

FOR GOD AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND.

MINUTES

—OF THE—

ONTARIO WOMEN'S

Christian Temperance Union

— AT THE —

SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

AT TORONTO, ONT.,

October 14th to 16th, 1884,

WITH REPORTS, ADDRESSES, AND CONSTITUTIONS.

ORGANIZED, 1877

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TORONTO, ONT.

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1884.

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Lambton—MR
Huron—MRS
Elgin—MRS. Y
Middlesex—M
Lanark—MRS.
Renfrew—MRS
Hastings—MR
Bruce—MRS. M
Grey—MISS M
Wellington—M
Perth—MRS. J
Bothwell—MRS
Oxford—MRS.
Norfolk—MRS
Carleton—MRS
Brant—MRS. C

OFFICERS, 1884-5.

President.

MRS. CHISHOLM, OTTAWA.

Ex-President.

MRS. LETITIA YOUMANS, PICTON.

1st Vice-President.

MRS. TILTON, OTTAWA.

2nd Vice-President.

MRS. COWAN, TORONTO.

Recording Secretary.

MISS A. ORCHARD, GALT.

Corresponding Secretary.

MRS. M. S. FAWCETT, MAPLE.

Treasurer.

MRS. P. C. BRETHOUR, MILTON.

County Superintendents.

Lambton—MRS. LAWRENCE, Sarnia.

Huron—MRS. LEACH, Goderich.

Elgin—MRS. YOUMANS, St. Thomas.

Middlesex—MISS HOGG, London.

Lanark—MRS. EDMONDSON, Almonte.

Renfrew—MRS. W. HUNTER, Pembroke.

Hastings—MRS. MACKINTOSH, Madoc.

Bruce—MRS. MCINTYRE, Tiverton.

Grey—MISS MEIR, Owen Sound.

Wellington—MRS. J. C. BUDD, Guelph.

Perth—MRS. JOHN CCATES, Mitchell.

Bothwell—MRS. PARTRIDGE, Ridgetown.

Oxford—MRS. JOHNSON, Mount Elgin.

Norfolk—MRS. (REV.) WILSON, Pt. Sever

Carleton—MRS. PARLOW, Ottawa.

Brant—MRS. CHRYSLER, St. George.

Wentworth—MRS. PRATT, Hamilton.

Halton—MRS. HOCKING, Milton.

Welland—MRS. DALGLEISH, Thorold.

Lincoln—MISS FOSTER, St. Catharines.

Peel—MRS. DAFOE, Brampton.

York—MRS. WYLIF, Richmond Hill.

Prince Edward—MRS. S. E. BRANSCOMBE, Picton.

Waterloo—MRS. GRAHAM, Galt.

Stormont—MRS. JUDGE PRINGLE, Cornwall.

Grenville—MRS. THOS. COATES, Prescott

Leeds—MRS. F. BRITTON, Gananoque.

Simcoe—MRS. SHORTREED, Barrie.

Kent—MRS. MASON, Windsor.

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SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Plan of Work.

MRS. TILTON, 251 COOPER ST., OTTAWA.

Scientific Temperance Instruction.

MRS. GEO. BLAIR, PRESCOTT.

Temperance Literature.

MRS. CHISHOLM, 81 ALBERT ST.

Influencing the Press.

MISS MINNIE PHELPS, ST. CATHARINES.

Presenting the Claims of Temperance to Religious and other Bodies.

MRS. JOHN HARVIE, 358 SPADINA AVE., TORONTO,

S. S. Temperance and Juvenile Unions.

MISS H. FOSTER, ST. CATHARINES.

Evangelistic.

MISS DORA ALLEN, KINGSTON.

Work among the French.

MRS. E. PARLOW, FRANK ST., OTTAWA.

Work among the Germans.

MRS. (REV.) ANDREWS, HARRISTON.

To secure the use of Unfermented Juice of the Grape at the Lord's Table.

MISS WILLMOTT, MILTON.

Work among Lumbermen.

MRS. THOS. SHORTREED, BARRIE.

Young Women's Temperance Work.

MISS SCOTT, 26 ALBERT ST., OTTAWA.

Provincial Exhibitions and County Fairs.

MRS. KIDNER, LONDON.

Legislation.

MRS. GEO. TAYLOR, GANANOQUE.

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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WELCOME MEETING.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14th,

—IN THE—

Central Presbyterian Church.

The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the chairman, Rev. J. M. Cameron, assisted by Rev. Mr. MacLennan, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

The CHAIRMAN, in welcoming the visitors, accounted for the absence of Rev. P. McF. McLeod, pastor of the church, and said he was quite sure he could say for Toronto that while during the past season it had welcomed many associations, to none of them had she given a heartier welcome than to the W. C. T. U. The Church to-day was only beginning to appreciate how much women could do in helping on the work of the Lord. They felt it in Sunday school work, in temperance work, and in medical mission work.

MRS. COWAN, President of the Toronto Women's Christian Temperance Union, then delivered, on behalf of that body, an address of welcome to the delegates. (See Appendix C.)

MRS. COWAN, President of the Gananoque Union, gave an address in response, on behalf of the Provincial Union. (See Appendix C.)

MRS. LETITIA YEOMANS was to have spoken next, but it was explained that she was engaged in Scott Act work in Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry.

MRS. PRENDERGAST stated that she would not make any formal speech. She recounted a number of instances of the evils of intemperance which had come under her own observation.

MRS. JOHN HARVIE was called upon, and delivered an earnest and interesting address. (See Appendix C.)

The meeting was then closed with the benediction.

MASS MEETING.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15TH.

The following is the *Globe's* report:—

The Sunday school room of the Metropolitan church was crowded to the door. The chair was occupied by Rev. Hugh Johnston, pastor of the church, and with him on the platform were Hon. G. W. Ross, Rev. John McKeown, Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., and Mr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C.

The CHAIRMAN, in welcoming the members of the W. C. T. U., said they were engaged in a work the importance of which could not be ignored. They had taken as their motto "For God, for home, for native land." It was but fitting that women should take an interest in the home and endeavor to build it up in purity and light. It was right that meetings of this kind should be held in churches, because the temperance movement was a part of the great onward movement of the Church. The Church was now taking an active interest in temperance work, as was witnessed by the action of the Presbyterian Church, the Baptist Church, the Church of England, and the Methodist Church, the last having a constituency of a quarter of a million in the Dominion, with a total abstinence pledge, and not a single member engaged in the liquor traffic. He congratulated the ladies on the recent victories achieved in Halton and other counties throughout the Dominion.

MR. J. J. McLAREN, Q.C., spoke of the formation and history of W. C. T. Unions, and gave some facts as to the progress of the work in Quebec, where a good deal of temperance teaching was being done in the schools. He regarded this as a most important part of the temperance movement, and for this reason he was glad to see on the platform the gentlemen who filled so well the position of Minister of Education of this Province. The history of temperance reform had been so far like the history of many other great reforms. They saw the advocates of other great reforms first denounced as fanatics; then they became leaders of the people; and finally they were deified. The temperance people were not in the last stage yet, but they were rapidly approaching it. A work was now being done, largely owing to the Women's Christian Temperance Union, such as had not been seen for many years past, and he believed the friends of temperance were now resting upon the crest of a wave which would carry them on to a great victory. (Applause.)

THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITION.

Hon. G. W. Ross, in congratulating the Union upon its work, said that it was one of the most aggressive bodies they had ever seen. They were attacking the churches, they did not spare the Education Department—(laughter)—and they were seen in the abodes of the Legislative Assemblies. In the direction in which women were moving great results were to be expected. What was that direction? Partly educational. In its early days the temperance work was largely sentimental, and the sentiments to which it appealed were right and proper ones. But there was a time in the history of all reforms when the work became more educational than moral, and this was the case with the temperance movement. It was now proposed to have instruction on temperance in the

Public Schools. Teachers were its anatomical s were devoted to study the wond of alcohol upon teachers were t matter into the legislative mov favor of a comm mission, of whi the crime in t lished the rela that prohibitio enquire into th result of the e laws. The nex and this was o ferred to the r before the pass number was on it would be, a work better, th Schools, home smoothly. (L

HON. S. H. had been work deal, perhaps r had to meet—i perance, and t to drive this g greatly indebted never know on power on the s asked on their Cheered as he ground of conf a certain exte and prejudice. in fighting aga Christianity. sherry; but p because we wa the matter in ance people h and now the f their platform ultimate goal. they regarded lowed by the Act had left them with a g

MINUTES OF THE ONTARIO W. C. T. U.

Public Schools. There was already, he thought, a solution of that question. Teachers were now required to study the physiology of the human system and its anatomical structure. In the work which they were to use several chapters were devoted to the effects of alcohol on the human system, so that those who study the wondrous mechanism of the human frame may understand the effect of alcohol upon that mechanism. Besides this, eighty or ninety per cent. of the teachers were total abstainers, so that they felt safe in entrusting this important matter into their hands. Mr. Ross then traced the history of the temperance legislative movement in Canada, beginning in 1873, when he had spoken in favor of a commission to enquire into the effects of intemperance. That commission, of which he was a member, came to the conclusion that three-fourths of the crime in the country was due to the liquor traffic. They had thus established the relation between drunkenness and crime. They had still to show that prohibition would diminish the evil. In 1876 a commission was issued to enquire into the working of prohibitory laws in Maine and other States, and the result of the enquiry was strongly in favor of the effectiveness of prohibitory laws. The next thing they sought was an opportunity of appealing to the people, and this was obtained by the passage of the Scott Act in 1878. The speaker referred to the results of the adoption of the Scott Act in Halton. In the year before the passage of the Act, there were 350 commitments, while last year the number was only 140. If the Scott Act were passed in Toronto, as he trusted it would be, and the sooner the better, the churches would be able to do their work better, there would be less vagrancy and fewer absentees from the Public Schools, homes would be happier, and government would be carried on more smoothly. (Loud applause.)

SUCCESSFUL WORK OF THE UNION.

HON. S. H. BLAKE was the next speaker. He said that the Women's Union had been working for seven years, and he thought that they had done a great deal, perhaps more than any other organization in combatting the worst foe they had to meet—indifference. They had aroused the people to the evils of intemperance, and the result was that people were now saying, "What can be done to drive this great foe out of the country?" The friends of temperance were greatly indebted to the prayer meetings held by the ladies; perhaps they would never know on earth how much they owed to those prayers. It was an immense power on the side of the temperance people that the blessing of God could be asked on their work, while those on the other side could not utter such a prayer. Cheered as he was by the recent victories of the temperance people, his chief ground of confidence was that their cause was a just one. Indifference being to a certain extent removed, there were two great obstacles of attack—self interest and prejudice. The word "chasten" was a great force on the side of the Union in fighting against self interest. The selfishness of the world must be fought by Christianity. It was very difficult to get a man to give up his glass of beer or sherry; but put it to them in this way, "We are asking you to give this up, not because we want to deprive you of it, but in order to help others," and you put the matter in quite a different position. One great thing which the old temperance people had achieved was to awaken the churches to a sense of their duty, and now the friends of temperance were cheered by the presence of numbers on their platform. In passing the Scott Act we were not looking to that as an ultimate goal. He believed the liquor men were opposing the Scott Act because they regarded it as a cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, which was to be followed by the greater cloud of prohibition. The Legislature in passing the Scott Act had left the matter in the hands of the people, and had thereby clothed them with a great responsibility. He was in favor of prohibition because it re

moved surroundings which tended to intemperance, and every one knew how strongly one was influenced by his surroundings. It was a shame that in a city like this our children could not walk up Yonge street without having before them some twenty-five invitations to drink. When God wished to rid His people of the sin of idolatry He did not command the number of idols to be reduced, but said that they must be ground to powder, and this was what they must do with the liquor traffic. Mr. Blake closed by dealing with the reasonableness of prohibiting the traffic. He contended that the liquor dealers were persistent breakers of the law, even as the law stood now. He replied to the argument of vested interests by claiming that the dealers took out their licenses knowing that they could depend on them for a year only, and that their profits were based upon a knowledge of this risk. He closed by warning the temperance people not to consider that their work was finished until they got the Scott Act passed.

In response to an invitation from the chairman, MRS. CHISHOLM came forward and thanked the speakers of the evening for their words of cheer and encouragement. She spoke briefly upon the needs of the Union, dwelling especially upon the necessity for a salaried organizer.

The meeting was closed with the benediction.



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MINUTES
OF THE
SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
ONTARIO
WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

FIRST DAY.

TORONTO, OCT. 14TH, 1884.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in Shaftesbury Hall, commencing at 2 p.m.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. J. C. Budd, of Guelph.

The Recording Secretary then called the roll of officers, when the following responded:—President, Mrs. Chisholm; First Vice-President, Mrs. Tilton; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Cowan; Recording-Secretary, Miss Orchard; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Fawcett; Treasurer, Mrs. Brethour; County Superintendents, Mesdames Chrysler, Lawrence, Coates, Hocking, Andrews, Rutherford, Keagey, Youmans, Graham, Budd, Freeman, and Miss Meir.

The Recording Secretary then read minutes of a meeting of the Executive Board held that morning.

Moved by Mrs. Rutherford, seconded by Mrs. Hoking, "That the minutes just read be adopted." Carried.

The President then read her annual address (see appendix C).

Mrs. Fawcett moved, and Miss Bowes seconded, "That the address be adopted." Carried.

Miss Russell, on behalf of the Young Ladies Union, Ottawa, presented the Ontario Union with a very handsome hand-painted banner, which was received by the Convention with much applause. The President asked, "What shall be done with it?" On motion it was resolved to leave it to the care of the donors—they to send it to the annual meetings of the Provincial Union wherever they may be held.

Reports from County Superintendents were then called for, and those from the following counties were read:—Essex, Kent, Huron, Brant, York,

Waterloo and Grenville. The Superintendents from the following reported verbally, all showing some work done:—Lambton, Elgin, Bruce, Grey, Wellington, Perth, Wentworth and Halton.

Moved by Miss Orchard, seconded by Mrs. Brethour, and carried. 'That the reports be adopted as given.'

Mrs. Tilton then presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLAN OF WORK.

Your committee in presenting their annual report for 1883-84, beg to say, that in accordance with the recommendations of Plan of Work Committee at convention of 1883, the province was divided into three parts, Mrs. Chrysler taking eleven counties, Mrs. Youmans, fourteen, and Mrs. Tilton, seventeen; that county superintendents were communicated with. In many of the counties very effectual service was done by these ladies. The Secretary's reports will give you the number of new unions formed during the year.

Mrs. Andrews, of the County of Bruce, did very faithful work, organizing twenty-nine unions; her collections amounting to \$117.54, expenses \$94.44, leaving a balance of \$23.10 on hand for future work. Mrs. Hunt and Mrs. McLaughlin, of Boston, together delivered twenty lectures before different unions. Your committee were grateful to Mr. Clapp, School Inspector of N. Wellington Co., for his very great interest, and for the arrangements made by him for Mrs. Hunt's lecture at the Teachers' Association meeting in Fergus, when over 300 teachers of our public schools had the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Hunt's clear and definite views upon scientific instruction in our public schools. 350 cards, and 1,704 envelopes were sent to different unions, for which \$5.99 was received.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Plan of Work—1883-84.

DR.		CR.	
Cards and envelopes.			
Cash—Morrisburg Union.....	\$ 60	Paid—Mrs. Youman's postage....	\$ 2 50
“ Ottawa “	1 00	“ Mrs. Tilton's “	65
“ Guelph “	1 00	Telegrams.....	2 78
“ Prescott “	25	Paid—Mrs. Hunt.....	5 00
“ Listowel “	1 00	“ Mrs. McLaughlin.....	21 70
“ Guelph “	50	“ Gananoque.....	5 00
“ Grafton “	24	“ Printing.....	2 50
“ Perth “	25	“ Postal order.....	30
“ Almonte “	1 15		
“ Donation	5 00		\$40 43
“ Prescott Union.....	3 00		
“ Brockville “	4 00		
	\$17 99		
Due Plan of Work.....	22 44		
Total.....	\$40 43		

R. E. TILTON,
Convenor Com.

Mrs. Tilton moved, seconded by Miss Phelps, "That that part of the report relating to work done be adopted." Carried.

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Mrs. Rutherford then read the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRISON AND GAOL WORK.

As one of the committee on Prison and Gaol work for the year, I would submit the following: Have written to eighteen unions—having shared the work with Miss Wheeler, of Ottawa, one of the said committee—and have had replies from thirteen out of the fourteen unions written to for statistics and other information. The unions written to were Windsor, Exeter, Chatham, Bothwell, London, Galt, St. George, Brantford, Burford, Dundas, Hamilton, Fonthill, St. Catharines, Burlington.

Miss Wheeler, of Ottawa, has gathered the needed information from the following places and sent them to me—Prescott, Picton, Cornwall, and from the County of Carleton. Morrisburg and Sarnia not heard from.

Milton, St. Thomas, Ridgetown, Stouffville, and Toronto I have made enquiries about.

