

Secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, and to Mr. Wm. Hoyle, of the Alliance Executive, on the occasion of this their first visit to America; and through our welcome guests we also tender to the honored President of the Alliance, Sir Wilfred Lawson, and to its executive and members, our warmest congratulations upon the gratifying progress of their important work for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and of the cause of Temperance generally, throughout Great Britain.

Messrs. Barker and Hoyle replied in fitting and interesting addresses, after which refreshments were served and an interesting evening was spent.

Among those present, besides the speakers, were Rev. Dr. Fulton, Rev. A. G. Lawson, Rev. D. C. Babcock, of Philadelphia; Rev. S. A. Tyler, Rev. G. W. Samson, Rev. Jas. M. Dickson, Rev. Geo. P. Mingers, Rev. Mr. Barnier, of Sydney, Australia; Rev. G. A. Hicks, Hon. Chauncey Shaeffer, Wm. Hargreaves, M. D., of Philadelphia; Mr. Robert Graham, Secretary of the Church Temperance Society; Mr. J. A. Bogardus, President of the American Temperance Union; Mr. Geo. Shepard Paige, Mr. James Talcott, Wm. McK. Gatchell, of *The Reformer*; Mrs. C. C. Alford, of the W. C. T. U.; Mrs. E. B. Grannis, Mrs. J. Hatfield Searles, Mrs. Shipman, President of the Harlem W. C. T. U., and many others.

Letters of regret at being unable to attend were read from Rev. Dr. Wm. Taylor, Rev. Dr. Theo. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rev. Dr. B. F. DeCosta, Rev. Stephen Merritt, Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck, Rev. Dr. W. T. Sabine, Rabbi Gottheil, Hon. Neal Dow, and ex-Gov. Dinglay, of Maine; Stewart L. Woodford, Esq.; Clinton B. Fisk, Esq.; James Black, Esq., and Joshua L. Bailey, Esq., of Pennsylvania, and Morris K. Jessup, Esq., and others.

Messrs. Barker and Hoyle, who are accompanied by Messrs. W. P. Hartley and Benjamin Walker, manufacturers of Birmingham, left this city for Philadelphia and Washington, Friday, April 4th. They will go as far west as Denver, and expect to return home about the first of June.

BRITISH.

CONFERENCE.—There is to be a Temperance Conference held in Liverpool, England, about the first of July, to last five days, in which the relation of the liquor traffic to Legislation, Education, Crime, Pauperism and Health will be debated by the best minds of the Kingdom. We have not as yet received a complete programme, but it is said Cardinal Manning will preside over the debate on Legislation, and Dr. W. B. Richardson over that on Health. Invitations are to be extended to eminent Reformers of the entire world to attend and participate.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—In the Imperial House of Commons Mr. Smith, one of the members for Liverpool who seconded the reply to the speech from the Throne, said: "I rejoice that the great cause of temperance has received the attention of Her Majesty's Government, and that they intend to deal with it on the principle of giving control over the liquor traffic to the ratepayers. I trust that the provisions of the various bills relating to Local Government will contain such powers as will satisfy the great army of temperance workers. They know only too well that our squalid poverty is mainly the result of this national vice. I venture to go a step further, and say that nothing will satisfy the deep feeling of the nation except such measures as will largely diminish the temptations to drunkenness, and such as will in some measure protect those poor besotted victims who cannot protect themselves. We have given far too great facilities to this dangerous trade in the past. We are reaping the harvest in an hereditary pauper class which poisons our national life and remains untouched by all amenities of civilization. The time has come to grapple with this plague. The conscience of the nation is alive to the sin and danger of spending nearly £130,000,000 annually upon strong drinks, and the Government will receive the support of all right-thinking men in devising a measure that will cope in some adequate degree with this terrible evil.—*E. Churchman*."

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY AND CURE OF INEBRIETY.—At a meeting of medical practitioners, held in London on the 25th ult., a new society was constituted "to investigate the various causes of inebriety and to educate the professional and public mind to a knowledge of these causes, and to a recognition of the physical aspect of habitual intemperance." The names of the gentlemen who have consented to act as officers for the first year are as follows: President, Dr. Norman Kerr; Vice-Presidents, Sir Geo. Burrows, Bart., M. D., F.R.S.; Sir Spencer Wells, Bart., F.R.C.S.; Sir Geo. H. Porter, M. D.; F.R.C.S.I., Dublin; Alderman Sir Wm. Miller,

