

aid has not been granted to warrant the Special Committee, in employing the services of a Temperance Lecturer under the jurisdiction of this Grand Division, for the purpose of visiting the cities, towns and villages of this Province, and presenting, and explaining the principles of our order to the minds of the inhabitants, the good which would necessarily result, is incalculable. Those Divisions, which have been active during the winter months, and have kept the cause before the people by holding public Temperance meetings, have invariably reported good progress. I trust that you will again consider this important subject.

I would also direct your attention to the necessity existing for a Prohibitory Liquor Law. Such a law, I believe to be an agent of much good, aided by it, the Temperance men would wield a much more powerful influence than they now do. Shall the people of Canada have such a law? If so, by what means shall it be attained?

I deem it to be our imperative duty as members of this great institution, to leave no lawful means untried, whereby our cause might be advanced and improved.

We have assumed a responsibility from which we have no moral right to recede. We have entered the ranks as good soldiers, bound by our consciences and our oaths to perform our duty; to bear our labors with fortitude and courage.—Then let us labor zealously while it is yet day for the night cometh when no man can work.

To the members of the Subordinate Divisions, I would say, this great work of moral reform is still to be carried on; the entreaties of the living and the painful memories of the dead, demand your most earnest and assiduous efforts in the cause. Let every day bear record of your faithful labors in reforming the drunkard. The sweet peace of an approving conscience would ever prove an adequate reward.

That all might become interested in the condition and progress of Temperance, I would urge upon you the im-