I can safely say that at least seventy-five per cent. of commitments to gaols and prisons are through drink, directly or indirectly.

The report was adopted on motion of Mrs Rutherford, seconded by Mrs. Crosby.

Miss Minnie Phelps then read a paper on "the Press" and its influence on reforms (see appendix C); after which she presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PRESS.

When the Press Committee of the Provincial Union went into office they immediately wrote personal letters to every local union in the Province and to every County Superintendent. By the aid of Geo. P. Rowell's Newspaper Directory we were able to tell how many papers were published in each county; what was their united circulation as well as the individual circulation of each paper, and what was the population of each county; and with the circulation of the papers, and the population of the county, the average number of papers read could be estimated. We then sent 150 double postal cards to editors of the Province with the following:—

"THE ONTARIO W. C. T. U.

To the Editor of the _____

DEAR SIR, —In the interest of good citizenship and morality we are banded together to suppress the traffic in strong drink, and to train the young in principles and habits of sobriety. We expect to succeed and invite you to share in the honor and profit of the undertaking by devoting space to temperance matter. If your engagements prevent personal attention to the subject we will supply items from week to week."

In reply to the above we received 69 answers, all favorable, 56 offering space, 13 choosing to make their own selection. A circular letter was then addressed to all W. C. T. U. temperance workers, clergymen, etc., personally and through the press. Accompanying the circular letter was a little bill to be filled and mailed us. We have gathered the following in reply from County Superintendents and local Unions:—

	PAPERS SUPPLIED
Prince Edward County	2
Barrie, Simcoe '	3
Orillia " '	2
Ottawa, Carleton '	2

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		PAPERS SUPPLIED.
Brantford, Brant	"	3
Sarnia, Lambton	"	1
Ridgetown, "	"	2
Galt, Walterloo	"	4
Brockville, Leeds	"	2
Listowel, Perth	"	2
Cornwall, Stormont	"	2
Tiverton, Bruce	"	1
Kincardine, "	"	1
St. Thomas, Elgin	"	3
Gananoque, Leeds	"	2
Niagara Falls, Welland	"	1
Hamilton, Wentworth	"	2
Owen Sound, Grey	"	2
Milton, Halton	"	4
Goderich, Huron	"	12
Chatham, Kent	"	2
Prescott, Grenville	"	2
Mitchel, Perth	"	3
St. Catharines, Lincoln	"	1
Tilsonburg, Oxford	"	1

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Supplied by W. C. T. U. and reported to the Committee. We are assured that other Unions have taken up this line of work but have neglected to fill out the circular sent them. To the hundreds of letters sent, a very small average have replied. This ought not to be. Ahead of us there is the fact that the local press of this Province is in advance of the W. C. T. U. workers, for we find more papers willing to give space than we can find workers to fill them. In this march of progress the press is in the van and if we, as workers, are to be successful we must keep up to the times. This work is before you with grand possibilities. Will you not see to it, that as God gave the word, may the company of women be great who publish it?

MINNIE PHELPS, Ch. Com.
HENRIETTA FOSTER.

The report was adopted on motion of Miss Phelps, seconded by Miss Orchard.

On account of the absence, through illness, of Miss Willmott, a paper prepared by her on "Unfermented Wines" was read by Miss Bowes (see appendix C), who also presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SACRAMENTAL WINE.

Your committee have great pleasure reporting the increasing interest manifested on this subject.

In the early part of the summer circular letters were addressed to all the unions in Ontario (80), asking each union to bring the subject before all the churches within the range of its operations; and earnestly to influence not only the ministers, but all the leading members of said churches, to co-operate with the union in removing from the "Lord's Table" that which has proved morally injurious to the communicant.

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Twenty-three unions replied, all expressing entire sympathy in the work; each reporting that several churches did use unfermented wine, and those that did not, promised to give the subject their earnest consideration.

Miss WILLMOTT, Convenor,
Mrs. JAS. HARRISON,
Mrs. CAMERON.

Milton, Oct. 13th, 1884.

The report was adopted on motion of Miss Phelps, seconded by Miss Orchard.

A motion was also adopted ordering that Miss Willmott's paper on "Unfermented Wines" be printed and added to the Union's stock of literature.

After singing a hymn the Convention adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, 9 a. m.

The Convention re-opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Coates, of Prescott.

The Recording Secretary read the minutes of the previous session, which were confirmed.

On motion all delegates were requested to occupy seats in the centre of the hall, leaving the side seats for visitors.

Moved by Mrs. Cowan, seconded by Mrs. Tilton, and carried, "That Convenors of Committees be invited to take places on the platform with the Executive."

Moved by Miss Orchard, seconded by Mrs. Cowan, and carried, "That the sale and literature tables be prepared as soon as possible, and be open only during recess."

Greetings were received from a new union at Tiverton.

Moved by Mrs. Andrews, seconded by Miss Bowes, "That we acknowledge the greetings of our Tiverton sisters, and extend to them our hearty sympathy, and earnest prayers for the success of the Scott Act agitation they are now engaged in." Carried.

Mrs. Fawcett then presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The following is a list of delegates present with the Unions they represent:

Mrs. Addie Chisholm.....Ottawa	Mrs. Andrews.....Harriston
" Tilton	" Hunt.....Zion
" Cowan.....Toronto	Miss J. Brown....."
" M. S. Fawcett.....Maple	Mrs. Johnston.....Dereham Centre
Miss A. Orchard.....Galt	" Butler....."
Mrs. P. C. Brethour.....Milton	" Powell.....Edgar

Mrs. Lawrence.....Sarnia	Miss Allen.....Kingston
" Houlten....."	Mrs. Rutherford.....Toronto
Miss Bowes.....Milton	" Wm. Kennedy....Owen Sound
Mrs. T. Henderson....."	Miss M. Meir....."
" Johnson Harrison....."	" F. Earley....."
" Hocking....."	" Brown....."
" Bowes.....Hamilton	" W. Doyle....."
" Kneeshaw....."	Mrs Doyle....."
Miss Gartmell....."	Miss B. Trevarthen....."
" Van Norman....."	" M. Howitt....."
" Lou Peat....."	Mrs Wm. Graham.....Galt
Mrs. J. Orchard.....Brantford	" Goldie....."
" R. Shenston....."	" J. B. Keagey.....Dundas
" Thompson.....St. Thomas	" Somerville....."
" A. B. Youmans....."	" Drury.....Listowell
Miss Scott....."	Miss Ward.....Niagara Falls
" Reddick.....Chatham	Mrs. Walker.....Port Credit
Mrs. Troutman.....Toronto	Miss Myrtle Shaw....."
" Rose....."	" Cavan....."
" McFarlane.....Toronto	Mrs. Pendergast.....Seaforth
" Jarman....."	" Wm. McIntyre.....Tiverton
" Farley....."	" Book.....Campden
" Purkiss....."	" Smith....."
" Kellock.....Spencerville	" Chrysler.....St. George
" Switzer.....Richmond Hill	Miss Elliott....."
" Wylie....."	Mrs. Wait....."
Miss Sanderson....."	Mrs. Parlow....."
" Trench....."	" Smith.....Burlington
Mrs. Hough.....Thorold	" Crosby....."
" Dalgleish....."	Miss H. Foster.....St. Catharines
" Hindley.....Barrie	" M. Phelps....."
" Bremner....."	Mrs. J. C. Budd.....Guelph
" Shortreed....."	" Raymond....."
" Alex. Morrow....."	" Kidner.....London
" Bingeman.....Berlin	" J. Darch....."
Miss Weaver....."	" W. D. Ballantyne....Pembroke
Mrs. Ross.....Brockville	" Gray.....St. Catharine
" Diffin.....Fonthill	" Fulford.....Teeswater
" Comfort....."	" Ross.....Bluevale
Miss Chappell....."	" Gray.....Eglington
" Stone....."	" Stibbard....."
Mrs. Blair.....Prescott	" Abbs.....Georgetown
" Coates....."	" Bennett....."
" Keating.....Newburg	Miss Harrison....."
" Freeman.....Listowell	Mrs. Pratt.....Hamilton
" Stouffer.....Stouffville	" Cowan.....Gananoque
Miss Willmott....."	" Byers....."

A message was received from Mrs. L. Youmans, sending greetings, and stating that she could not be present till Thursday as she was engaged in Scott Act work. The message was received by the Convention standing.

Mrs. Fawcett, the Corresponding Secretary, then presented the following

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ANNUAL REPORT.

The rapid flight of time has brought us again together in Convention. We are here to review the work of the year, to strengthen and encourage each other for future work.

In presenting the seventh annual report it is most gratifying to know that the interest has been steadily increasing during the year, and that those actively engaged in the work have been untiring in their efforts to promote its advancement, and as a result of all this activity and energy more work has been undertaken and accomplished than in any previous year.

The work began early in the year by sending out petitions for circulation by the local unions, asking the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education of the Province, that "Scientific Temperance instruction be introduced into the Public and High Schools of the Province."

These petitions were widely circulated by the local unions, and 4,433 names were secured.

Two copies of report of last year were beautifully bound in morocco and sent, one to the Marchioness of Lansdowne, the other to Mrs. Beverlee Robinson, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, both of which were promptly acknowledged, with kindly expressions of sympathy in our work and thanks to the Executive.

A Floral Basket was presented to the mover and seconder of the resolution in favor of Total Prohibition. Replies will be read from each of them acknowledging the gift.

Later in the year the medical profession were again approached, and memorials were sent to the Ontario Medical Association and the Toronto Medical Society. Replies were received from the secretaries of these associations (which will be read in report of Committee), but the result was not all that was desired.

Our work as Christian women was brought before the different denominations of Christian ministers in their yearly Assemblies, Synods, Unions and Conferences. Replies were received from the Presbyterian Synod of Montreal and Ottawa; from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada; from the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec; from the Anglican Church Diocese of Niagara and the Diocese of Ontario, (this last accompanied by a copy of "Journal of Synod") also from the London and Guelph Conferences of the Methodist Church. These replies were all most cordial assuring the Ontario W. C. T. U. of their thorough appreciation of the work being done and promising them their hearty sympathy and co-operation.

We come now to the work of the local unions. At the last annual meeting it was decided that each local union should report quarterly. Accordingly Schedules were prepared and sent by the Corresponding Secretary each quarter. The year began with thirty-six unions, but before the close of the first quarter there were forty-one, and that number of Schedules were sent out, twenty-six sent returns.

During the second quarter forty-three were issued, and returns came from thirty-three. A larger number were sent the third quarter and forty-six were heard from. The number kept steadily increasing, and the last quarter ninety-five were sent to as many unions and fifty-four sent returns.

It will be seen from these returns that several auxiliaries have been organized during the year. We rejoice in the addition to our number, and the widespread influence this addition gives us, and to-day we gladly welcome the newly organized to our number, and bid them "God speed" in the work they have undertaken.

The year began with thirty-six auxiliaries, now we have ninety-five. Our membership then was seven hundred, and now at the close we are able to report over two thousand.

Much of this increase is due to the County Superintendents, who many of them have good reports to present. However, in more than one instance ladies have written for constitutions and organized without assistance from their County Superintendents.

One thousand seven hundred and twenty meetings have been held, with an average attendance of twelve.

One hundred and sixteen thousand, one hundred and five pages of literature have been distributed.

Last year there were twenty-nine Bands of Hope and Juvenile unions reported. Now only thirty are reported. This is to be regretted, as the children of to-day are the men and women of the future.

The number of children in Bands of Hope under the auspices of W. C. T. unions are two thousand four hundred and twenty-five.

There are "Boys night schools" and "Girls sewing schools," which are being successfully carried out by the Young Ladies Union and which will be reported by themselves.

In closing we must refer gratefully to the hopeful and encouraging outlook, and rejoice in the signal victories gained in the carrying of the Scott Act in so many counties of our beautiful Dominion. And it is now an acknowledged fact that the W. C. T. U. is a recognized power in the land, and the principles advocated by its members are taking deep hold upon the people.

Surely this work is of God. And if God be for us, who can be against us?

Respectfully submitted,

M. S. FAWCETT.

Cor. Sec.

Along with the above report the following correspondence was laid on the table.—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, 20th MAY, 1884.

MADAM,—I am desired by the Marchioness of Lansdowne to thank you or the book you have had the goodness to send to her.

I am Madam,

Your obedient servant,

J. MELGUND,

Governor-General's Secretary.

Mrs. Fawcett, Scarboro', Ontario.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO.

Mrs. Beverley Robinson presents her compliments to the Executive Committee of the Ontario Women's Temperance Union and begs to thank them most cordially for their thoughtful kindness in sending her the little book containing a report of the good work done by their Society during the past year. She accepts it with grateful pleasure and will ever value it as containing proof of that success which often attends earnest Christian and praiseworthy effort in a good cause.

May 25th, 1884.

OTTAWA, MARCH 5th, 1884.

Mrs. A. C. Chisholm, President Ont. W. C. T. Union.

DEAR MADAM,—I beg through you to return my sincere thanks for the beautiful gift of flowers made by the Executive of your Union to Mr. Fisher

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and myself on the occasion of our presenting the prohibition resolutions in Parliament. They were an exceedingly appropriate symbol of the sympathy felt by your Society in all steps taken to forward the common cause of temperance.

Yours, &c.,

GEO. E. FOSTER.

Mr. S. A. Fisher begs to acknowledge with most sincere thanks the lovely floral basket which he received this afternoon as an evidence of the kindly encouragement and earnest sympathy of the Christian Temperance Women of Ontario on the occasion of his seconding the resolution in favor of total prohibition of liquor, which was to-day moved in the House of Commons.

Ottawa, March 5th, 1884.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF OTTAWA.

Mrs. President and members of the Ontario Women's Christian Union:

At this your seventh annual convention the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ottawa we beg your acceptance of this banner as a slight token of the pleasure it gives them to be numbered with the same great sisterhood of temperance workers. United in our interests, having adopted the same motto, we hope to prove a willing and useful auxiliary in establishing the truth of the glorious cause, daily growing dearer to many a heart in our native land.

Signed on behalf of Y. W. C. T. U.,

CLARA L. RUSSELL.

WOODLAWN, BROCKVILLE, THURSDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, 1884.

MY DEAR MADAM,—Your favor of the 1st inst. came duly to hand. Thank you for the invitation so kindly extended to me to deliver an address at a public meeting to be held in Toronto in connection with the annual meeting of the Ontario W. C. T. U., and on the 16th October. I am so circumstanced that I cannot see my way clear to accept the invitation.

I had the pleasure at the last session of the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario, held at Ottawa, in June, of moving a resolution to refer to a committee the memorial of the Provincial W. C. T. U., of presenting the report, and of moving its adoption, (see Journal of Synod, pages 26, 29, 33, and 53 and 54,—the latter two as to report and memorial.)

We are at present engaged in a Scott Act campaign, or preparing for one, in the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville. I have been brought more or less in contact with branches of the W. C. T. U., and I am satisfied the ladies who compose them have been a means of ailing temperance sentiment and helping on temperance results in various parts of the United Counties. A week ago yesterday, being in Gananoque, I attended an afternoon meeting of the Gananoque Union or Branch. I have reason to believe that owing partly, if not wholly, to the action of the ladies who have espoused the cause of temperance that the sale of intoxicating liquors in connection with groceries was done away with in Gananoque. I might also refer to the work done by the ladies at Newboro', Prescott, and other places. Again thanking you for the invitation. I remain, Dear Madam,

Faithfully yours in the cause,

HERBERT S. McDONALD.

To Mrs. Chisholm, 218 Albert Street, Ottawa.

OTTAWA, OCTOBER 1st, 1884

DEAR MRS. CHISHOLM,—I very much regret that I will not be able to attend the public meeting to be held in Toronto on the 16th inst., under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The Governor-General leaves here on the 9th inst. for Nova Scotia and then on to New Brunswick, and if it is possible for me to leave Ottawa within the next fortnight I must go to New Brunswick, to be there at the time His Excellency is there, but I greatly fear I will not be able to do this even, as there are so many Maritime Province questions (held over during my absence) that we have not yet been able to dispose of and will not brook much further delay.

Please express to the Association my regret at not being able to take part in the meeting referred to.

Yours sincerely,

S. L. TILLEY.

Mrs. Chisholm, 218 Albert Street.

The report was adopted.

Mrs. Andrews presented the following

REPORT OF S. S. TEMPERANCE AND BANDS OF HOPE WORK.

In accordance with the resolution of the Ottawa Pro. Union your committee presented a memorial to the Provincial S. S. Association of Ontario at Cobourg. The memorial was courteously received, and the delegate appointed to present it was invited to address the convention; after her address, several spoke earnestly on the duty of S. S. teachers to instruct the children in the principles of total abstinence, and a resolution accepting the memorial and complying with its request was passed by the convention. A few county conventions were also approached on the subject. A number of our unions are conducting Bands of Hope, some of them being in a very flourishing condition. The duty of laboring with and for the children, that they may be saved from forming the habit of taking intoxicating liquors, is felt by your committee to be the most important branch of our work. When we see the great and often ineffectual struggles of men who have formed the appetite for intoxicants in early youth to overcome the craving for them, we feel that we ought to do all that lies in our power to do to save the rising generation. Dear sisters, let us redouble our efforts, and seize every opportunity to labor for this object, and never relax our efforts and watchfulness, as every year some are passing beyond our reach, and others taking their places, so that the same work has to be done again and again; but let us never slacken our pace, but ever pressing on in our work, and in due time we shall reap, by the blessing of God. Yours on behalf of the Committee,

HARRISTON, ONT.

