecate and denounce the Bill introduced by Mr. McCarthy, M.P., in proposing ostensibly to amend the Scott Act while the inevitable result will be to embarrass the friends of temperance and confer advantage on its opponents; as witness a clause, whereby a petition to the Governor in Council, praying for the revocation of the Act, would only

begin to be signed by "qualified voters" instead of "one-fourth" of such voters, as now righteously demanded. It is deemed a pitiable as well as petty exhibition of thinking on the part of a man whose former attempt at temperance legislation proved so costly to the country as well as unconstitutional and abortive.

3. We would gratefully recognize the measures and machinery furnished by the Ontario Government for the enforcement of this Dominion Act, nevertheless we cannot but deplore the appointment and retention in office of commissioners and inspectors who are not in sympathy with the law they are to enforce. In view of the system of terrorism attempted by the liquor party and the atrocious outrages they have perpetrated in several localities upon efficient officers engaged in the enforcement of this Dominion statute, we would recommend that the Provincial Government be importunately urged to appoint a small force of Provincial constables to act, when required, as special aids to the local officers in the enforcement of law and the suppression of rowdism. 4. We deplore the efforts of certain parties, now being systematically made to have the control of the liquor traffic, in the N. W. Territories, put in the hands of the Council of the Territories. We recommend such renunciation with the Dominion Government as may induce them to maintain the existing prohibitory law. In the meantime we respectfully urge the Dominion authorities to have their officers, in the territories, guard more carefully the permit system which is credited with grave abuses.

Whereas Section 52 of the Liquor License Law of Ontario allows druggists to sell liquor in quantities of 6 oz at one time, with out the certificate of a medical practitioner, thus enabling designing persons to make purchases for other than legitimate uses and tending to turn a medical hall into a grog shop; therefore, we would heartily recommend that said section be so amended as to permit liquor to be sold by druggists only upon the certificate of a regular medical practitioner. 6. We would recommend the pressing on the Ontario Legislature the importance of licensing public houses in Scott Act counties and have them submitted to inspection by the License Inspector the same as is done now in districts under the Crooks Act. All of which is respectfully submitted W. R. PARKER, Chairman ROBERT KNOW, Secretary.

MR. BUCHANAN presented this

REPORT ON UNION.

Your committee have considered the matter of the union of the leading temperance orders, and believe it to be the duty of this Alliance to give the strongest encouragement to the movement for accomplishing so grand and desirable a result. The work of these organizations from the basis upon which the success of the Alliance in its work for legal restriction and prohibition of the liquor traffic, must be built. These orders in this country are operating largely on identical lines and common methods, and there does not seem to be any good reason why they should continue to exist as separate and distinct organizations. A union would certainly be a matter of great economy from a financial view, and should produce greater unanimity of thought and action. We believe it would result very advantageously to Alliance work, in reducing the number of organizations and the friction of running so much machinery. We recommend that our friends use their influence to encourage the discussion of union, and to bring about its early consummation.

With regard to the resolution recommending the establishment of a gospel temperance bureau in Toronto, under the auspices of the Alliance, we believe the project to be outside the accepted province of this body, and one that can be safely left in the hands of organizations devoted particularly to that kind of work.

W. W. BUCHANAN, Chairman

The report was adopted. REV. N. D. DREW presented the following

REPORT ON RESOLUTIONS.

The committee met and organized Rev. Mr. Gray was elected chairman and Rev. N. D. Drew secretary.

Your committee found that all the items of the report of the executive committee were referred to other committees and also that numerous miscellaneous resolutions were either treated similarly or voted upon by the Convention and that therefore nothing was directly brought before us.

We recommend the following resolutions. 1. That a hearty vote of thanks be extended by this Convention to the different railway companies for reduced rates kindly granted to delegates to this meeting. 2. That also the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the press of this city for their full and comprehensive reports of its proceedings.

