

by the Supreme Council. It had hardly entered upon its work, however, before the Supreme Councillor suspended the dispensation under which it was working on the ground of a violation of the principles of the Order. The items objected to were the reduction of the age limit of benefit members from 60 to 50 years, the fixing of periodic or monthly assessments in the life assurance department instead of the old plan of calling them when required. The Dominion Council contended that their existence involved the right to make such laws as suited their own people, and they appealed to the Supreme Council against the decision of the Supreme Councillor. The Dominion officers also justified themselves in the change made, by the fact that a majority of the members in Canada had asked for the monthly assessment plan. The withdrawal of the dispensation from the Dominion Council had the effect of deterring some members in Canada from casting in their allegiance to that body, and as all these Councils were in Ontario and in good standing in the Grand Council, it became necessary at this meeting to find a solution to the difficulty. The committee named, was appointed by the Grand Council and four of the seven were members who had not yet taken certificates under the Dominion Council. The findings of this committee were approved by the Grand Council without amendment almost unanimously, and those relating directly to the question at issue were:

"That having examined the resolutions of the Supreme B. of D. granting a dispensation to the Dominion Council, and the Act of Incorporation, making the Dominion Council a legal incorporated body under the laws of Canada, we believe that the said Dominion Council is a legally constituted body under the above laws, although its laws are not in harmony with the beneficiary law of the Supreme Council.

"That we approve of the Dominion Council law which fixes the maximum limit of age for accepting beneficiary members at 50 years.

"That we recommend, that the monthly assessment plan of the Dominion Council, be considered and voted upon by this Grand Council, and subsequently be submitted to the membership in Canada; that if the Grand Council and a majority of the membership disapprove of the plan, the Dominion Council be requested to change it; that if this Grand Council and a majority of the membership approve of the plan it shall be considered finally approved."

The monthly plan was then submitted to the Grand Council and approved, and will on the 3rd of March be voted upon by the membership, when a similar result will undoubtedly be shown.

"The 'Royal Templars' Advocate' the former organ of the Grand Council, was discontinued, and the 'Canadian Royal Templar' the organ of the Dominion Council unanimously adopted.

The officers for 1885 are:—Mr. J. H. Flagg, Mitchell, Grand Councillor; Rev. W. Burns, Cannington, Vice-Councillor; Rev. T. Kay, Thorold, Past-Councillor; Rev. J. R. Gundy, Ridgeway, Chaplain; Mr. J. H. Land, Hamilton, Secretary; Mr. J. Cornell, Lynden, Treasurer; Rev. Geo. Young, Trenton, Herald; Mr. W. Ross, Port Perry, Dep. Herald; Mr. F. Buchanan, Wingham, Guard; Mr. J. McKinney, Thornbury, Sentinel; Rev. A. M. Philips, B.D., Galt; Mr. Jas. Hughes, Toronto; and Mr. J. G. Y. Burkholder, Hamilton; Trustees. Dr. C. V. Emory, Hamilton; Grand Medical Examiner.

Campaign Everywhere.

LANARK.—The Association of this county, which has been augmented by a large number of temperance people from all parts of the county, has organized for the enforcement of the present liquor law, and the Scott Act when it comes in force.

FRONTENAC.—Rev. W. Rylands writes us of a meeting of the workers in Pittsburg township, in Birmingham, to receive reports from the canvassers. The returns showed that more than one-fourth of the electors of the township had signed the petitions. People are getting ready for earnest and hard work, and believe that they will win.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The friends of the cause in this city have already subscribed \$2,000 towards the funds of their Scott Act Association. The Act when submitted here before recorded a tie vote, but now with the great advance of temperance sentiment and organization since that time, we can state with all confidence that the Scott Act will soon be an established fact in St. John.

ANNAPOLIS, N.S.—An attempt has recently been made to enforce the Scott Act in this county. A constable in executing a warrant for the collection of a \$50 fine, seized a horse belonging to Glencoe, of Bridgetown, who, with a number of his sympathizers, resisted the officer, and considerable excitement ensued. And yet we presume the very man who has been systematically violating the law since its adoption, and who flourishes his revolver in the face of an officer in the discharge of his duty, would be ready to sneer at the Scott Act as being a fraud and a humbug if it were allowed to remain a dead letter upon the statute books. The opponents of the Act sneer at it if it is not executed; they resist with loaded revolvers (or some of them do) when it is enforced.

HUNTINGDON, QUE.—Rev. D. V. Lucas, of Montreal, is working up this county. On Wednesday evening last he arrived at Huntingdon. An informal meeting was held in the basement of the Methodist Church, on the Thursday afternoon following, when after full discussion as to the desirability of the submission of the Scott Act to the voters of this county, it was resolved and passed that a Special Committee be appointed to issue circulars, and fix the time and place for a County Convention of delegates from all the municipalities therein, where will be more fully discussed the matter in all its bearings. In the evening of the same day Mr. Lucas addressed quite a large and respectable assembly in the same place. Temperance, and the Scott Act generally, were his main topics on the occasion.—*Athelstan Sun*.

HALIFAX N.S.—Those who are looking for the final triumph of the temperance cause have reason to become encouraged. Public opinion is turning strongly in favor of aggressive warfare against the whiskey demon, and those who presume to raise the voice against the onward march of prohibition are too evidently actuated by selfish motives to awaken popular sympathy in their favor. Every week brings news of some Scott Act victory from other parts of the Dominion, and now the Act is to be submitted even in whiskey-soaked Halifax.

Some temperance people oppose the adoption of the Act because of its inefficiency in suppressing the liquor traffic, and loss of revenue. We hold that it is better to have a good law on the statute book even though it be not rigorously enforced, than to legalize an evil such as the rum traffic,—the parent of many vices and the foulest blot on the fair page of civilization.

As to the revenue—a revenue raised at the expense of wasted lives, of desolate homes,—a revenue burdened with women's wailing, and the cries of children made worse than fatherless—let us have none of it.—*Wolfville, N.S. New Star*.

DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Walton street Methodist church, held on the 4th inst., G. H. Copland, the pastor, presiding, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Moved by Mr. George Hill, seconded by Mr. Thomas Wickett,—"That believing the 'traffic in strong drink' to be the pronounced enemy of social happiness, moral progress, and our country's weal, in general; and believing the time has come when every true patriot, philanthropist and Christian should fall into line, and catching the inspiration of an enlightened sentiment, co-operate in the great and ennobling enterprise of removing the terrible curse of intemperance, beneath the tyranny of which humanity groans; and believing the Scott Act to be the best available means for lessening the enormity of this gigantic evil, we hail with pleasure its submission to the constituencies of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham in the near future; and we hereby pledge ourselves to a hearty support of the Act, and would earnestly urge all the members and adherents of our church to use their influence and franchise in the interest of the same; and further, that this resolution be read from the pulpit next Sunday."—*Port Hope Weekly Guide*.

Large Scott Act meetings were held in Hampton and Newtonville last week, for their respective townships. The people are very enthusiastic on the question. Another meeting was held in Bowmanville, a report of which we clip from the *Statesman*:—

"A meeting was held in the Town Hall last Monday evening in the interest of the Scott Act. The chair was filled by Mr. Berber, Vice-President of the Central Committee. Rev. Mr. Calder gave an eloquent address, answering very forcibly the arguments usually brought against the adoption of the Act. On account of the incle-