MRS. A. ANDREWS.

The report was adopted.

Mrs. Pratt presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LITERATURE:

Our literature department has been fairly patronized, and bears a favorable comparison with the work accomplished last year. The new venture has proved a success financially, as it has this year stood on its own merits, not having had any contributions, and having to pay the liabilities from last year of \$141.44, this including, of course, bills for some of the stock left on hand to commence the department's new year.

We trust that the seed sown throughout the province by the general distribution of literature has had a marked effect upon the cause of temperance, and would like to suggest to the several unions the urgent necessity of sowing exten-

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sively good readable temperance matter, suitable to all ages and classes. No more certain way of impressing and arousing public sentiment on the subject of our great temperance revolution. If we ever hope to have our country loyal to the principle of prohibition, we must be educated up to the fact, and the surest way is through the medium of the pen.

This department sent out letters and lists to all unions, county superintendents, Good Templars, and members of other temperance societies; has distributed 4,000 pages of free literature, amounting to 80 packages, cost, \$45; filled 253 orders, smallest amount sold at one time 10c.; largest amount sold at one order, \$7.00. We would suggest the use of the leaflets, "Why children should sign the pledge," and "How to work among the children" for arousing an interest amongst our local Sunday schools in the matter of Band of Hope. The leaflets by Dr. Richardson and Dr. Clarke would be most useful in attracting the attention of our physicians to the danger of prescribing alcoholic liquors to their patients.

The balance sheet for the year is as follows:—

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT--OCT. 1883 TO 1884.

1883. Receipts.		1883. Expenditures.	
Oct.	To balance on hand.. \$ 26 97	Oct.	By liabilities of last year.. \$141 44
Oct.	To sale of literature.... 9 60	"	" purchase of literature.. 76 88
Nov.	" " " 5 07	"	" expense of express of literature.... 10 40
Dec.	" " " 21 03	"	" printed lists..... 11 00
Jan.	" " " 4 59	"	" postage on lists to Good Templars..... 5 50
Feb.	" " " 11 35	"	" postage to unions and county superintendents on lists and samples.. 6 68
March	" " " 19 74	"	" postage on general correspondence..... 4 00
April	" " " 33 21	"	" money orders and registered letters..... 1 62
May	" " " 80 11	"	" twine, stationery, and wrapping paper..... 7 30
June	" " " 12 96	"	" return on orders.... 2 43
July	" " " 2 15	1884]	orders filled by Mrs. Chisholm..... 20 18
Aug.	" " " 18 97	Oct.	" payment on account.. 23 45
Sept.	" " " 7 51		
Oct.	" " " 22 66		
"	" " " 6 00		
Total receipts.....\$311 92			\$310 88
		Cash on hand.....	1 04
			\$311 92

Assets.

Cash on hand.....	\$ 1 07
Value of stock.....	157 64
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	\$158 71
Liabilities.....	101 50

EMMA F. PRATT, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

Mrs Fawcett presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF TEMPERANCE
TO RELIGIOUS AND OTHER BODIES.

Your Committee reports that during the year memorials have been sent to synods, conferences and assemblies, also to medical societies. The correspondence is presented as follows: the first named petition being sent to all church associations:—

TO THE REV. FATHERS AND BROTHERS,—Six years ago we, a company of women of the Province of Ontario, deeply sensible of the increasing evils caused by intemperance, and commiserating the misery following in its train, believed that it became our duty under the providence of God to unite our efforts for its extinction. Acting on this belief a Provincial Woman's Christian Temperance Union was formed, having in view the following objects:—

1. To educate and influence society in favor of sobriety and virtue.
2. To educate the youth of our land as to the nature and effect of alcohol upon the human system.
3. To labor individually for the reformation of the inebriate, and for the neglected masses in our towns and cities.
4. To heartily co-operate with other temperance societies that are endeavoring, guided by Christian principles, to procure more advanced and stringent legislation on this subject.

In pursuance of these lines of work we have given our time, and strength, our influence and our prayers. With the blessing of God we have been able to bring comfort to many homes and to lead many wandering ones back to the right path, and to a loving, forgiving Father.

We come to you to-day, twelve hundred Christian women, from quiet homes in this province, asking respectfully that we may receive recognition and sympathy in our work from the important body represented in this convention.

M. S. FAWCETT,
Cor. Sec. Ont. W. C. T. U.

To this the following replies have been received:—

FROM THE DIOCESE OF ONTARIO.

KINGSTON, 14th August, 1884.

Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, Cor. Sec. W. C. T. U., Scarborough:

DEAR MADAM,—The memorial of the W. C. T. U. presented to the Synod of this diocese at its late session was referred to a special committee, which brought in a report expressive of recognition, sympathy, and hearty support of the W. C. T. U. with regard to the laudable objects which that organization has in view—which report was unanimously adopted.

I beg to send herewith a copy of our Synod Journal, just printed, on pages 26, 29, 33, and 53 of which may be found the action taken by the Synod with reference to the memorial. I am, dear Madam, very respectfully yours,

A. SPENCER, Clerical Secretary.

FROM THE DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jun 6th 1884

MY DEAR MADAM,—I am requested to tell you that your memorial to the Synod of the Diocese of Niagara arrived too late to be presented.

I am, yours sincerely,

W. B. CURRAN.

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FROM THE LONDON CONFERENCE.

EXETER, June 25th, 1884.

MADAM,—The memorial of the W. C. T. U. forwarded by you to the London Conference of the Methodist Church was laid before the conference and the following resolution was passed in reply:—

“Resolved, That this conference, having heard the communication from the W. C. T. U., desires hereby to express our appreciation of the good accomplished by that association in the past and our cordial sympathy with the aims and objects which they seek to attain, and we pray that God may greatly bless all efforts, both theirs and ours, to remove from the homes of our land and from the pathway of the Church’s progress the withering curse of strong drink.”

I remain, Madam, yours respectfully,

W. S. PASCOE,

Secretary of Conference.

Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, Scarboro’.

FROM THE GUELPH CONFERENCE.

CLINTON, Ont., June 21st, 1884.

To Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, Cor. Sec. of W. C. T. U.:

DEAR SISTER,—The memorial from the W. C. T. U. to the Guelph Conference was laid before that body assembled together in their first annual session, which met in the town of Clinton. In the Temperance Report of that body the following reference to the Union is incorporated, and will be printed in the minutes of the conference:—

“We are glad to hail as a most important and invaluable ally in our temperance work the Provincial Christian Women’s Temperance Union, a society whose zeal and success have won our highest admiration. This union, through their corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, have sent a memorial to this body asking on behalf of the twelve hundred members of the union our recognition and sympathy in their work,—a recognition and sympathy that we desire to assure them we shall ever feel it not merely a duty but a privilege and a joy to accord to them whenever and wherever it is in our power to do so.”

Yours, JAMES HARRIS, Letter writer.

For { W. C. HENDERSON, President.
GEO. CORNISH, Secretary.

FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, 20th, June, 1884.

MY DEAR MADAM,—I beg to inform you that the memorial of the Ontario Women’s Christian Temperance Union was laid before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The Assembly learned with satisfaction and pleasure of the good work you are doing, and referred the communication to the Standing Committee on Temperance. I remain, yours very truly,

WILLIAM REID,

Clerk General Assembly.

Mrs. M. S. Fawcett,
Cor. Sec. Ont. W. C. T. U., Scarboro’.

TORONTO, 14th June, 1884.

DEAR MRS. FAWCETT,—Yours of the 2nd inst., enclosing paper to the General Assembly, was duly received. I am sorry that the great press of other duties has prevented me from answering you sooner. Your paper was read at the Assembly and very cordially received. I send you the deliverance on the whole subject. It is the strongest and most decisive that we have ever placed

upon our records. There was no resolution brought before the Assembly on any subject that was carried with so much enthusiasm. There is a wave of temperance sentiment passing over the country at present, such as I have never seen for thirty years. This is seen not only in the decided action taken by church courts, but in the want of faith in all license laws and the general demand for entire prohibition. Your Association is doing a good work throughout the country. May the Lord bless you more and more.

Yours in the good work,

JNO. SMITH.

THE DELIVERANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY ON THE SUBJECT.

1. That we regard the traffic in strong drink as one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of the cause and Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ,

2. That in view of the evils wrought by this scourge of our race, this Assembly would hail with gladness the utter extermination of the traffic in intoxicating liquor as a beverage by the power of example, public opinion, and the strong arm of the law.

3. That we rejoice at the wonderful advancement of temperance and prohibition sentiment throughout the world, and especially in our own land, and would recommend our people by voice, vote, and example, and by all peaceful and righteous means to work for the abolition of this great evil.

4. That we reassert our approval of the principle of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, and recommend the adoption of said Act as the best available means for the legal suppression of the traffic.

5. That the Assembly make thankful recognition of the good work accomplished by the women of our land, whether in their organized or individual capacity, and would express the hope that their self-denying efforts may be in the future more abundantly fruitful.

FROM THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

At Ottawa, and in Bank Street Church there, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four:—

At which time and place the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa met and was constituted.

Inter alia.

There was read a communication from the Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union. Mr. Farries moved and it was duly seconded, and un-animously agreed to,—“That the Synod receive with pleasure the communication from the Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union, recognizing with gratitude and gladness the success of their work, and assure them of their earnest sympathy with them, and pray that their efforts for the promoting of temperance may be greatly blessed.”

Extracted from the minutes of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, and certified by

JAMES WATSON, A. M.,

Moderator and Stated Clerk

FROM THE CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

COBOURG, ONT., July 11th, 1884.

DEAR MADAM,—I have much pleasure in forwarding you the following resolution, which, in response to the memorial of the W. C. T. U. of Ontario and Quebec, was passed at the last session of the Congregational Union in Montreal.

Resolved—“That we cordially respond to the memorials of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario and Quebec respectively, and earnestly pray for the Divine Blessing upon their efforts for the suppression of the traffic

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in intoxicating liquors, that we repeat our testimony in favor of personal abstinence from their use in any form, and call upon our churches and ministers to come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty hosts of the traffickers, and to consecrate time, money and influence to the establishment and enforcement of the Scott Act throughout the land." Yours sincerely,

HUGH PEDLEY.

Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, Secretary W. C. T. U. of Ontario.

A list of questions similar to those used last year were sent to the different Medical Boards as follows :—

GENTLEMEN,—The Executive Committee of the Ontario W. C. T. U. desire most respectfully to invite your attention to the consideration of the following questions :—

- 1.—Is the beverage use of Alcoholic Liquors by persons in health beneficial ?
- 2.—Is the indiscriminate use of Alcoholic Liquors by persons not in health, on his own prescription, beneficial ?
- 3.—Is Alcoholic Liquor, as obtained in common sale, necessary in medical prescription, if so, in what cases particularly ?
- 4.—What ought to be the attitude of the Medical Profession towards the sale of Intoxicants ?

[Signed]

M. FAWCETT,

Cor. Sec. Ont. W. C. T. U.

This was accompanied by the following memorial :—

"A Medical Declaration" published in London, December 1882, asserts that "it is believed that the inconsiderate prescription of alcoholic liquids by medical men for their patients has given rise in many instances to the formation of intemperate habits." This manifesto was signed by over two hundred and fifty of the leading medical men of the United Kingdom.

In 1876, the International Medical Congress meeting in Philadelphia gave a similar reply to the communication sent by the N. W. C. T. U.

We know that many distinguished physicians declare alcohol to be of no value as a medicine but rather injurious ; others equally distinguished, hold opposite views. When doctors differ, who shall decide ? We do not presume to take upon ourselves this responsibility, but we speak that we do know when we assert that the prescription of alcoholic liquors as a medicine has in many cases *created*, and in many more cases *revived*, the appetite for strong drink.

Especially does this sad experience come to many women of our land till, in many homes, of wealth, as well as poverty, the wife and mother is rendered incapable of performing her duties in life. To this the family physician can testify.

While we gratefully acknowledge and appreciate the good accomplished by very many of our best medical men, some of whom have spent years in helping the people to do right, long before the W. C. T. U. had an existence, our great desire is, as Canadian women, that we may have to take with us to our work the authority and influence to be derived from an outspoken declaration from your venerable body on the questions submitted.

To this the following replies were received:—

TORONTO, June 11th, 1884.

MY DEAR MRS. FAWCETT,—I brought your letter before the meeting in Hamilton, and when it was reported on, it was so near this end of the session that only a few members were present, and as it was not what might be called a representative meeting, it was deferred until the meeting next year.

Yours truly,

J. E. WHITE.

TORONTO, May 13th, 1884.

Mrs. M. S. Fawcett, Sec. W. C. T. U.

MY DEAR MADAM,—Your letter containing the questions which your society wished to have brought before the T. M. Society came safely to hand. I wished to bring it before an earlier meeting, but the amount of work to be done delayed its reading until last Thursday. I was not able to attend, but to-day I have received the following communication from the Recording Secretary of the Society.

Moved, seconded and carried, "That the corresponding secretary be instructed to acknowledge receipt of letter from the Ontario W. C. T. U., and to say that the letter was laid on the table as the questions it contained did not come within the compass of this society."

Believe me yours respectfully,

J. W. LESSLIE, M. D.

Cor. Sec. Toronto Medical Society.

The report was adopted.

Miss Orchard presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION.

Very much the same line of action has been pursued by your committee this year as was last. In February the following petition was circulated throughout the province, and was signed by 4,333 members of temperance organizations:—

Sons of Temperance.....	794
Independent Order of Good Templars.....	946
Women's Christian Temperance Union.....	841
Royal Templars of Temperance.....	108
Miscellaneous	1,044
Total.....	4,333

To the Hon. the Minister of Education of the Province of Ontario:

SIR,—Believing that the education of the people would, to a great degree, prevent the evils of intemperance, we, the undersigned officers and members of temperance societies of the Province of Ontario, desire to urge the introduction of scientific temperance instruction into the Public and High Schools of the Province of Ontario.

We would respectfully, but very earnestly, call your attention:—

1st.—To the terrible effects caused by the excessive use of alcoholic liquors upon the health, mind, and morals of large numbers of our people, and pressing necessity for some sure and effective remedy therefor.

2nd.—That in a large majority of cases the habit of drinking is contracted by children and youth without any correct knowledge of the nature of alcoholic liquors and their effects upon the human system.

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3rd.—That no more efficient medium than the Public School can be found for imparting this much needed knowledge to the rising generation of our country, thus furnishing them, at the very threshold of life, with the best means for avoiding what the celebrated Dr. Andrew Clarke has so justly denominated "The Enemy of the Human Race."

4th.—That in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Edinburgh, and other large cities of Great Britain, scientific temperance instruction has been introduced as a regular part of school work, and with the best possible results.

5th.—That cities, and towns in the United States, temperance text-books have been introduced, and this course is endorsed by their best educators and philanthropists, temperance and hygiene having been placed on the school curriculum.

In connection with "Temperance and Hygiene," we earnestly request that you will order adequate stated instruction to be given on this subject to the pupils attending the Public and High Schools, with a view to their examination on the subject for promotion. We also respectfully ask that a text-book be authorized on this subject. Specimen copies are forwarded with this petition. The following approved text-book is suggested for reference or to be introduced into the schools:—Dr. Richardson's Text-book on Temperance; Alcohol and Hygiene, Miss Coleman; Temperance text book, G. D. Platt, of Picton, Ont. These may be obtained from J. N. Stearns, 58 Reade Street, New York, or Mrs. E. Hilton, 69 George Street, Hamilton.

By appointment your committee waited on the Hon. G. W. Ross in March. We were received most kindly. The petition was presented by Miss Orchard, who also stated that the Teachers' Associations throughout the province were being memorialized on the subject, and so far were found to be very much in favor of it. The Minister of Education said he intended placing it on the school curriculum once a week and making it a subject for examination in the Model Schools for teachers. It is already in the Normal Schools.

Resolutions have been received from over twenty Teachers' Associations, all favorable to the introduction of scientific temperance instruction in our Public Schools.

(See Appendix D.)

A. ORCHARD, CON.

The report was adopted.

The Recording Secretary read the following

REPORT OF YOUNG WOMEN'S WORK]

In submitting a Report the Superintendent feels that in this Department little has been done in the past year, but considering the wonderful success the temperance cause is meeting with, greater results are looked for in the future.

In March last, letters were written to 27 county superintendents and 3 Presidents of local unions endeavouring to find out what prospects there were for establishing Young Women's Unions. Answers were received from 12 superintendents and 3 Presidents with the following results:—

Lambton wished the young women to unite with the W. C. T. U.