3. That this Convention expresses its high appreciation of the valuable and energetic labors of Mr. F. S. Spence, the able Secretary of the Provincial Alliance, during the past year. 4. That after hearing the very practical and soul-stirring address of our President and being much encouraged by his words, we desire to express our hearty appreciation of the thoughts and sentiments contained therein.

JAMES GRAY, Chairman N. D. DREW, Secretary.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ross it was resolved

"That whereas we learn from various sources that the Temperance Text Book ordered to be taught in our Public schools is from some cause not yet generally introduced, and whereas we consider this subject of the greatest importance to the future welfare of our country, we strongly urge upon the Ontario Government and trustees to introduce this excellent temperance book to all the schools of Ontario, and we urge upon our temperance friends everywhere the necessity of seeing that this law is strictly carried out."

The resolution was adopted, Dr. Youmans seconded by Mr. O'Hara,

"That in the opinion of this convention it would be unwise for temperance men to move at present in the formation of a third or fourth party, but rather to expend our energies in securing prohibition candidates for the next provincial and Dominion elections."

A lively discussion at once sprang up. The President asked to have the resolution withdrawn, as many members of the Convention had left. Dr. Youmans claimed that these members had no right to leave; he passed his resolution. The President declared it formally before the meeting. Mr. Buchanan moved that it be laid upon the table. Some members claimed a right to discuss this motion. Mr. Spence moved that the Convention adjourn. This motion was carried.

The President called on Mr. Brethour who closed the Convention with the benediction.

Amongst those present at this meeting were

- Bruce, H., Beaverton Bowman, Wm., London Brothers, W. D., Milton Bell, A., Toronto Bishop, Rev. G. J., Toronto Brethour, Rev. D. L., Brantford Bengough, J. W., Toronto Chown, Rev. S. D., Spencerville Cawell, Thos., Toronto Coxford, Rev. Thos., London Carman, A. R., Toronto Drew, Rev. N., Cannington Dobson, J., Toronto Dunlop, Rev., Orono Daley, R. S., Stouffville Edmondson, Thos. M., Toronto Fawcett, Rev. M., Toronto Flint, Jr., G., Stouffville Fawcett, Mrs. M., Toronto Graham, H. M., " Gray, James, " Graham, D., Montreal Hewitt, Ald. E., Toronto Howland, W. H., " Harrison, Johnson, Milton, W. Hallihrake, J., Milton Hughes, James, Toronto Jackman, H., Toronto Johnson, J. S. Johnson, Rev. D. C., Beaverton Kettlewell, Rev. Wm., Oakville Keefer, Rev. B. B., Toronto Knox, Robt., Orono Kent, J. E., Toronto Kennedy, G. H., Toronto Munns, Wm., Parkdale Moment, Robt., Orono Middleton, J. T., Hamilton Moore, J. T., Toronto Middleton, Mrs. J. T., Hamilton McDonald, Rev. Wm., Strathroy McKee, Rev. T. S., Beaverton McDonald, Rev. J. A., Hornings Mills McLaren, J. J., Toronto McKendry, J. N., Toronto Macmullen, J. H., Toronto McCracken, Mrs. A. J., Newmarket McCullery, Dr. S. E., Toronto McCraney, Wm., Oakville McDonnell, Mrs., Toronto Macmillan John, Toronto Oran, Rev. F. H., Mount Elgin O'Hara H., Toronto Orr, W. H., Toronto Pearson, Rev. M. L., Lindsay Parker, Rev. Dr., Toronto Phillips, Rev. P., Acton Peake, Lewis C., Toronto Rae Robert, " Robertson, J. S., " Ross, Rev. J. S., Dundas Rittenhouse H. B., Jordan Robertson T. E., Toronto Sweetman Geo. B., " Simmonds Corney, London, Eng Spence F. S., Toronto Spence J., " Scripture T. N., " Strong J. G., Barrie Spence, Geo., Toronto Storm, W. G., " Spence, Mrs. F. S., Toronto Sutherland, Rev. A., " Scobie, P. C., Toronto Turner, Dr., Parkdale Williams, Geo., Toronto Williams, D. H., London Wilson, J., Bloomfield Watson, W. R., Toronto Winnett, W. H., London Wigle, Gordon, Essex Centre Young, W. H., Oakville Youmans, Dr. M., St Catharines

plied tenfold. In fact, in the Department referred to, the lunatics have increased from 8,000 in 1870, to 10,000 in 1887.

