

The closing up of the ranks on the Pacific coast means victory, and we rejoice to see indications that differences which caused a slight ripple on the surface are passing away, and that the workers there in the future, are to know but one enemy, the liquor traffic.—*Lever*.

The following circular has been issued from the office of R. W. G. Secretary I.O.G.T.

CHARLOTTE, MICH., U.S.A., June 4th, 1884.

The R. W. G. L. convened in the City of Washington, D.C., May 27, and continued in session until the 31st. The attendance was large. Among the jurisdictions represented were the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia, India, &c., as well as the various States and Territories of the United States.

While the business of the session was engrossing and interesting, no important change of the organic law of the order was effected. The journal of proceedings has been placed in the hands of the printer and will be issued with the usual promptness, giving full details.

The officers elected and installed were as follows:—

R. W. G. T.—John B. Finch, Lincoln, Nebraska.

R. W. G. C.—Dr. Oronhyatekha, London, Ont.

R. W. G. V. T.—Mrs. S. A. Leonard, Boston, Mass.

R. W. G. S.—D. P. Sagendorph, Charlotte, Mich.

R. W. G. T.—Uriah Copp, Jr., Loda, Illinois.

R. W. G. Chaplain.—Rev. H. F. Chreitzberg, Sumter, South Carolina.

R. W. G. M.—P. J. Chisholm, Truro, Nova Scotia.

R. W. G. D. M.—Ella S. Mason, Biddeford, Maine.

R. W. G. I. G.—Sallie T. Embrie, Marshallton, Pa.

R. W. G. O. G.—W. T. Greenwood, Baltimore, Md.

P. R. W. G. T.—Geo. B. Katzenstein, Sacramento, Cal.

Particular attention is directed to the change of the addresses of the chief executive officers, viz: R. W. G. T. John B. Finch, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and R. W. G. S., D. P. Sagendorph, Charlotte, Mich. The retiring officers Geo. B. Katzenstein, of Sacramento, California, and F. G. Keens, of Kearney, Nebraska, in spite of a desire of the body that they remain in their respective positions, on account of pressing personal and business interests declined re-election, but the Order can rest assured that it will have the benefit of their counsel and advice in the years to come.

We have pleasure in announcing that the R. W. G. L. decided to come to the relief of Dr. Lees in his Charter suit and voted him an appropriation of \$700.

The R. W. G. L. also voted an appropriation of \$500 to the Grand Lodge of Maine, to aid it in the coming campaign for constitutional amendment, and the R. W. G. T. will go to Maine in the month of August to lead the campaign. The R. W. G. L. recommended that the various subdivisions of the Order should assist by contributions and otherwise the campaign in Maine, and forward all contributions to the G. W. S. of Maine, whose address is George E. Brackett, Belfast, Maine.

The missionary work of the Order will be continued under the same general plan successfully inaugurated during the past year, and every aid and assistance will be offered weak and struggling jurisdictions.

It is too soon after the session to give any details of the work of the session, or to map out a plan for the future. The R. W. G. L. Official Circular will be continued as heretofore, and the initial number to be issued early next month will contain further details as to the future plans of work.

D. P. SAGENDORPH, R. W. G. Secretary.

## HISTORICAL OUTLINE OF GOOD TEMPLARY.

The platform of Good Templars was adopted in 1859.

The Order of Good Templars had its origin in New York State.

The first Right Worthy Grand Lodge was organized in Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1855.

There were ten States represented at the first Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

In 1883, Miss G. L. Cushman, of Ohio, was made Chief Superintendent of Juvenile Templars.

The first Right Worthy Grand Chief Templar of the world was the Rev. Jas. M. Moore, of Kentucky.

There were 5,572 Good Templars in the world in the year 1856-57; there were 315,513 in the year 1881.

In 1881 movements were put on foot for the establishment of lodges in New York among the Scandinavians.

The Good Templars raised the banner of prohibition in the year 1854-55, and have never taken it from the nation's gaze since.

Under the push and work of Thomas Roberts, of Philadelphia, in the year 1869 the Good Templar Order was planted in Scotland, beginning at Glasgow.

In the year 1870 the subject of the colored race was decided upon in reference to their right to a charter, on the same basis and standing as white members.

The lecture system of our Order was established the year 1856, and at once began to show the wisdom of the plan, and we are direct of duty when we fail to use this potent means of reaching the masses.

England received the benefit of the Good Templar Order in the year 1868, when it was established there according to the plan this side of the water, and by the labors of Mr. Joseph Malins, R.W.G.T.

The Right Worthy Grand Chief Templars of the World thus far from our beginning came from the States as follows: Three from Kentucky, two from Pennsylvania, three from Wisconsin, one from Illinois, one from Michigan, one from California.

The Civil war of the United States brought the number of our membership down to 50,000 members. The Good Templars gave their grit and lives to save the country from one slavery, and they are ready to sacrifice themselves for the safety and rescue of our country from the bondage of alcohol.—*Northern Signal*.

## Clippings.

A call for a temperance convention has been signed by 32,000 voters of India.

Five of the six murderers hanged on a recent Friday in the United States, declared that rum had led them into crime.

The Prohibitory Constitutional Amendment Resolution on a recent test vote in the New York Assembly received 61 votes for, to 63 against. The resolution was then tabled.

The saloons hold the same relation to the penitentiary that the Sunday School does to the church.

The *Independent* believes that the end of the present century will see Prohibition adopted over nearly our whole country.

In the town of Economy, Pa., there has not been an arrest for any offence in the last fifteen years. No liquor is sold in the place.

The Iowa Prohibitory Law goes into effect July 4, and liquor dealers are preparing to close out their business or quit the State.

Under the recent amendments to the license law, the father, son, wife, husband, or other relative of any person who indulges to excess in intoxicating liquors, may give due notice to the Inspector that such person is not to be supplied with liquor. The Inspector thereupon is required to notify all the holders of licenses, forbidding them under penalties to supply liquor to such individuals.

At a meeting of the Goderich District Conference of the C.M. Church last week the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That this provisional district meeting of the Methodist Church hereby records its solemn protest against the liquor traffic of this country, as a thing opposed to the best interests of society and the real good of all men; and believing the Scott Act a good measure in itself, and an excellent means of promoting total abstinence and prohibition sentiments, we pledge ourselves to give it our hearty support."

The License Commissioners of South Perth have passed a law prohibiting boys under sixteen years of age from frequenting billiard rooms or using the tables in connection with any hotel, and any hotel-keeper permitting a boy under that age to play or frequent the room will be liable to a fine of \$20. They have also passed a resolution that all bar-rooms must be in the front of the house, and that the blinds are to be kept rolled up at all hours when the selling of liquor is illegal.

At a meeting held at Lynden on last Thursday evening, it was moved by J. Cornell, J.P., seconded by H. Howard, J.P., "That it is the sense of this meeting that the liquor traffic is a blot on our country, and should be abolished, and that the Canada Temperance Act is the best means we have at our disposal for its destruction. We, therefore, as a meeting resolve to do all in our power consistently to secure the intelligent franchise of the people on behalf of said Act; also that we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts in its behalf." The resolution was carried unanimously.