Bruce replied, "There were enough young ladies in Kincardine but a lack of interest in the work."

Wellington said "There was no opening in Guelph, as the Senior Union had only been recently formed and needed all the strength available."

Oxford thought "Although there was ample room in the towns of the county for work of the kind, and that much might be done in creating and educating public sentiment before the Scott Act comes into force, still as there is just one Women's Union, requiring the assistance of the few young women belonging, it was not well to form another

In *Brant* there was no opening outside of Brantford, which already has one. *Halton* gave the same answer, "no opening."

York although feeling the importance of the work, though it rather late to organize and decided to allow the matter to remain over till the fall.

Prince Edward did not think separate Unions could be sustained, and in *Picton* the young ladies were very helpful in Band of Hope work.

Waterloo. Galt especially. "The young women were needed in the W. C. T. U. as they add fresh life and vigor and were not sufficiently numerous to form separate Unions."

Dundas. The Morrisburg young ladies were not willing to engage in the work.

Stormont. The president of Cornwall Union wrote "She would be personally glad to see a Young Women's Union and would try and get the co-operation of members of the W. C. T. U."

Northumberland replied "There was little hope at present, as the Good Templars gave employment to as many ladies as take an interest in the work."

Brockville found, "There was sufficient material, if some one could be found to work it up, but could not attempt anything new, as the Women's Union was not old enough."

Kingston said "nothing could be done in the matter this spring."

Letters were written to *Hamilton*, *Essex Centre* and *London* without reply. The three Unions in complete working order are *Hamilton*, *Ottawa*, and *Essex Centre*, and it is with great pleasure the news is received of the formation of a fourth, that of *Toronto*, for which a bright future is earnestly wished.

The work of each Union will be given in the separate Reports which will be read, and the success attending, is surely an earnest of what young ladies all over Ontario may be induced to do in forming separate societies, always looking up to their Advisory Committees, the Women's Unions, and working harmoniously with them, for the same object, "For God and Home and Native Land."

MARY SCOTT,
Supt. Y. W. C. T. Unions.

Miss Templeton Armstrong was then introduced and gave a short address to the convention.

Moved by Miss Bowes, seconded by Miss Phelps and carried—"That this convention send greetings to the Kansas State W. C. T. U. now in convention at Leavenworth, with the passage of Scripture, "Be up and doing and the Lord be with thee."

On motion, the subject of devotional exercises for Thursday was to be for the successful voting for the Scott Act in *Dundas*, *Stormont*, *Glengarry* and *Charlottetown*, P. E. I.

On motion, letters of sympathy to be sent to the following sisters who are kept from active work at present through illness: Miss Willmott, Mrs. James Harrison, Milton; Mrs. Guthrie, Port Credit.

The convention then adjourned.

2 P. M.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Andrews, *Harriston*. At 2:30, Recording Secretary read minutes of previous session which were confirmed.

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Moved by Mrs. Tilton, seconded by Miss Orchard and carried—"That the practical suggestions in the President's address be referred to the Plan and Work Committee, and the principles in it to Resolution Committee."

On motion, the names of Mrs. H. Bridgeman, Smithville, and Mrs. (Rev.) Cameron, Milton, were added to list the to whom letters of sympathy should be sent.

Mrs. Andrews, by the permission of the convention, spoke on behalf of *The Union Signal*, organ of the N. W. C. T. U.

Miss Minnie Phelps then introduced to the convention *The Woman's Journal*, edited and published by our President.

Reports from local unions were then called for and read from the following places:—Hamilton, Chatham, Sarnia, St. Thomas, London, Prescott, Hamilton (Young Ladies), Spencerville, Brockville, and Toronto. (*See Appendix B.*)

A very pleasing interruption was the singing of Mrs. Norris, who very kindly favored the convention with a couple of selections.

The Question Drawer was next opened, and a number of interesting questions were answered, giving a great deal of information, and making this a most profitable part of the programme.

After singing the Doxology the Convention adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, 9 a. m.

The session opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Miss Bowes, of Milton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Sub-Committee of Examiners on Constitution and By-laws was then presented by the Recording Secretary. On motion it was resolved that the draft of constitution be considered article by article.

The order of business was then suspended, while Mrs. Harvie introduced a deputation from the Sons of Temperance, who presented the following address:—

TORONTO, Oct. 16th, 1884.

Mrs. Addie Chisholm, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union Ontario.

MRS. PRESIDENT AND LADIES,—As representatives of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of the Province of Ontario we meet you here to-day in order to congratulate the Provincial Union on its past work on behalf of the cause of temperance and humanity, and if possible to encourage you to still greater efforts in the future.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance of which we are members, is the oldest temperance organization in the province, and we take pardonable pride in our past record and present work. We view with no feeling of jealousy the success of any, or all other temperance organizations whose object is the overthrow of the liquor traffic, on the contrary, we deeply sympathize with all efforts put forth in the common cause and against the common enemy, and in the success of the Women's Christian Temperance Union we take a lively interest, and we have viewed with great pleasure the success which has crowned your labors since your advent as an organization; we have also endeavored as far as lay in our power to further your interests and strengthen your ranks. Our aims and objects are identical, and we can unite in this glorious work and jointly do battle for God, for Home, and our Native Land.

We recognize the special fitness of woman for work in the cause of temperance, inasmuch as woman have been the greatest sufferers from the evils of intemperance. They have special reasons to hate the traffic which has brought sorrow to their hearts and desolation to their homes; on this account the Women's Christian Temperance Union is entitled to the sympathy and support, of every man within whose breast there lurks one spark of chivalry; on behalf then of our Order I bid you God speed in your Christian work.

Much of the success which has fallen to our lot of late years has been owing to the earnest and persistent efforts of the women of our country.

The cheering news of success which has gladdened our hearts within this last month, and the further success which is likely to crown our efforts in the contest now being decided in Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, tend to prove that in no country in the world has the temperance cause taken deeper hold on the hearts of the people, than in this Canada of ours. Thanks again to woman's work and woman's influence.

And as each succeeding county rolls up its majority in favor of prohibitory legislation, the men engaged in the traffic will do well to take warning and set their house in order.

Such a succession of victories may very aptly be likened to the falling of snow flakes on the sod; they indicate a people's will as lightning does the will of God.

In conclusion, I pray that richest blessings may rest upon your future labors, and that each member of your association may be so imbued with love for the cause of temperance that they will count

“That day but lost whose low descending sun,
Views from their hands no worthy action done.”

Yours truly,

JOHN McMILLAN,

G. W. P. Sons of Temperance.

After expressing her gratification at the visit of the deputation, the president called upon Mrs. L. Youmans, who made a suitable response.

A form of constitution for local unions was then presented by the recording secretary, and, after some emendation, was adopted. (*See Appendix E.*)

On motion, telegrams were ordered to be sent to Stormont, Glengarry, and Dundas, Ont., and Charlottetown, P.E.I., “Our sympathies and prayers are with you. Onward to victory!”

The meeting then adjourned.

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Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Smith, Bible reader, of Hamilton.

For want of time it was decided that the remainder of auxiliary reports be laid on the secretary's table for publication.

Moved by Recording Secretary, seconded by Mrs. Fawcett, that this clause be added to Article II. of the provincial constitution:—"The Superintendent of Departments shall not be expected to sit with Executive at the meeting where such Superintendents are nominated." Carried.

Miss Phelps read a communication from *The News* stating that the Scott Act was likely to pass by a large majority in Dundas, Stormont, and Glengarry.

The convention rose and sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

The treasurer's report was then presented by Mrs. Brethour and adopted, as follows :

INCOME.	EXPENDITURE.
Affiliation fees.....\$414 09	Literature, etc., etc..... \$274 13
Reports sold..... 64 60	Of Convention..... 58 03
At Convention..... 78 86	Balance on hand..... 252 79
\$584 95	\$584 95

Audited and found correct.

MRS. KEAGY.

MRS. MCFARLAND.

PHOEBE C. BRETLOUR,

Treasurer.

For details of above report see Appendix G.

The president introduced to the convention Mr. W. H. Howland and Mr. Hoyles, who each spoke a few words of encouragement.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, the president requesting Mrs. Youmans to take the chair. Miss Russell, Miss Phelps, Miss Cartmel, and Miss Bowes were appointed tellers, and the two secretaries scrutineers. The election resulted as follows:—

President.....	Mrs. Addie Chisholm.....	Ottawa.
1st Vice-President.....	Mrs. Tilton	Ottawa.
2nd Vice-President.....	Mrs. Cowan	Toronto.
Recording Secretary	Miss A. Orchard.....	Galt.
Corresponding Secretary...	Mrs. M. S. Fawcett	Maple.
Treasurer.....	Mrs. P. C. Brethour.....	Milton.

County Superintendents.

Lambton.....	Mrs. Lawrence.....	Sarnia.
Huron.....	Mrs. Leach.....	Goderich.
Elgin.....	Mrs. A. B. Youmans.....	St. Thomas
Middlesex.....	Miss Hogg.....	London.
Bruce.....	Mrs. McIntyre.....	Tiverton.
Grey.....	Miss Meir.....	Owen Sound.
Wellington.....	Mrs. J. C. Budd.....	Guelph.
Perth.....	Mrs. John Coates.....	Mitchell.
Bothwell.....	Mrs. Parsons.....	Ridgetown.
Oxford.....	Mrs. Johnson.....	Mount Elgin.
Norfolk.....	Mrs. (Rev.) Wilson.....	Port Dover.
Carleton.....	Mrs. Parlow.....	Ottawa.
Brant.....	Mrs. Chrysler.....	St. George.
Wentworth.....	Mrs. Pratt.....	Hamilton.
Halton.....	Mrs. Hocking.....	Milton.
Welland.....	Mrs. Dalgleish.....	Thorold.
Lincoln.....	Miss Foster.....	St. Catharines.
Peel.....	Mrs. Dafoe.....	Brampton.
York.....	Mrs. Wylie.....	Richmond Hill.
Prince Edward.....	Mrs. S. E. Branscombe.....	Picton.
Waterloo.....	Mrs. Graham.....	Galt.
Stormont.....	Mrs. Judge Pringle.....	Cornwall.
Grenville.....	Mrs. Thos. Coates.....	Prescott.
Leeds.....	Mrs. F. Britton.....	Gananoque
Simcoe.....	Mrs. Shortreed.....	Barrie.

On a motion, counties not provided for were left to the Executive.

The Recording Secretary then reported from the Executive Committee the following nominations for Superintendents of Departments:—Plan of Work, Mrs. Tilton, Ottawa; Literature, Mrs. Chisholm, Ottawa; Legislation, Mrs. Geo. Taylor, Gananoque; Press, Miss Minnie Phelps, St. Catharines; Unfermented Wine, Miss Willmott, Milton; Exhibition and Fairs, Mrs. Kidner, London; S. S. Temperance and Juvenile Unions, Miss Foster, St. Catharines; Presenting the Claims of Temperance to Religious and other Bodies, Mrs. John Harvie, Toronto; Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. Blair, Prescott; Young Women's Work, Miss Scott, Ottawa.

The report was adopted.

Mrs. Tilton presented the following

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

1st. Resolved, — That deep and fervent gratitude to our Heavenly Father should be the prevailing sentiment in all our resolutions this year for the great things that have been accomplished for the honor and glory of His name in our temperance cause, also for the evident influences of His Holy Spirit in

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aiding and guiding our workers in all their labors and conflicts, and for the grace of supplication, which has been so abundantly poured out upon us as a community in answer to earnest, united, and continued prayer.

2nd. Resolved,— Since abstinence from alcohol insures health and happiness, we would urge that the principles of the W. C. T. U. be earnestly and lovingly presented not only amongst the intemperate, but in all branches of society, feeling that the duty to God and to ourselves is a responsibility for high and low, rich and poor.

3rd. Resolved,—That we realize the necessity of more earnest, persistent efforts among the children, and would urge the formation of Bands of Hope in all Sunday Schools, and recommend instructions relative to alcohol and hygiene to Bands of Hope under the charge of the W. C. T. U.

4th. Resolved,—That we express our gratitude to the Educational Department for having so loyally received and responded to our petitions for the introduction of scientific and temperance instruction in our schools, and for authorizing a text-book for teachers referring to alcohol and its effects, and requiring this to be taught at least once a week in connection with hygiene; also for the cordial reception of our deputations by the Honorable the Minister of Education and for his kindly expressed sympathy with our temperance work.

5th. Resolved.—That while specially grateful for the development of lecture talent with which we have been favored during the last year, we still feel the necessity of enlarged effort in that direction.

6th. Resolved,—That we fully appreciate the sympathies of all church organizations, including Unions, Synods, Assemblies, Conferences, and particularly the cordial manner with which our memorials have been received.

7th. Resolved,—That we regard the numerous victories accomplished throughout the Province in the adoption of the Scott Act, as an earnest of the speedy advent of entire prohibition.

8. Resolved,—That thanks be extended to the railway authorities for their kindness in the reduction of rates for delegates.

9th. Resolved,—That we are in sympathy with those organizations that have for their object the proper observance of the Lord's day.

10th. Resolved,—That the ladies of this Union bearing the name of Christ, endeavor to honor Him not only in asking His blessing to rest upon our work, and seeking His guidance in all things, but also reading a portion of the Holy Scriptures at our meetings, and to do nothing in the way of raising money for the furtherance of our work that would grieve His Holy Spirit or be inconsistent with the teachings of His word.

11th. Resolved,—That we express our high appreciation of the thoughtful and effective arrangements made for our comfort by the "Women's Temperance Union" of Toronto and offer to them our sincere thanks."

To the citizens of Toronto who have welcomed the delegates to their homes and so liberally entertained them.

To the Y. M. C. Association for the use of Shaftesbury Hall for convention sessions.

To the Pastors and Trustees of the Metropolitan and Central Presbyterian Churches for the use of the S. S. rooms for evening meetings.

To the ladies and gentlemen who assisted in the singing.

To the members of the press for the space and full reports given of the proceedings of the convention.

To all friends who have in any way made this Seventh Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario so great a success in the Queen City.

The report was adopted.

Mrs. Tilton moved and Mrs Byers seconded "That this Union accept and endorse *The Woman's Journal*."—Carried.

Invitations were received to hold the next annual meeting in Cornwall, Seaforth, London, and Sarnia.

Moved and seconded "That we meet in London," moved and seconded in amendment "That we meet in Seaforth," and moved and seconded in amendment to amendment "That we meet in Cornwall." The original motion was carried.

The next business was appointing delegates to the Dominion Union to meet in Ottawa, February, 1885. Considerable discussion arose as to paying delegates expenses; finally on motion it was resolved,—“That the Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer be sent and their expenses paid.” As the Union was invited to send ten delegates it was resolved—“That any who can go and pay their own expenses be recognized by this Union as delegates.”

Moved by Miss Bowes, seconded by several and carried—“That a day Thanksgiving be appointed by the Executive.”

Mrs. Tilton gave an address on "Affiliation." (*See Appendix C.*)

A telegram was received from Kansas and read as follows:

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

The W.C.T.U. of Kansas, now in convention, returns greetings. Our hearts are with you. The outlook is grand.

MRS. H. C. FIELDS.

The question "Who shall pay for Local Constitutions?" was asked. It was resolved—"That as they are so very cheap the local unions pay for them."

The convention joined in singing,—

“When we asunder part,
It gives us inward pain;
But we shall still be joined in heart
And hope to meet again.”

The President quoted the following passage of Scripture: "The Lord watch between thee and me when we are absent from one another."

She then declared the convention closed

ANNIE ORCHARD,
Recording Secretary.

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APPENDIX A.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

SHAFTESBURY HALL, TORONTO, Oct. 14th, 1884.

The Executive Committee of the Ontario W. C. T. U. met at 10.30 a.m. Mrs. Chisholm, President, opened the meeting by reading the 137th Psalm, and offering prayer.

Moved by Mrs. Fawcett, and seconded by Mrs. Tilton, "That the Executive nominate temporary Committees." Carried.

The following Committee were then nominated:—

Committee on Credentials—Mrs. Fawcett, Miss Ward, Mrs. Parlow, Mrs. Houlten, and Mrs. Kennedy.

Committee on Courtesies—Mesdames. Gowan, McFarlane, Clarke, and Rutherford.

Committee on Resolutions—Mesdames. Tilton (Ottawa); Hocking (Milton); Graham (Galt); Youmans (St. Thomas); Drury (Listowell); Keagey (Dundas); Dagleish (Thorold); Bennett (Georgetown); Andrews (Harriston); Byers (Gananoque); Coates (Prescott); Ross (Brockville); Hunt (Zion); Lawrence (Sarnia); Kellock (Spencerville); Chrystler (St. George); Cowan (Toronto); Orchard (Brantford); Keating (Newburg), and Miss Meir (Owen Sound).

Moved by Mrs. Cowan, seconded by Mrs. Tilton, "That this Committee have power to add to their number from local unions not already represented on it." Carried.

Committee on Finance—Mrs. P. C. Brethour, Mrs. McFarlane, and Mrs. J. B. Keagey.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws—The Sub-Committee of Executive Board.