Another fact upon which the writer insists is, that there is abundant proof that sixty per cent. of all the crimes committed in the Department of the Seine, and, indeed, all over the country, are due directly to alcoholism. That alcohol is increasingly drunk in France is shown by the fact that, whereas in 1804 scarcely a quarter of a pint a head was consumed, in 1830 the amount per head had risen to more than three quarts, and in 1887 to nearly five quarts. These are startling figures, the French are drinking more than the English, though they do not yet rival the Irish as consumers of alcohol.

It is noticeable, too, that the number of suicides has increased in France with the augmented consumption of alcohol. From 1826 to 1830, there were in France 1,739 cases of suicide, from 1876 to 1880, there were 6,259. Fatal accidents, again, directly traceable to drunkenness, have nearly quadrupled in proportion to the population; while the doctors declare that diseases equally attributable to alcoholism are noticeable everywhere. One physician (Dr. E. Decaisne) declares, "If the evil continues to grow, you may infinitely multiply charitable societies, hospitals, mutual aid societies, benevolent associations, all the charitable efforts you can make, all the miracles of private kindness, all the foresight of economists, and all the wisdom of statesmen, but all will be fatally swallowed up in the flood of alcoholism." Father Lacordaire, the great French preacher, says, "When a nation stupefies itself with its pleasures, its constitution declines with rapidity, and at the first stroke of misfortune one sees its children, unaccustomed by hardship to sustain trouble, surrendering themselves to despair, disgusted with life, and succumbing to the assaults of dementia." In France they evidently think that the time has come to relieve the nation from such a curse.

Woman's Physical Superiority.

TRUE, she cannot sharpen a pencil, and outside of commercial circles, she can't tie a package to make it look like anything save a crooked cross-section of chaos; but land of miracle! see what she can do with a pin! I believe there are some women who could pin a glass knob to a door. She cannot walk so many miles around a billiard table with nothing to eat, and nothing (to speak of) to drink but she can walk the floor all night with a fretful baby, without going sound asleep the first half hour. She can ride five hundred miles without going into the smoking car to rest (and get away from the children). She can go to town and do a wearisome day's shopping, and have a good time with three or four friends, without drinking a keg of beer. She can enjoy an evening visit without smoking half a dozen cigars. She can endure the torturing distraction of a house full of children all day, while her husband cuffs them all howling to bed before he has been home an hour. Every day she endures a dress that would make an athlete swoon. She will not, and, possibly cannot, walk five hundred miles around a tan-bark track in six days for five thousand dollars, but she can walk two hundred miles in ten hours, up and down the crowded aisles of a dry-goods store, when there is a reduction sale on. She hath no skill at fence, and knoweth not how to spar, but when she javelins a man in the ribs, in a Christmas crowd, with her elbow—that man's whole family howls. She is afraid of a mouse, and runs from a cow, but a book agent can't scare her. She is the salt of the church, the pepper of the choir, the life of the sewing society, and about all there is of a young ladies' school, or a nunnery. A boy with a sister is fortunate, a fellow with a cousin is to be envied, a young man with a sweetheart is happy, and a man with a wife is thrice blessed more than they all. Robert J. Burdett.

They Believe in Union.

Good Templars District Lodge No. 15, including Wellington and Dufferin counties, at a late county meeting unanimously adopted a resolution favoring organized union with the Royal Templars and Sons of Temperance.

The waiter brought a glass of beer, on which, however, there was very little beer but a great deal of froth and foam. "No, thank you," said the Mayor, "I don't want to shave just now."

Policemen have noticed that the man who sings the loudest, "We won't go home till morning," is very often the man who has a wife and doesn't go.