M. D., J. P., Londonderry; Sir Edwin Saunders, F.R.S., Cambridge; Professor Douglas MacLagan, M. D., F.R.S.G., F.G.S., Edinburgh; Professor M'Kendrick, M. D., LL.D., F.R.S.G., Glasgow; Dr. Cameron, M. P.; Dr. Farquharson, M. P.; Dr. B. W. Richardson, F.R.S.; Dr. W. B. Carpenter, F.R.S.; J. S. Bristowe, M. D., F.R.S., and C. J. Hare, M. D. F.R.C.P.; Treasurer, Dr. Drysdale; Secretary Dr. McCaw; Council: Dr. Alfred Carpenter, J. P.; Surgeon-General C. R. Francis, Surgeon-General Evatt; Surgeon-Major G. K. Poole, M. D.; Dr. Hart Vinen, F.L.S.; Dr. Danford Thomas; Dr. Wickham Barnes; Dr. Geo. Robertson; Dr. Eastwood, J. P., Darlington; Dr. Balding, Royston; Dr. Alex. Peddie, Edinburgh; Dr. Murray Lindsay, Derby; Dr. Libley Hicks, F.L.S., Liverpool; Dr. Joseph Smith, Rickmansworth; Dr. Bridgewater, Harrow, and Dr. Hurry. An inaugural address will shortly be given.—*Temperance Record*.

DEATH OF MR. SAMUEL BOWLY, OF GLOUCESTER.—This universally esteemed and truly Christian man died (after the short illness of 12 hours) on his 82nd birthday (Monday last), at his residence at Gloucester. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a minister of that body, but his broad Christian views induced all denominations to seek his aid, which he ever freely gave, and no one ever entertained a higher respect for him than the Bishop of Gloucester. He was a most energetic advocate of the abolition of slavery, and his time and talents have now for 40 years been nearly wholly devoted to the advocacy of teetotalism. If we might select two men in Great Britain who have done more to promote the principles of total abstinence they would be Samuel Bowly and Joseph Livesey. The two worked in widely different spheres, Mr. Bowly amongst the highest classes of society, for which he was most eminently fitted, while Mr. Livesey's efforts have been largely devoted to the reclamation of the masses, especially the lowest orders of the people. Both these gentlemen, have been eminently successful in their efforts in their respective spheres of labor, and both have largely helped the cause, both on the platform and by their writings. A special feature of Mr. Bowly's labors, and one he first set on foot, was the holding of drawing-room meetings amongst the highest circles of society, and from his efforts in this line of labor an immense amount of good has been done. We need hardly state, for it is so extensively known, that Mr. Bowly was President of the National Temperance League, his usefulness in that capacity could not be estimated too highly; and that association would lose by his death one of its ablest, most devoted, and self-sacrificing of its directors and advocates. That his death will be deeply lamented by every member of that League is a poor statement of the sorrow it will cause, and this will not be confined to that temperance organization, but will extend to every other association, nay, to every teetotaler in the kingdom who has had the privilege of knowing him. The death of no man in the city of Gloucester, where of course he is most intimately known, will evoke such universal sorrow; none will be more lamented by every class of the community; rich and poor alike will sincerely lament his death, and every section of the Christian Church in that city, and wherever he is known, will deeply mourn his removal from amongst us.—*Bolton Evening Guardian*.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN THE CHURCHES.—The "National Temperance League's Annual" for the new year gives the following account of the progress of the temperance movement:—"The Church of England Temperance Society and the numerous diocesan branches affiliated with it continue their operations with undiminished zeal. Its membership included all the bishops, several thousands of the clergy, and 432,672 personal members. Among Nonconformist churches the cause is making clear headway, especially in the Wesleyan and Baptist denominations. The Connexional Temperance Committee of the Wesleyan Conference reports an unprecedented growth. In thirty-five districts of Great Britain, 2,644 Bands of Hope, with 271,700 enrolled members are reported; being an increase during the year of 299 Bands of Hope and 47,550 members. The temperance societies number 321, with 28,414 enrolled members, or an increase of 144 societies, and 17,502 members, over the previous year. The Baptist Total Abstinence Association has now two travelling secretaries engaged in promoting the movement. There are at the present time 1,045 abstaining members, against 714 last reported; and the membership also includes 1,914 church officers, &c. A majority of fifty pastors of churches are now avowed adherents to our principles; and out of 235 students in Baptist colleges, 223 are total abstainers. The Congregational Total Abstinents Association, although not worked so vigorously as it might be, owing to the lack of funds, has yet