

motion. This is a great moral work, and moral means must be employed to accomplish it. We are fully convinced that strong drink is physically, socially, morally and economically a most grievous curse. In a free constitutional country, action means politics; not the very questionable politics of a party, but the broader and nobler politics of a cause. And if the Church were to engage in this matter, she could speedily remove from the liquor traffic throughout our bounds, the sanction of legal enactment. What political party could exist for a day without the support of the temperance community, and the allied forces of the Church of Christ? United, we would present such a formidable front, that our noble principles of philanthropy and integrity to our fellow-men and to our God, would be carried triumphantly without scarcely a struggle.

Your Committee are gratified to learn that Total Abstinence Societies, established in our congregations, are exerting a great influence for good among the young people committed to our care. It is so gratifying to know that the Synod's recommendation of previous years, viz., to preach sermons at stated times on the evils of intemperance has been very generally complied with, and has we believe been productive of much good in mitigating this evil.

Your Committee recommend:—

1st. "That the ministers of this Church preach to their people on the subject of Temperance, on the third Sabbath of December, and on a Sabbath previous to elections, earnestly warning their flock against the use of intoxicating drinks."

2nd. "That we earnestly recommend all the members of our Church to ponder seriously the duty of individual abstinence from the use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

3rd. "That the membership of our Church be strongly recommended to preserve the Church of the living God from reproach, by discountenancing the use and sale of intoxicating liquors; by assisting in carrying out the provisions of the License Law, by refusing to sign petitions for license to sell intoxicating drinks; and in the case of magistrates; to refuse to grant licenses, when such action is within their province, and by refusing to let or furnish houses or places for the vending of intoxicating liquors."

Your Committee after mature consideration, are convinced that if these recommendations are adopted and sanctioned by this Court, and enjoined to be carried out in good faith, a decided impetus will be given to the Temperance Reform, and that great good will accrue to society, and to the Church, and glory and honor to the great Head of the Church.

All which is respectfully submitted,

J. M. McLEOD, *Convenor.*

After a short and earnest discussion, the Report was received, and the following recommendations adopted:—

1. "That the ministers of this Church preach to their people on the subject of Temperance, on the third Sabbath of De-

ember, and on a Sabbath previous to elections, earnestly warning their flocks against the use of intoxicating drinks."

2. "That we earnestly recommend all the members of our Church, to ponder seriously, the duty of individual abstinence, from the use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

3. "That the membership of our Church, be strongly recommended to preserve the Church of the living God from reproach, by discountenancing the use and sale of intoxicating liquors; by assisting in carrying out the provisions of the license law; by refusing to sign petitions for license to sell intoxicating drinks; and in the case of magistrates, by refusing to grant licenses, when such action is within their province, and by declining to let, or furnish houses or places for the vending of intoxicating liquors."

It was further agreed that ministers be requested to read the above recommendations from their pulpits.

SUPPLEMENTS.

Rev. Thomas Sedgwick submitted the Report of the Committee on Supplements:

REPORT.

In submitting their Annual Report, your Committee would begin by saying that at this late stage of the Synod's proceedings, they will, perhaps, be pardoned if they make it as brief as possible.

Your Committee have endeavoured during the past year to perform with what ability they possessed the important duties allotted to them. They would say that they did not feel it to be their duty to take any very active measures to bring this scheme before the Church. Deputies were appointed to visit the larger Presbyteries, who were in all cases cordially received, and whose visits were, no doubt, productive of good; and the scheme was advocated in the pages of the *Record*. It may, perhaps, be thought by some that your Committee might have done more, but in their judgment the scheme had so commended itself to the intelligence and liberality of our people, that the steps narrated above were deemed by them sufficient.

Your Committee are glad to be able to report that the contributions to this Fund for 1873, shewed an increase—though a small one, over those for the preceding year. At the same time they must add that they fell far short of the amount required, and of the amounts too that might fairly be expected in view of the important interests at stake.

In this connection we may be permitted to give some Statistics drawn from the