On a motion the programme was adopted, leaving the President liberty to make any necessary changes.

The following were present:—

President, Mrs. Chisholm, Ottawa; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. Tilton, Ottawa; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. Cowan, Toronto; Recording-Secretary, Miss A. Orchard, Galt; Corresponding-Secretary, Mrs. Fawcett, Maple; Treasurer, Mrs. P. C. Brethour, Milton; County Superintendents—Mrs. G. A. Chrystler, St. George; Miss Meir, Owen Sound; Miss Lawrence, Sarnia; Mrs. Coates, Prescott; Mrs. Hocking, Milton; Mrs. Andrews, Harriston; Mrs. Rutherford, Toronto; Mrs. Keagey, Dundas; Mrs. Youmans, St. Thomas, and Mrs. Graham, Galt.

THURSDAY, Oct. 16th, 7.30 p.m.

Devotional exercises by Mrs. Youmans.

Moved and carried, "That Mrs. Coates, of Prescott, be Superintendent of the Department of summer meetings." Moved by Mrs. Fawcett, seconded by Mrs. Shortread, "That Mrs. Andrews be Superintendent of the German work."—Carried.

Miss Allen, Kingston, was appointed Superintendent of Evangelistic work.

Mrs. Jarman, Toronto, was made Superintendent of Prison and Police work.

Mrs. Parlow, of Ottawa, was made Superintendent of the French work. Mrs. Youmans moved, seconded by Miss Foster, "That the Ottawa Union be requested to see what could be done in work among the lumbermen in Eastern Ontario, Mrs. Shortread to ascertain the same in regard to the north and west of this Province." Carried.

Miss Foster was requested to ascertain about the "Military Drill" for juvenile unions referred to in President's address. It was decided that the President, Mrs. Fawcett and Miss Bowes, be a Committee to correspond with Mrs. Van Beauschoten, of New York State, and Mrs. Yull, of Ingersoll, Ont., with a view to their engagement as organizers for Ontario; all details to be left to this Committee. The meeting then adjourned.



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APPENDIX B.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

UNITED COUNTIES OF LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.

It was with hesitancy I accepted the office of County Superintendent in January, and in reviewing the past eight months' labor of love, I can trace that wonder-working hand of our God, and am led to exclaim, "Thou Lord hast made me glad through Thy work; I will triumph in the works of Thy hands." (Psa. 92, 4.) And whilst my head and hands were engaged in this great and noble temperance work my soul was learning deep and precious lessons of a Father's love, a Saviour's presence, and the Spirit's guidance.

In Feb., I sent by mail petitions to Brockville, Kemptville, Spencerville, Oxford Mills, Merrickville, and Bishop's Mills, to urge the introduction of Scientific Temperance instruction into the Public and High Schools of the Province of Ontario. Mrs. Blair and I also waited upon the Priest and Principal of the Separate School, and urged their influence in this matter. At the request of Mrs. Chisholm, I wrote in March to our member of the House of Commons requesting him, in the name of the W. C. T. U., to vote for the question on Prohibition. W. J. Benson, M. P., politely acknowledged my letter, but did not commit himself. Owing to the succession of severe snow storms, fearful drifts, and blockaded roads, we were unable to start out to organize any Unions until March, when Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Kirby and myself, made our first temperance campaign through sleet and mud to Brockville, and were successful in forming an excellent branch. The meeting was an earnest and intelligent facing responsibility, and very efficient work has been done by our dear sisters in Brockville.

In April I organized two very successful Unions in Kemptville and Spencerville. In both places the resident ministers kindly assisted me, and much faithful work has been accomplished by them. On the 6th of May, my husband drove me to Merrickville, 30 miles from Prescott, and, notwithstanding the cold unfavorable weather, 17 ladies ventured through the pouring rain to the Good Templar's Hall. Not having the assistance of any clergymen, I opened the meeting by singing, "Rescue the perishing," reading a Crusade Psalm, and prayer, gave an account of the first Crusade in Hillsboro, explained our work, read Constitution, then sang, "Give to the winds our fears," the officers were then elected, and twelve ladies enrolled their names for membership. Since then they have increased more in interest than numbers, and are nobly holding the fort. In June, I received an invitation from the Corresponding Secretary of the Kemptville W. C. T. U., to organize a Union in Oxford Mills. On the 10th July, we held our meeting in the Town Hall, and though but a small village, we had a most enthusiastic service. After opening, I addressed the ladies on the great subject of "Woman's influence for God, and home, and native land," and was followed by Revs. Messrs. Reed, McDermot, and Robertson. Each speaker deeply in earnest, spoke with great power. We organized with 17 members. They are now doing earnest work for the Scott Act. July 26th, our president and myself organized another union in Cardinal. They are needing some instruction and encouragement which we hope to be able to give them after this Convention, and also to organize a W. C. T. U. in all the other villages of Leeds and Grenville. I sent statistics to Miss Wheeler regarding the commitments of prisoners to our County

jail, on the charge of intemperance. We hope to be able to interest the Unions this year in offering prizes for the best essay on the evils of alcohol and tobacco. We have endeavored as far as possible to bring the subject of the use of unfemented wines in administration of the "Lord's Supper" before our churches in Prescott, earnestly urging them to take into their prayerful consideration. The C.M. church have been for some time using the pure juice of the grapes, and we hope the others will soon fall into line. We have also waited upon the resident physicians and furnished them with suitable Temperance literature. Wrote to the editor of the *Witness* asking him to write through the columns of the *Witness* a Good Temperance grain buyer to visit Prescott, to give the temperance farmers an opportunity of disposing of their grain. Our Prescott Union have been very much perplexed for some time past, and our faith exercised about procuring a pretty little brick church which is for sale, built and used by the E. Methodists before the Union, in every way so suitable for every department of our work. The upper part for a Temperance Hall, and below we should have such a nice room for holding the children's Band of Hope meetings, and we could furnish a pleasant parlor, with good reading for the young men, who are at a distance from their own homes. Hotels and saloons are doing all they can with their gilded and showy rooms to attract and allure them from the paths of virtue and piety. Dear friends of this Convention can you not aid us in devising means for raising the needed funds. The work is the Lord's.

MRS. THOS. COATES,
County Superintendent.

COUNTY OF BRUCE.

Having waited more than a year to procure the services of Mrs. Harvie, of Toronto, to give an address in Kincardine and organize a Union, we succeeded in securing her in the latter part of November, 1883. She addressed a meeting of women only, and a Union was formed. In February, 1884, I visited Tiverton, gave an address and organized a Union with 7 members. Gave an address at Port Elgin, but the meeting being held in one church while a tea meeting being held in another, all the churches were not well represented and it was thought well to wait until all were represented before attempting to organize a Union. Next night addressed a meeting at Southampton. There they felt themselves too weak to form a Union. Then at Eden Grove addressed a public meeting on Friday evening; Sabbath, addressed Sunday School, took morning service, gave a Bible reading in the evening and held a women's meeting on Tuesday afternoon, a Union being organized. Monday, gave an address at Glamis. Here it was not thought well to form a Union, but a General Temperance Society was formed. A gentleman present at this meeting was so aroused that he came afterwards to Kincardine to propose that letters should be written to all the ministers in the county, asking their co-operation and influence in circulating petitions for the submission of the Canada Temperance Act. The Union at Kincardine acted on this suggestion and sent out about 100 letters or cards. Favorable replies were obtained, and it has resulted in the agitation, for its submission, and on the 30th of this month it is to be voted on. Tuesday addressed a meeting at Cargill. Wednesday, attended County Sunday School Convention at Walkerton, and addressed the mass meeting of children. In March, addressed a meeting at Lucknow and organized a Union. Hanover, gave an address. At Hepworth held a public meeting and formed a Union. At Warton, Allenford Tara, Chesley, Paisley, Mildmay, and Harriston held public meetings and formed Unions. At the last mentioned place a minister's wife felt the importance of the work so much that she got a lady to go with her and they visited the most influential ladies of all the denominations in the town and prevailed on many of them to unite with the Union. A Band of Hope was organized and has been

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successfully carried on ever since, it now numbering about a hundred. The following week I visited Gerrie, Wroxeter, Belmore, Teeswater, gave an address and organized Unions in all but Belmore. In May, I visited, at the request of the County Superintendent of Waterloo, Hespeler, Preston Zion Church, (Preston P.O.) and Berlin, gave an address in each place and organized Unions in each place except Hespeler, where there is a flourishing Blue Ribbon Club, and they feared the result if they divided their interest. The following week I visited Palmerston, Ethel, Brussels, Wingham, and Ripley, giving addresses, but formed a Union only at Palmerston. Have addressed several other meetings in different places during the year. The collections amounted to \$117.54. Expenses up to date \$105.07, leaving in hand \$12.47 for future expenses.

I cannot close this report without recording my gratitude to God for His gracious help. Nearly every time I attempted to speak I felt as though I had a message from God to those that were present, and when I most fully realized that I could do nothing, but that God must do it all, He gave me large congregations, freedom of utterance, and the moral support of God's children, and my soul was refreshed in the work. I feel much sympathy with all my sisters engaged in the different branches of our work; and pray that they may be greatly blessed in their work.

Yours in the bonds of Christian love,

Mrs. D. ANDREWS,

Harriston.

COUNTY OF KENT.

I am glad and thankful to be able to inform you that the whole county is stirred on the Scott Act question and I believe preparing to vote this fall. In many places where there are no "Unions" the women have individually labored for its success. The Chatham Union faithfully and successfully prosecutes their work. Mrs. Youmans visited the county last spring. Her meetings were conveniently successful as to attendance, influence and finances.

ANNIE PARKER.

COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

During the past year the Temperance sentiment has made rapid progress in the county of Waterloo. It was thought by many that the German element would oppose the Temperance movement, but the good, loyal, order loving Germans were the first to come to the front and take their stand on the platform of Temperance. There was a large and influential gathering from all parts of the county held in Berlin, on the 2nd inst., for the purpose of organizing a County Temperance Association, who will carry forward the work of preparing for the passing of the Scott Act in this county. Some months ago our Union made arrangements for Mrs. Andrews to lecture at Hespeler, at Preston, at Speedville and at Berlin; at the three last named new Unions were organized. They have a large and flourishing Blue Ribbon Society at Hespeler. There is also a good Temperance Society at Ayr. Both of these societies have been formed during the year, but neither would organize a Union, as they thought they could do more good working together, at least for the present. Our Press Superintendent has regularly supplied the town papers with good, sensible, well pointed articles. Besides those in the town, two other papers, one in Berlin and one in Ayr, have also given us space. But more will yet be done in this direction. The subject of communion wine has also been brought up by our Union both in the town and several other places with good results. We did not think it advisable to offer prizes in the county this year for essays on Temperance.

Mrs. W. GRAHAM,

County Superintendent

COUNTY OF HURON.

I have been over considerable of this county during the year urging on the temperance work and interviewing editors of papers about inserting temperance matters. They are nearly all willing to print temperance matter, but would prefer their own selections. The majority, and in fact nearly all the papers in the county, as far as I know, are strong advocates of prohibition and support the Scott Act movement, which we expect will be carried in our county by a very large majority at an early date. I formed a union at Bluevale in June with very good prospects, also one in Seaforth in July. Clinton is again at work, and Goderich, after lying quiet for about a year, is flourishing rapidly. I expect you will have a report from the secretary. Rev. Mr. Morrow formed a union at Blyth and Mrs. (Rev.) Andrews did good work last winter in the eastern part of the county lecturing, and formed two or three unions. There are now at least eight unions, viz., Goderich, Clinton, Seaforth, Blyth, Bluevale, Wroxeter, Gorrie, Exeter.

MRS. JANE H. LEECH,

County Superintendent.

COUNTY OF BRANT.

November 8th I received a letter from Miss Phelps in reference to "Influencing the Press." Population 32,259 in Brant County, and with few exceptions the weekly and daily papers are read. I corresponded at once with the editors of *Star* and *Transcript*, Paris, Mr. Lemon, *Courier*, Brantford, with a promise from the former of giving us a column monthly. Items were sent, but for some reason publication stopped. February 5th, sent petitions to Mount Pleasant, Cainsville, Burford, Paris, Brantford, St. George, to urge the text-book being used in schools; result favorable; petitions well signed. Wrote to James Somerville, member for South Brant to vote for resolution on Prohibition before House of Commons. The reply was very gratifying, and all should hear it read: "Feb. 5th.—A splendid debate by the Farmers' Club. Resolved, 'That Canada is now ready for Prohibition.'"

Since Nov., 1883, I have written 59 letters and 13 cards; received 67 replies. (This includes provincial correspondence).

Brantford 1st Union in good working order. Splendid meetings held in the interest of the Scott Act. Time will tell whether at the decision of the electors the Scott Act shall obtain in this municipality.

The temperance sentiment is now strong and increasing in volume. Scott Act petitions widely circulated and well signed.

Paris Union now ready for work; very enthusiastic; good Band of Hope, 200 members.

Burford also ready for work the coming year; a Band of Hope.

Glenmorris.—A new Band of Hope; 80 members.

St. George.—Large Band of Hope and a W.C.T.U. in working order. \$50 subscribed towards Scott Act.

Branchton.—Anxious for a union. Organized Band of Hope in October; 30 members; population, 150.

Cainsville has a good temperance organization and has had many meetings this last year.

The whole county is being thoroughly worked up just now, and this report will be necessarily unfinished. The Hon. Mr. Finch, Col. Bain, Mrs. Hunt, and many others have lectured in the county.

MRS. G. A. CHRYSLER

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COUNTY OF YORK.

I began work almost immediately by writing to as many places in the county as I could find the addresses of suitable persons by means of the *Canada Citizen* and enquiries from other sources available. In all, it is safe to say, I wrote to some fifty or more persons, and got replies from about twenty-five of them. I have succeeded in organizing four unions, in the following order: Eglinton, Richmond Hill, Islington and Parkdale. Visited the Stouffville Union, found it in good condition, and spent a pleasant afternoon with them. Assisted in forming a Western union in the City of Toronto. There is also a mission union in connection with our Toronto U. & A. Young L. C. T. U. lately organized, which we have reason to hope will be a success. There is much yet to be done in this county and elsewhere. There is evidently need for an organizer, a person well qualified for the work, and having time at her disposal, and with a good amount of energy. I have had the pleasure of being requested to give instructions for forming unions outside my county in two instances, which I have gladly done.

MRS. E. M. RUTHERFORD,
County Superintendent.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

At Essex Centre a Woman's Union was reorganized, but I am afraid it will not be a success, owing to a Ladies' Aid being established in the village in connection with the churches; but I have hope of the Y. W. C. T. U. in the village, that was organized afterwards. Next in order was Kingsville, where there seemed to be every hope of success.

At Leamington a very good W. C. T. U. and also a Young W. C. T. U. At each place we held public meetings, also spoke in the day schools. The collections merely defrayed expenses, having forgotten it in two places until after the meeting was dismissed.

At Sandwich, also, a union was commenced.

MRS. MASON.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF LOCAL UNIONS.

LONDON.

Regular monthly meetings have been held throughout the year for the transaction of business. The interest manifested at these meetings has greatly increased. Weekly prayer meetings have been held at the homes of the different members of the Union.

Early in the year the ladies in charge of the Newsboys' Home found it necessary to close it for a time owing to the death of the matron, and the expiration of the lease of the building occupied as a home for these friendless boys. But they still continued to keep the night school connected with that institution in progress.

By the suggestions and exertions of Mrs. Sage, the members of the Union together with several ladies not in connection with us, a Girl's Industrial School has been carried on successfully since March.

The jail has been visited, and religious instruction given to the female prisoners, who in many cases are confined there through intemperance, and sad to say the majority are mothers of families.

During the past year some four or five hundred Temperance leaflets have been circulated, and one of our local papers, *The Catholic Record*, supplied with temperance items weekly.

MINUTES OF THE ONTARIO W. C. T. U.

At present we are making efforts to influence the ministers and official members of the various churches in the city and suburbs to use unfermented wine at their communion service.

In December, through the usual kindness of the citizens, the newsboys enjoyed their annual tea in the City Hall.

Our efforts for raising money have not been numerous or varied.

In June, 1883, a lecture and concert was given by Elder Hawkins and the Jubilee Singers. A very pleasant evening was spent, and all present expressed themselves highly pleased and instructed with the lecturer. By this our treasury was enriched \$10.

In August, through the kindness of the City Council, we were allowed the privilege of collecting the gate money at Victoria Park on the night of a band concert, to aid us in paying off the debt of the Newsboys' Home, by which we realized the sum of \$109.40. To the City Council and all the kind friends that assisted on that occasion we extend our hearty thanks.

At a promenade concert held in Queen's Ave. Skating Rink, the London Uniform Degree Camp of Oddfellows generously gave a fancy drill for our benefit. For it we feel greatly indebted, and our receipts on that evening amounted to over \$46.

Many valuable donations and subscriptions have been received, and from time to time been noticed through the press. We must, however, mention the annual donation from the Oddfellows of \$25, and a similar amount granted from the City Council. The sabbath schools of the city have, as in the preceding year, donated one Sabbath's collection to aid us in the work, for which we feel most grateful.

It is but fitting to record our sorrow at the death of Mrs. A. J. Bremner, who since the formation of the Union was a member, and an earnest worker in the cause. By order of the Union a resolution of sympathy was sent to Mr. Bremner.

EMMA CHRISTIE,

Sec. W. C. T. U.

SARNIA.

In response to the suggestion from the Provincial Union our annual meeting was called some months earlier than usual. Our membership has been larger than usual, containing from 20 to 25 paying members, all of whom are ladies deeply interested in temperance work. I may just here say that, as County Superintendent, I have laid all my letters and correspondence before the Union, all of which have met with a warm response. Our Union has circulated a large amount of temperance literature; for besides our own, we have taken five hundred *War Notes* for the last six months, and distributing them among the scholars of the various Sabbath schools of the town. During the year we have held meetings every alternate Monday afternoon, the first in the month being more especially devoted to prayer. We held a public prayer-meeting on September the 8th, which was well attended and very enthusiastic. We successfully applied for the right to offer refreshments for the fair, and, purchasing a large tent, supplied meals and lunches all the time, and through these means kept liquor entirely from the grounds. We distributed a large amount of temperance literature; our friends were well pleased, our anti-friends felt baffled and disappointed, and we believe our efforts will not soon be forgotten. We are making preparations for the submitting of the Scott Act in our county. Things look dark, but our trust is not in an arm of flesh, but in the power of God.

MRS R ABRAHAM, Secretary.

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BURLINGTON.

This Union was formed September 6th, 1877, with a membership of 15; average attendance, 9. We have at present 22 members, who work zealously together, and each year has awakened an interest in the temperance cause which heretofore did not exist. We are glad to report that many of our leading men are taking a firm stand in the temperance movement.

The Canada Temperance Act has again passed. It came in force in the County of Halton, May 1st, 1881. Before the expiration of the three years the enemies of the cause were permitted to again bring the petition before the people, but only to be defeated—this time with a majority of 180. During the contest every voter in Burlington was called upon by women of the Union, asking for their vote and influence. Since the Act first came in to force a temperance hotel has been kept open by the Union with satisfactory results. Truly there has never been a livelier contest in Halton, either political or otherwise; nor a greater victory than that of September 8th, 1884. Money flowed freely for the wrong, but we had God and the right on our side, and we prevailed. Temperance literature has been freely distributed. Burlington paid five dollars to the Affiliation Fund. Unfermented wine has been used for sacramental purposes in the Methodist church in this village for the past six years.

MRS. CROSBY.

BARRIE.

The Barrie W. C. T. U. was organized April 4th, 1884, by Mrs. Youmans, sixteen ladies being present at the time. Since then our numbers have increased, until we now have a membership of 50, with an average attendance of 30. We have held sixteen meetings, two of which were devoted to the discussion of the Bible wines and the question, "Is alcoholic wine necessary for the proper observance of the Lord's Supper?" Our members were unanimously in favor of unfermented wine being used, and resolved to do what they could in agitating for its use in their respective churches. Some of our meetings were more particularly devoted to prayer, one to Bible reading, and the remainder to business.

Through our County Superintendent we have organized Unions in several places, some of which are doing good work. Owing to the limited means at our disposal, we are unable to carry on this department of labor as we would like. We have also distributed considerable literature bearing on temperance in general and on the Scott Act in particular.

Bands of Hope have been formed in connection with three of our Sabbath schools through the influence of members of our Union. Two denominations had such bands instituted before our organization, so that now in Barrie we have five Bands of Hope, and we trust that much good will result from the efforts being made to instil into the young people of this place strong principles of temperance.

A petition circulated by members of our Union was successful in preventing the licensing of one hotel. This alone was a great blessing to the community. We also joined hand and heart with the Scott Act Association of Simcoe in doing all in our power to secure the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act, with the grand result of which you are all familiar. A noteworthy fact in connection with the vote in Simcoe is that in every town and village in which the W. C. T. U. was represented a majority was given in favor of the Act.

MRS. SHORTREED.

BRANTFORD.

The membership of our union is 20; the average attendance at business meetings is 8. Our Gospel Temperance meetings have been kept up through the year, with the exception of the four months of warm weather. The attendance and interest manifested have been most encouraging; 200 have signed the

pledge. We were fortunate in securing some of our best lecturers during the winter, viz.: Col. Bain, Mr. Finch, and several others, and the effect of their eloquence was like a tidal wave, sweeping a feeling of hatred of intemperance throughout all the county. It was thought advisable to have the lectures free, thus enabling many to hear them who could not otherwise have done, only a collection being taken at the close.

A petition was circulated by the ladies asking a reduction in the number of saloons, and that the law in regard to closing at 7 o'clock be enforced. Although we secured 1,772 names, and our city council had a fierce battle over the matter, and our petition was carried, it has unfortunately, like many other temperance measures, never been enforced.

The essay scheme was carried out for the second time in Brantford, at an expense of much time, labor, and \$66 in money. It has been highly commended by all our ministers and teachers, and we can only trust that future years may show good results that we can not now see. Let me say here that perhaps all are not so familiar with the essay scheme as we are, and a few words of explanation may be of benefit to them. A year ago the union offered prizes for the best written essay on the twin evils Intemperance and Tobacco, the offer extending to the Collegiate Institute, the Central Public School, and the ward schools, including all except the primary divisions. Two prizes to each division, a 1st and 2nd. The highest prize was \$10, which was taken by a young gentleman of the Collegiate Institute; the lowest, \$2. The judges are composed of our different ministers and professors, who are always most willing to assist us in any way. Last year we paid out \$100 in prizes; this year, \$66, and we consider that in no way could the money have been better spent, as by this means the subject of intemperance is brought under discussion right into the homes, and the evils of tobacco were brought into consideration; and that these subjects were well discussed we were quite aware. The school children talked it on their way home to school, the workmen spoke of it at the bench and the foundry; church people spoke of it, and prayed for its success; fashionable people spoke of it, and the result has been a wider and more general discussion of intemperance and tobacco than could have been brought about by any other means.

We have great hopes that the Scott Act will be carried in both city and county. The petition for the city is now finished and numbers 628 names; that for the county, 1,423. Our union purposes giving fifty dollars towards helping on the good work; we also gave \$10 to Halton. For lectures we have paid out the sum of \$112; for literature and various other expenses we have paid out altogether during the year the sum of \$362. An appeal has come to us from suffering hearts in Onondaga: "Come and help us." There is sad need of temperance workers there, for many homes are rendered desolate, many children and wives live in fear and wretchedness from the tyrant Drink. It is the intention of our President and ladies to hold a public meeting there and organize a W. C. T. U.

MRS. R. S. SHENSTON,
Secretary.

HAMILTON.

In our year's work we have had the light and shadows of hope and disappointment around us. We have no new branch of work to report; we have simply been trying to faithfully carry on what we have undertaken in these last nine years. We have made a special appeal to our churches, realizing that with them rests the privilege of overthrowing the fearful traffic. A few of us are doing what we can, but how feeble the effort compared to the combined force of Christianity laid against the enemy's stronghold.

Our membership remains about the same as last year; the places of those gone to labor in distant fields filled by others. What we have had in the trea

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surely this year has been the free-will offering of our members, which has enabled us to carry on our work of relief amongst the families suffering from intemperance; and also to distribute extensively, temperance matter. We spent some \$30 in this way last winter. We want to sow our city deep with temperance matter. We have had the very efficient services of Mrs. Smith in the capacity of city missionary for the last year. She has made 2,500 visits, and has held 70 cottage prayer-meetings since May, distributed 4,000 tracts, and has been most faithful in her counsels and sympathies in the 80 homes under her care.

The mothers' meetings are still a source of encouragement to those who come. The social chat, with light refreshments, and afterwards the offering of spiritual food and the everlasting waters of salvation to these weary, burdened souls, is joy indeed. A large number has found the refuge, the true abiding place. We have had the drunkard of forty years, with his wife, blessedly saved; a family of father, mother, and child trusting in the fullness of the blood; another with the aged mother and daughter brought into the light, with the husband earnestly desiring Christ. Our saved ones have all connected themselves with the church of their choice.

The Band of Hope in the "Boys' Home" (a charitable institute for destitute boys), has been successfully carried on. Each boy has his badge and pledge card. The Temperance Catechism is used for the lessons. A loan library is connected with this organization, and sometimes, for a change, papers are distributed. Christmas cards and letters were also distributed, and prizes to the five most faithful boys were also given at Christmas.

We held for a while weekly afternoon prayer meetings in the homes of our members, and found them means of great blessings to us. We sent circular letters to each of our ministers in reference to the work, asking answers about "The use of Unfermented Wine," "Bands of Hope," etc. The result was, seven used unfermented wine (others promised to urge the matter), and there was only three Bands of Hope in connection with the Sabbath schools. Our ministers consented to give us a monthly Bible reading, which will be resumed this fall.

The hospital was faithfully visited during the winter, sometimes two and three times a week, and always suitable literature given to each patient. Christmas cards and letters were given to each patient, nurse, and servant. Many donations of clothing, delicacies, etc., have been given to those requiring.

We have tried approaching our School Board several times with the hope of getting temperance in schools, but without much success. At the Teachers' Convention, held in October, the secretary wrote a letter, accompanied by the pamphlet "Temperance Taught in Schools." These were distributed to the 200 teachers present. The evening session was addressed by Rev. Mr. Phillip and Dr. James, and we were delighted at the almost unanimous resolution passed by the teachers in favor of its introduction as a text-book. At the second meeting in the spring we secured the services of Mr. Spence, from Toronto, to address the teachers. We circulated the petition on "Temperance in Schools" last February sent by a committee of Pro. W. C. T. U., and was fairly successful.

We have supplied the space granted us in our daily papers every week.

Record of the work, including that of the Y. L. C. T. U. :—

Number of meetings held	309
Number attending weekly.....	550
Number present at all meetings.....	13,200
Number of visits made.....	2,500
Number of tracts distributed by city missionary	4,000
Number of leaflets given to children.....	31,880
Number of Christmas cards and letters.....	400
Number of cottage prayer meetings since May.....	70

EMMA F. PRATT, Secretary.

HAMILTON Y. L. C. T. U.

The Hamilton Young Ladies' Union was organized about three years ago with a small band of fifteen young ladies, but feeling inspired and encouraged by the example of, and good resulting from, the work of our noble elder sisters, the W. C. T. U., we determined that we would do what little we could to help on this grand cause of temperance. Our work has been steadily progressing in responsibility, interest, and good accomplished; and our membership has increased to 63 regular members and 60 honorary, making in all 123.

The work of our union is chiefly among the children, and therefore a preventive one, for the crying need of to-day is the prevention of transgression, and this can be done only by example and by teaching the cause and effect of wrongdoing. The particular cause and effect which we are trying to overcome is the use of intoxicating liquors, and the endeavor to impress upon the hearts and minds of the 400 children under our care the effect of alcohol upon the body, brain, and soul.

We have never tried raising money by entertainment until last winter, when we had an "olde folkes" concert. This proved a grand success, financially and otherwise, giving sufficient means to free ourselves from last year's indebtedness, and leaving a balance on hand of \$112.

A new feature of this year is a loan library for the use of regular members.

A girls' night school was started last winter to instruct in the more simple branches of learning.

Great care has been taken to provide suitable reading matter at each meeting of the children, and we intend to distribute more during the coming winter than in the past.

We entertained the honorary members twice last winter, and had very pleasant and instructive meetings.

The regular work from the first has been the Girls' Sewing School, with a roll membership of 150 and 12 teachers, and a lady superintendent to take charge of the work department. The school is opened with singing, reading a portion of Scripture, and prayer. The sewing is of various grades, from patchwork to fine muslin aprons, hemming handkerchiefs, crocheting, and knitting mittens and wristlets. One little girl last winter attempted a dress for herself. There are 102 bank depositors, 88 of which were distributed at Christmas last.

The children had a very satisfactory treat last year in the shape of a Xmas tree, which contained a present for each child, as well as oranges and candy. Cards and letters were also distributed.

The boys' night-school has 150 members and 14 teachers. They are graded into classes of from nine to twelve boys, and are taught reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic, also a short lesson on the subject of temperance. Some of the older and more advanced boys are ready for the study of book-keeping. But it is lamentable to see many large boys, 17 and 18 years of age, who do not know their A, B, C's, having in almost every instance drinking parents, and therefore having been obliged to earn their own livelihood at a very early age. We endeavor to visit the boys in illness and relieve their necessities. There is also a savings bank in connection with this school, with about 50 depositors. Several of the boys have been known to have given up bad habits, and are trying to live good lives; and this fact encourages and strengthens, and shows us that the work is not in vain.

The Flower Mission to the hospital is a source of pleasure to the patients, as also to the young ladies who visit. Eighty-eight bouquets were distributed at each visit, to each of which was attached a card, cut in some unique shape, and on which was a suitable Scriptural text. Leaflets on religious and temperance subjects are given at the same time.

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We have also a Juvenile Temperance Union, which was passed over to us from the W. C. T. U. There have been upwards of 100 members, who received a certificate and badge of membership on signing the triple pledge of abstaining from liquor, tobacco, and profane language. Three of our young ladies have charge of this, one taking the Scripture lesson, one the temperance lesson, and one the singing. Temperance literature is given them weekly for home perusal.

Children under temperance instruction	400
Number of leaflets distributed for nine months :—	
Boys' night school.....	1,500 pages
Girls' sewing school.....	7,000 "
Juvenile Temperance Union	7,000 "
Flower Mission.....	2,880
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Total.....	28,380
Xmas cards and letters.....	200

KATE L. VAN NORMAN, Secretary.

TORONTO.

We have increased in membership during the year, but our working members are still small. We meet each Monday, first for prayer and praise and then to transact business. Our Band of Hope is well attended, having 180 members on the roll; we have inaugurated a Band of Hope in the truant school, with a membership now of considerably over a hundred.

In the early part of the year an all day prayer meeting was strictly observed for the success of temperance, added to that, many afternoon meetings have been held in the different churches of all denominations to interest ladies in the work, many names being added to our roll after each meeting. A social was held in the house of one of our members, to discuss our work, and draw us nearer together in love and fellowship. In consort with other unions of the province, we presented a petition, very largely signed, to the Minister of Education, praying him to have temperance text books introduced in the public schools, also one of a similar nature to the trustees of the schools.

By the request of the Toronto Branch of the Dominion Alliance, we worked with them in visiting all the grocers who did not sell liquor, and getting their names with others, in a petition to separate the groceries from the sale of liquors. Our Union did good and efficient service, as the vote was carried as you are aware, by a majority of 250.

In April our Union invited all the teachers in the public school to a social in McMaster Hall, which was kindly lent for the occasion. After refreshments, several clergymen and others gave most interesting addresses, and urged all the teachers to do their best in promoting temperance instruction. In May, the services of Mrs. Hunt, (a Boston lady), were secured and a course of two lectures were delivered by her, on the subject of scientific temperance to be taught in schools, which were both eloquent and forcible. Our Union was requested to form one in connection with the Railway Men's Christian Association, which we did with good results, as there is now an active Union in the west end of Toronto. A Union has also been formed in connection with Mother's Meeting held in the William street Mission Hall. Within the last few weeks a Young Ladies' Temperance Union has been inaugurated which we trust will do good service.

NRIETTA S. McFARLANE.

Sec. W. C. T. U., Toronto.

OTTAWA.

In presenting this the 4th report of the Ottawa Woman's Christian Temperance Union, we have great pleasure in being able to look back on our apparently successful year's work, and to the growing popularity and usefulness of our Union in the Capital of the Dominion. Our membership now numbers 63, 13 of these having joined this present year, the average attendance at the regular meetings has been 13.

Last October we had the privilege of entertaining the delegates to the Ontario Convention of the W.C.T.U., which met in our city. We were highly favored with lectures from Miss Willard and Mrs. Youmans, which were thoroughly appreciated. Miss Willard's secretary, Miss Gordon, while here formed a young ladies branch of the W.C.T.U. Our Sabbath afternoon meetings during winter and spring were well attended, and much interest was manifested. Our Bible mission shows a record of faithful work done; 312 visits having been paid, 23 Bible readings held; and 9 poor families relieved from the Bible mission fund; 130 Christmas letters were sent to the Hospital and jail, the latter having been visited regularly every week, and 8,000 tracts and leaflets have been distributed.

At Christmas the annual newsboys' supper was given. The week of prayer was observed by special meetings for ladies, each afternoon, from Jan. 6th to 13th, conducted by different members of the Union. Recognizing the necessity for decisive action, the ladies, in January last, took steps which soon after resulted in the opening of a temperance coffee house, which is now in the hands and management of an incorporated company, in the stock of which our Union holds fifty shares, and in which it is represented by our president and 1st vice-president. This institution is receiving better encouragement than was anticipated.

In April last we were greatly refreshed by a lecture from Mrs. McLaughlin, of Boston; and in June by a lecture from Mrs. Hunt, also of Boston, both of which were highly, enjoyable and instructive.

During the year a half column in one of our leading daily papers devoted to temperance was filled each week by the ladies of our Union. For whatever of success has attended our work we desire gratefully to acknowledge the hand of our Divine Leader.

M. H. LAMB,

Cor. Sec. O. W. C. T. U.

The Y.W.C.T. Union of Ottawa, has a membership of 60 active and 30 honorary members. It contains a boys' night school, also girls' night school, Saturday afternoon sewing school, flower mission and circulating library.

The temperance pledge has been introduced into the school in connection with the Union, and also through the successful efforts of the vice-presidents into the Sabbath schools of the different denominations.

The Union's expenses have been defrayed by sums realized from parlor socials, fancy sales, donations, members fees, and free will offerings. In public entertainments, lectures, Newsboys' suppers, etc., this Union has co-operated with the senior Union.

CLARA L. RUSSELL,

Sec. Y. W. C. T. U.

GUELPH.

The Guelph Branch of the Provincial W. C. T. U. was organized by Mrs. Letitia Youmans, in connection with the Guelph Christian Temperance Club, on the 25th October, 1883, and began with a membership of 18. With the exception of a few weeks in the summer, the Union has met regularly for business

and prayer, every alternate Wednesday afternoon. Membership at close of the year 43, average attendance at meetings 12. Work done during the year: cottage Bible and prayer meetings, visiting the gaol, a lecture by Mrs. M. Hunt on compulsory scientific temperance education in the Public Schools, a petition on the same subject, signed by members of temperance societies to the Minister of Education. A petition instituted by its members through the city for signature to the License Commissioners for the abolition of grocers and saloon licenses, and 12 Saturday night concerts given in conjunction with the G. C. T. Club. The Union has also distributed 2000 Temperance Leaflets, and assisted the G. C. T. Club in carrying on the Band of Hope which meets every Sunday afternoon.

J. C. BUDD.

MILTON.

A condensed report of the Milton W. C. T. U. for the past year. Formed a Union in Stouffville.

After the return of the delegates from Ottawa convention, with renewed zeal and a fresh impetus for the cause, the first work of the Union was that of a personal canvass for membership, together with an invitation to attend a reunion, the object being two-fold. 1st, to hear report of delegates from the Province. 2nd, to renew membership and secure new members. The effort was not only decidedly successful, but a most enjoyable entertainment. Over 70 names were recorded on the roll of membership. In addition to the weekly prayer and business meeting it was then decided to hold a monthly evening meeting during the winter season, these monthly meetings were well attended, showing a lively interest in the cause, and productive of much good.

In harmony with the Provincial request as suggested by Miss Willard, of the U. S. W. C. T. U., the 23rd of December was observed as a day of Thanksgiving and praise. A copy of the Provincial report was sent to each minister in two townships of the county (Burlington Union taking the other two), asking him to preach a sermon on Temperance. All the editors of the county were solicited to devote a space in their paper to Temperance literature. Three complied cheerfully.

Had a "Strawberry Treat," and personally invited all the friends of the Temperance cause to be present. The object was to secure gentlemen as honorary members, as well as spend a pleasant, social and profitable evening. A small charge was made to cover expenses.

During the late contest to defeat the "repeal petition" the Union distributed 5,000 leaflets. For two-weeks before polling day a prayer meeting was held every evening from 7 until 8 o'clock p.m. On the voting day prayer service began in the church at 9 a.m. and continued until after 5 p.m.

In the evening prayer was turned to praise and thanksgiving to God for victory.

Our last effort was a Bazaar and Dinner on county show day, October 13th, also a sale of Halton victory medals. The financial result is not yet arrived at, consequently cannot state the sum realized. Independent of Bazaar, &c., the Union raised \$120.46, \$8.00 being still in the treasury and \$20.00 worth of chromos for sale.

A Band of Hope was organized and carried on regularly until dismissed for summer vacation. A temperance Library was circulated in which the children manifested a deep interest. The Superintendent of this was obliged to be absent during the winter season, thus leaving the whole burden of the work with the Secretary who labored most indefatigably to sustain the Band. Sometimes without anybody to assist she had taken the whole charge, imparting instruction and leading the singing and giving out the Library. The credit of the Band is largely due to this lady (Mrs. D. L. Brethour).

The Union consists of 130 members and 40 honorary members. God has honored prayer in connection with our Union during this year, signally honored faith and prayer. Never did women since the United States crusade more importunately besiege a throne of grace, in behalf of a soul-saving God, honoring and humbly uplifting the cause than did the women of the Milton Union during the late repeal contest. God heard and God answered. To Him be all the praise and all the glory.

KEMPTVILLE.

This Union was organized by Mrs. Thos. Coates, April 1st, 1884, with a membership of fourteen, which has since increased to thirty, with eight honorary members.

We have circulated nineteen dollars worth of temperance literature and have introduced pledge cards into three of the Sabbath schools.

Besides our weekly business meetings, we hold prayer meetings at each other's homes. This we at first felt to be a need and have since realized to be a benefit we expect still greater results.

"More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of."

Our officers for the ensuing year are duly elected, and we hope to accomplish much good by earnest endeavor and the blessing of Heaven upon our effort.

MRS. D. A. LIFFITON,
Corresponding Secretary.

ST. GEORGE.

During the year our Union has held meetings regularly once every month. Our Gospel Temperance meetings are also held monthly, which are well attended, and generally very interesting. At an apron bazaar held in April, we realized thirty-six dollars. The young men of the village held a foot-ball tournament on the 1st of July, the ladies of the Union supplying them with a free dinner at which one hundred sat down. This dinner was to keep the young men and boys from the hotels. We so far accomplished our purpose that no drunkenness was seen on the streets that day. We supply the reading room with the *Canada Citizen*. The ladies of the Union assisted in getting up a picnic in connection with the day school, at which the Band of Hope and school children were all feasted. At our last meeting it was decided to have quarterly mass meetings, the first meeting to be held the last Sabbath in October. At a Guelph temperance meeting the gentlemen present pledged themselves to assist us in our work, and at their suggestion we adopted the blue ribbon, with the letters C. T. U. printed on. Our Band of Hope, under the management of Mrs. G. S. Wait, is in a flourishing condition. Temperance papers have been furnished, and they are still wearing the blue ribbon. At a garden party for which our president gave her house and grounds, we were very successful, notwithstanding bad weather. We are now working for the Scott Act, fifty dollars being the amount given by the Union. The Scott Act petition has been circulated by the ladies, and more than the required number of names obtained, and there is a growing interest among the members, the workers having increased during the past year. Reports of all meetings published in Brantford *Expositor*. Average attendance 13; number of members 34.

MRS. J. S. WAIT, Secretary.

PRESCOTT.

The Prescott Union is passing through a trying ordeal. The first part of the year working was pleasant and smooth. The two newspapers were obliging in taking in temperance items, notices of meetings, etc. No opposition appeared, and we were pushing out for extension of operations; organizing new

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unions; circulating petitions for temperance teaching in our schools. Met the Minister of Education in Brockville, along with Brockville and Gananoque unions, to present our plea and resolution for the same.

A petition was in circulation to have the liquors separated from the groceries (all but one here sell liquor), taking the names of wives, mothers, and sisters, and daughters, as well as voters. Before this was completed Scott Act agitation began in our united counties, and we found ourselves suddenly shut out from our newspapers, the only ones in the County of Grenville. Several deputations waited upon them and remonstrated on the injustice of this one-sided act, but they would not yield to give us space, one saying that it was a matter of dollars and cents and the other that it was his bread and butter to side with the anti-Scott party. This is not all. Our side of the public meetings was grossly misrepresented; boycotting was inaugurated by some of the brewers, and temperance business men soon found that to pronounce "Scott Act" was to lose the business of those engaged in and connected with the liquor traffic. Our energies were then concentrated in getting up public meetings. We got able speakers, seven in number, from different parts, and had large audiences of both sides; the "anti-Scott" party had five speakers, King Dodds among them. So we have been acting "Hold the Fort" in faith that prohibition is coming, "Scott Act" being but a step from that grand issue. Scott, who gives his name to the Act, is a native of Prescott. We have distributed hundreds of "War Notes" every week for a long time.

Have petitioned the School Board for permission to circulate temperance literature among the scholars and teachers. Held public meetings in the early part of the year without reference to the "Scott Act." They are always popular. Held two meetings in sympathy with our sisters in the United States. The Crusade meeting on the 23rd December, held in the Presbyterian church, was large, and all the ministers took part in it. Sister unions in our county are now all working well and outstripping the mother union in finances. The sister county, Leeds, has as many unions. Pretty good multiple in less than a year.

We lie deep in the shadow of the liquor traffic in Prescott. A distillery and two breweries, embracing in connection about a hundred families, wield a powerful sway, but, above all and over all, the Son of Righteousness shines. May His rays penetrate and scatter the darkness and evil that comes to so many homes from the use of alcoholic drinks, and liberate the many growing families connected with the traffic.

The 8th of September being a civic holiday, when so many had previous engagements, the "Call to Prayer" was responded to on the Sabbath evening (7th). After the evening services, the different congregations assembled in the Presbyterian church, when a delightful season of prayer and praise was held, the subjects advised brought prominently into the prayers and remarks. May answers in victory come.

Sept. 9th, 1884.

S. KIRBY, Cor. Secretary.

Since the above report was written we have received a note from the School Board saying our petition is granted to distribute temperance literature in the schools, and they have appointed the chairman of the Board and the two principals of the schools as scrutineers to take cognizance of the literature introduced. We hail this as a grand step.

We expect to have the Scott Act submitted to the voters next month. The petitions were to be sent yesterday to Ottawa by the sheriff.

Thirty-six members.

GEORGETOWN.

Under the direction of Mrs. Hawking we formed ourselves into a Union on the 25th of August, 1884, with a membership of twenty-one; which has since

increased to one hundred. Although but a few weeks old we can report progress. The Scott Act is in force here, yet we find an abundance of work to do. Before the vote was taken on the repeal of the Scott Act we divided the town into several wards to each of which two members were appointed to visit the houses, distribute literature, solicit means, and collect the required fee for membership. This plan we found worked admirably, thereby obtaining names of those who would otherwise have been unable to unite with us, or attend our meetings. We hold a prayer meeting every Tuesday afternoon, and our regular business meeting the last Tuesday of the month.

At our fair here we furnished hot meals, and besides being financially successful, we succeeded in lowering the prices of meals in the hotels, and in causing the hotel-keepers to throw open their sheds to the public. This is about the extent of our work so far. We are looking for greater things in the future. We have have sent \$6.25 affiliation fee to the Provincial Union. Money raised for all purposes \$34.10.

JENNIE HARRISON, Secretary.

CAMPDEN.

Our branch was organized by Mrs. H. Bridgman, on September 26th, 1883, with a membership of 9. The reason of so small a membership then, and also so small an amount of work done by us during the year is, that there is a large order or lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars in the same village, with which a good number of the ladies are identified; but, still, under these circumstances, we can show a small record.

Although our branch was organized on the above date, we had no regular meeting until the following February. Since then we have had regular meetings 12 in all: 8 for the transaction of business, and 4 for prayer. We have also had two public meetings, at which able addresses were delivered on the subject of Temperance. We have distributed pledge cards among several Sabbath schools, and thereby obtained the signatures of about 125 children, who have solemnly promised to abstain from intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and from the use of tobacco in any form, and from all profanity. We have also distributed a goodly number of tracts, and hope that the good they may accomplish will be wide felt.

In conclusion I would say that the membership of our Union now numbers 19, and I can assure you that whenever the Scott Act or any other temperance act is submitted to our community, you will find every member of the Campden W. C. T. U. at her post, and ready to do her duty.

DUNDAS.

Our Union has not been able to hold regular meetings during the year past, as nearly all the active temperance workers in the town are connected with other temperance organizations which leaves us weak in numbers, and consequently any extensive plan of work is rendered impracticable. However a quantity of temperance literature has been distributed and is now being circulated through the public schools. Previous to the renewing of licenses, an effort was made to increase the number of saloons, when by the influence of our Union a petition was circulated and signed by the ratepayers asking the Mayor to call a public meeting to discuss the matter, and a majority of the councillors were pledged to vote against any additional licenses being granted in our town.

GUSSIE BURROWS, Secretary.

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EGLINTON.

Our Union was organized in the month of April, and is composed of sixteen members.

For some time our meetings occurred fortnightly, but of late, owing to lack of work, our regular meetings are only held once a month. In June our Band of Hope was established, and is presided over by three of our young ladies.

We have purchased and distributed literature on two separate occasions.

The Scott Act not having yet been submitted in our county, we anticipate more arduous duties in the future than we have had in the past, and consequently will be able to render a fuller and altogether more satisfactory report, a year hence.

MRS. GEO. JACKES,
Cor. Sec. of Eglinton Union.

BROCKVILLE.

Our Union in Brockville was organized March 11th, 1884, and being but 8 months old, our report must be necessarily rather meagre.

We commenced with but 12 members, but have since increased to 39, our average attendance is only 8 and 9 at our business meetings which are held every fortnight, and always opened by reading the Scripture, singing and prayer. Our prayer meetings are held the alternate fortnight. Very delightful special prayer meetings were held at different times. One on the day of the Anti-Scott Act meeting in Brockville, addressed by King Dodds and others, and another, praying for Halton when in the heat of their battle, at all of which the Holy Spirit's influences was manifestly and blessedly felt. One month after the formation of our Union we were able to secure a lecture from Mrs. McLaughlin, of Boston, which was enthusiastically received by a crowded audience and produced a most favorable impression. In May a deputation from our Union joined by delegates from Prescott and Gananoque waited upon the Minister of Education, the Hon. Mr. Ross, with a view to the introduction of temperance text books in the public schools, and Mr. Ross kindly listened to our requests and stated that instead of introducing new text books which would lead to a great deal of opposition from parents on account of continual change of books, he had proposed that the teachers in the Normal Schools be thoroughly trained on the subject and required to teach it to the pupils every Friday.

We have distributed over 4,000 Leaflets, tracts and "War Notes," &c., the town being mapped out and divided into Districts, besides circulating in the jail and several factories and foundries.

A committee also waited upon the several churches with a view to the introduction of unfermented wine at the Lord's supper. Several have adopted it and others have promised to do so. Our Union has decided to procure grapes and make jelly to be diluted and liquified for communion use and sold to the different churches, thereby adding a little to our finance.

We are all aware that much more might be done in this good work had we more workers, but as in many places, those who have undertaken this work have their hands full of domestic and other duties that demand most of their attention, but the work of the Scott Act is progressing so gloriously in our midst that we are quite confident that in a very short time our county will be numbered amongst the victorious ones in our Province.

KINGSTON.

In presenting this report we feel, while we thank God that something has been done, we trust still greater efforts may be made during the coming winter, and that we shall be able to report much more fully next time.

The usual meetings have been held, and, in addition to work previously done, a class of 25 girls was formed, who received instruction in needle-work under Miss Lovick, assisted by ladies of the Union, who read the Scriptures and useful books and taught them texts and hymns. They made several articles of clothing, which they afterwards obtained at a very low price. Many of these girls signed the pledge, and now wear the blue ribbon.

A branch society has been formed in Gananoque, which is doing a good work. In Portsmouth, Miss Dora Allen has formed a Band of Hope, which numbers about 130. They meet each week in the village school-house, which has been kindly placed at their disposal, and the little ones are not only taught temperance, but the love of Jesus.

The jail, hospital, and House of Industry are regularly visited, also individual families. A Bible woman has been engaged by the Union, who visits most faithfully from house to house, and holds meetings constantly—and we trust with blessed results. Temperance books and tracts have been freely distributed, and during the winter the lectures given by those who came highly recommended as thoroughly efficient temperance lecturers were well attended. We trust others may be secured during the coming winter, as we are most anxious to have the temperance question brought prominently before the public. We hope the seed sown may be watered by the Lord the Spirit, and that much fruit may redound to His glory and honor.

MRS. MAXWELL,
Secretary Kingston branch of the W. C. T. U.

PICTON.

Our Union has been working with revived interest this past year; a large number of new members joining, has given us fresh courage. About sixty earnest workers are proving their willingness to do anything to further the cause of temperance. A Band of Hope has been carried on successfully, and promises to be very attractive during the coming season.

Branch unions were organized throughout the county this past winter, all of which are in a flourishing condition, with Bands of Hope in connection.

We are just entering hopefully on the Scott Act campaign, and hearts and hands expect to be full to overflowing for the next month or two.

STOUFFVILLE.

In presenting this our first report to you, we express our thankfulness in being permitted to work in this great cause. Although not so much has been accomplished as we would wish, yet we believe good has been done, results of which may be seen hereafter. Our Union numbers twenty members, with an average attendance of eight at our meetings.

During the winter we held our meetings weekly, now fortnightly. We had one public entertainment, from which we realized \$11.50. A Band of Hope has been started under our auspices with 120 names on the roll, an average attendance of 40 at the weekly meetings.

At public meetings during the year we have distributed temperance literature. A committee from our union waited on the ministers of the town, advising the use of unfermented wine for sacramental purposes; most of the churches have already introduced it. In September we had a very successful "garden party" to aid the "Scott Act Fund" of this county, which we hope before long will be in the contest.

MARIA WILLMOTT, Vice-President.

SPENCERVILLE.

Our local union was organized by Mrs. Coates, County Superintendent, on April 2nd last. At our first meeting twelve members were enrolled, and our

MINUTES OF THE ONTARIO W. C. T. U

membership at present is 22. Effective work has been done in our good cause in various ways. In both Sabbath schools (Methodist and Presbyterian) pledge cards have been distributed and signed by nearly all the children. The two churches have united in their temperance operations. Sermons on two successive Sabbaths were preached, at which good collections in behalf of the cause were made. The discontinuance of fermented wine upon sacramental occasions is now under consideration, and is likely before long to be carried into effect.

Literature of a purely temperance character has been distributed weekly throughout the neighbourhood—the ministers having it distributed at the different stations at which they preach—which greatly assisted our temperance workers during their active operations under the Scott Act, which has been petitioned for, and will be submitted to vote in our united counties of Leeds and Grenville.

On July 15th the Hon. Judge Macdonald delivered a very lucid and interesting address to a crowded audience in the Presbyterian church.

At our township fair, held on the 8th inst., our Union, in conjunction with the "Temple," prepared dinner and supper at a reasonable rate that the visitors might not be under the necessity of resorting to one or other of the two taverns in the village, which was both satisfactory and successful. In the evening of that day a meeting was held in the Methodist church, which was addressed by the resident clergymen and others in advocacy of the Scott Act. The proceeds amounted to \$64, which was devoted to defray our share in this township of Edwardsburgh of the expense of the campaign which is being carried on. On the next evening our Union held a social in the basement of the Methodist church. The programme consisted of addresses, readings, etc., by the various temperance advocates present, and the proceedings were enlivened by suitable music, including solos and anthems. The amount realized was \$13, which was placed to the funds of the Union.

Our Union is yet in its infancy, but is steadily increasing. It has been a power for good in this locality. We have great reason to bless God for encouragements and help from many quarters, and still further to devote our strength and time to the furtherance of our noble and righteous cause.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Ontario Prov. W. C. T. U.

G. KELLOCK, President.

R. FAIRBAIRN, Secretary.

JANE MURRAY KELLOCK, Cor. Sec.

EDGAR.

The Edgar W. C. T. U. was organized on the 13th of May, and we held our first meeting in August. We have now fifteen members; have held three meetings, business and prayer combined. During the Scott Act campaign in our county we distributed temperance literature through the mails, as house to house visitation would be impossible here. We are in a country neighborhood, and our Union will probably have a struggle for existence, as the homes are so far apart. It is proposed to have monthly meetings for prayer and conference, and once in three months a public entertainment or Gospel temperance meeting.

M. A. POWELL, Cor. Sec.

TIVERTON.

This W. C. T. U. was organized on the 7th of February with a membership of 7, and the present membership is 24. During the past eight months the Union here made some progress in the matter of work. Ten meetings were held for prayer. We circulated the petitions prepared by the W. C. T. U., signed by 100 Good Templars and members of our Union. We have distributed 2,000 pages of literature in cards and leaflets and obtained many names on the Temperance Pledge. The average attendance at our meetings is from 7 to 10.

They are held monthly and it is gratifying to know that the temperance cause is steadily advancing.

Various means have been used for accomplishment of this desired good end. Three public meetings have been held in which the resident clergy took part. We brought the subject of the use of unfermented wine in the administration of the Lord's supper before the resident ministers of this village, urging them to take some action in regard to it. The various ministers brought the subject before their respective churches and are now using the unfermented wine. We have a press committee who meet every week and have a space in the *Watchman* for which we pay three dollars. We have a space there until the Scott Act passes.

Our ladies met several times to prepare articles for the sale held at the meeting of the Provincial Union at Toronto. This auxiliary has paid \$4 to the affiliation fund this year. \$3.50 for literature. We have many times felt like giving up when all things seemed against us, but we were greatly encouraged by receiving letters from our Superintendent, President and Corresponding Secretary.

H. McINTYRE.

BERLIN.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of this town was organized May 15th, 1884, by the help of Mrs. Andrews. Nineteen became members at the first meeting. Since then our numbers have increased to 47. Our average attendance is 20. Our business meetings are opened by devotional exercises, and are held fortnightly. The monthly prayer meetings are well attended and are resided over by the ministers.

We have divided our town into districts, and have gone from house to house leaving tracts at each place; and have also distributed leaflets at our "Temperance Gospel meetings."

"Medical Tracts" have been forwarded to all the physicians in our town.

Space has been allowed us in four of our local newspapers for Temperance matters.

NANCY BOWMAN,
Cor. Sec., Berlin, Box 142.

We also forwarded letters to the ministers concerning unfermented wine. Three answered favorably, and three others are at present using unfermented wine.

Since this report was sent in, seven more have been added to our Union.

ST. THOMAS.

For some months no regular meeting was held. In June we reorganized. Our membership numbers 29. We have held six meetings with average attendance of twelve. We observed the 8th of September by holding a public prayer meeting in the Baptist Church. We now meet regularly once a week with the Scott Act Committee and our Union meets twice a month. We are making arrangements for the holding of Gospel Temperance meetings, also weekly distribution of literature. We take forty copies of the War Notes every week. We have visited every house and left a copy of the Scott Act and leaflets. And we hope by a systematic distribution of temperance literature to arouse the people to action.

A. B. YOU MAN, Rec. Sec.

SEAFORTH.

Organized August 1st, 1884. President, Mrs. Prendergast. Number of members 23. Committees on Finance, Press, Public and Union meetings formed. Hold weekly meetings Wednesday evenings; prayer meetings first

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Wednesday of each month. Have had one public lecture. Miss Annie Cull organized a Band of Hope, 40 members. Mrs. Prndergast organized a Temperance meeting for senior pupils, 9 members. Organizing a free night school, Mrs. Coulter, Misses Anderson and Cowan offer their services as teachers.

AGGIE COWAN, Rec. Sec.

P.S.—This is our first report and hope that we will have a better report next time.

Amount sent to Provincial Union, \$2.85.

CHATHAM.

Our Union at present has 39 members in good standing, with an average attendance of eight members at our business meetings, held once a week in our W. C. T. U. room. A Gospel temperance meeting is held in our room every Sabbath afternoon, addressed by one of the ministers of the denominations of our town. We except one Sabbath in the month for a mass meeting, held in one of the different churches in the evening, also addressed by one or two of the ministers. We have a Sabbath morning prayer meeting in our room; although our attendance is often small, a great deal of good is derived from the meeting. A committee of two ladies are appointed to visit the jail every two weeks with good results. We circulated a petition, which was signed by 350 ladies, to remove liquor from groceries; also a large number of tracts (temperance) have been distributed, and we intend to increase the work in this direction as we expect to have the Scott Act voted on soon in our county. We think the distribution of Scott Act leaflets will prove a great help in winning the victory for temperance. We have space in only one weekly paper, as one has removed from town, which kindly gave us space for weekly contributions. We have had only one lady lecturer, Mrs. Youmans, of Picton.

M. REDDICK, Secretary.

INGERSOLL.

Present membership, 40. Regular meetings for business have been held monthly, but the attendance has been, in most cases, very small. Special meetings for prayer, four; lectures, three. An Industrial School for neglected children was organized about the middle of July; meets weekly; pupils enrolled, 19. Money spent in literature since January 24th, \$14.

(Signed) MRS. J. C. YULE,
for Mrs. Menhennie, Rec. Sec.

MOUNT ELGIN AND DEREHAM CENTRE.

The ladies of Dereham Centre and Mount Elgin met at Dereham Centre on January 25th, 1883, organized and elected officers for a W. C. T. U., to assist in carrying the Scott Act in the County of Oxford. Part of our work was canvassing private houses to solicit votes for the Act. We held thirteen public meetings throughout the county, at which many signed the pledge. We also assisted to provide the programmes for nearly all of the public meetings held by the gentlemen of the Dereham branch of the Oxford Scott Act Association, and sent delegates to all of the conventions. Also held eight business meetings. We held two very successful entertainments during the winter to raise funds to assist in the work, and had good collections at all of our public meetings. The Ladies' Union furnished \$50 to help the work of the Scott Act. Our ladies who waited upon ministers to have the fermented wine banished from the Sacrament table were successful in every case, and now all of the churches in our locality use the unfermented wine. The Scott Act was voted upon March 20th, 1884, and carried with a majority of 875.

MRS. G. M. HARRIS, Secretary.

LISTOWEL.

In the spring of 1877, we were favored with a visit from Mrs. Youmans, who remained over Sabbath and addressed a mass meeting of children, gave a lecture on Monday evening, and on Tuesday afternoon organized a W. C. T. U. The last record I find of this Union is January, 1879. I believe the work done by its members has not been reported, and hope it is not too late to mention some items now. To organize a Band of Hope was our first care, with a membership of over 70. We had a good attendance during the summer, but were obliged to discontinue for want of a leader. Our two papers gave us space in their columns, which a committee supplied regularly. We met every two weeks, and found work to do. We presented a numerously signed petition to our commissioners, asking the prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors on the premises of billiard saloons. To our joy this was granted, and regulated this question not only in our town, but throughout the Riding. At our request our Town Council resolved to withhold license from all street gambling traps such as visit small towns on fair day, etc., and prove so attractive to our boys. We secured over 400 signatures as a pledge to vote for the Dunkin Act, which, however, was not submitted.

The winter of 1877 being very severe, and having a number of emigrant families with us, by personal canvass and applying to our Council, they were supplied with necessaries. Our next petition, signed by the most influential ladies in our community, was laid before our Town Council, praying them to banish from our midst a disreputable establishment, and in a short time it was gone. Our success in all these measures we attributed to a prayer-hearing and answering God.

In January, 1884, we received another visit from our beloved Mrs. Youmans, who reorganized our W. C. T. U. We have 20 members, with promise of more; hold monthly meetings, with an attendance of from eight to twelve, always opening by Scripture reading and prayer. We find three of our churches using unfermented wine; three fermented; have pledges in three Sunday schools. With one exception our medical men declined giving their views on the pamphlets given them to read. We hope to do more in distributing temperance literature, having only taken "War Notes." In August we gave an entertainment, and intend to follow with others, finding this created interest with those previously indifferent. Should the Scott Act be submitted in our county this fall, we shall do what we can.

L. A. FREEMAN, Cor. Sec.

GANANOQUE.

We held our first regular business meeting after organization on December 5th, 1883, when we enrolled 40 members; we now number 77. Since then we have held 38 regular meetings and several special meetings of the Executive Committee. The first meeting of each month is especially devoted to prayer. Now as to what we have accomplished:—

1st. Our first efforts were directed towards securing, if possible, a temperance Municipal Council, and we have reason to believe we were to a certain extent the means of having on that Board to-day three pledged total abstainers.

2nd. On the day of the municipal election, by furnishing a good lunch at a reasonable rate, and unlimited tea, coffee, and literature free, there was not at the close of the polls anything like the usual amount of drinking.

3rd. In response to petitions circulated by members of our Union and presented to the Village Council, the grocery and liquor traffics have been entirely separated, the license fee raised, and the number reduced by one.

4th. The distribution of a large quantity of temperance literature has been arranged for in various ways, a regular supply being kept on hand at the railway station and on the cars running between the village and the G. T. R.

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5th. Reliable statistics have been procured showing the terrible extent to which the traffic is carried on in our community and some of the results thereof.

6th. At our request temperance sermons have been delivered in the various churches by our pastors.

7th. Temperance items have been regularly supplied to our local papers by a committee appointed by the Union, and we feel indebted to the editors for allowing us such a privilege.

8th. In concert with other Unions, we petitioned the Minister of Education to make the study of temperance and hygiene compulsory in our schools, and while the County Teachers' Convention was being held in Brockville, sent a deputation to wait on him personally in regard to this important matter.

9th. Efforts have been made to establish Unions, affiliated with the P. W. C. T. U., wherever practicable throughout the county, and up to the present time have succeeded in organizing eight. Some of these—notably Farmersville, Newboro', and Westport—have been most successful; others, I am sorry to say have disbanded, but we think only temporarily. In connection with this part of our work I would like to mention that our corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. Britton, who is also County Superintendent, assisted by one of our vice-presidents, wrote over fifty letters. Deputations were also sent by our union to assist Mrs. Britton at these organizations.

10th. Weekly cottage G. T. meetings have been established and are carried on by members of the Union at three different points in the village, and at our request the Y. M. C. A. hold a meeting of a similar character every Sunday afternoon in the waiting-room of the railway station.

11th. A Band of Hope, having on the roll the names of over 200 children, has been established under the auspices of the Union, and is systematically taught every Saturday afternoon by one of the members. The text-book used is Miss J. Coleman's Manual, and 150 copies of the "Weekly Magnet," at an annual cost of \$48, is distributed.

12th. Many homes have been visited in the interests of temperance, destitute children provided for, nearly 100 of our pledge cards signed by adults, and three rolls of blue ribbon distributed to be worn as badges.

13th. Whenever a known infringement of the license law has occurred, our Union has taken steps to have the penalty of the law enforced, and generally with marked success. Preparatory to this we had the sections of the law having reference to selling to minors, habitual drunkards, against the wishes of relatives, at illegal hours, etc., printed in both our local papers, and warned all parties concerned that known infringements of the same would be prosecuted by the Union according to law.

14th. The Gananoque Mutual Reform Club and W. C. T. U. united in securing a course of the ablest temperance lectures, which proved highly beneficial in moulding public sentiment in favor of prohibition.

15th. The preliminary steps towards calling a mass meeting to take the Scott Act into consideration was taken by our Union with a most favorable result, and the Scott Act Committee have since then given to our members the work of collecting the \$250 decided as the share that Gananoque should contribute towards the fund required to carry on the campaign.

16th. On the 12th of July last we made use of the opportunity afforded by a large Orange demonstration to give a temperance dinner, at which we again distributed a large amount of temperance literature, to be carried by the farmers to their homes to be read, pondered over, and inwardly digested.

This has been about the extent of our work during the past year.

E. A. BYERS, Recording Secretary.

NIAGARA FALLS

A Women's Christian Temperance Union was organized at Niagara Falls in the International Camp Grounds on Sept. 4th, 1884, with the following officers:—Mrs. H. Biggar, President; Mrs. Canon Houston, Vice-President; Miss M. A. Henderson, Secretary; Mrs. Binklay, Treasurer, and fourteen other members.

There have been five meetings, but owing to the bad weather the attendance has been small; but a growing interest is being manifested among the people.

EXETER.

In presenting our yearly report I would state we have a membership of nineteen, and every branch of our work at present is in a prosperous condition. Bands of Hope held monthly with great interest, and we endeavor to keep temperance principles in view. We had during the winter a lecture by Mrs. Youmans, which was warmly received, and several local entertainments well attended, and financially we cannot complain. We, the members of the W. C. T. U., are putting forth every effort to assist the Scott Act Association, and we pray for its success.

MRS. W. J. CLARKE, Secretary.

STATISTICS OF UNIONS FROM WHICH REPORTS WERE NOT RECEIVED AT CONVENTION.

BOTHWELL.

Membership, 23. Regular meetings held last Tuesday of each month. Band of Hope doing well. Sixty copies of "War Notes" distributed each week. Temperance prayer meetings have been held in the different churches. One newspaper supplied with temperance items by Union.

E. MCGREGOR, Secretary.

CHESLEY.

Membership, 17; regular attendance at meetings, 7. Meetings held every Friday afternoon. One paper is supplied with temperance items by Union. Two churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; two use fermented. Two Sunday schools have temperance pledges. We offer prizes for temperance essays in Public School. Temperance prayer meetings have been held in one church. There are two church temperance societies here.

MRS. J. GREEN, Cor. Sec.

MERRICKVILLE.

Membership, 17; average attendance of members, 10. Meetings held every Friday afternoon. Large distribution of literature. One church uses unfermented wine, two use fermented wine at the Lord's Supper. No church temperance societies.

MRS. WM. MERRICK, Cor. Sec.

WESTPORT.

Membership, 29; average attendance, 15. Meetings held every Monday night. Four churches use fermented wine at the Lord's Supper; none use the unfermented wine. Two Sunday schools have temperance pledge. There are three church temperance societies here.

MRS. JUDSON, Cor. Sec.

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HILLIER.

Membership, 25; average attendance, 15. Regular meetings held every Saturday afternoon. Band of Hope taught in classes; use D. C. Cook's Quarterly. Fifty names of children on pledge roll. Three thousand one hundred pages of literature distributed; 112 reward cards and prizes. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper. Two temperance sermons have been preached at request of Union.

ADDIE HILLIER, Cor. Sec.

OWEN SOUND

Membership, 56; average attendance, 30. Organized June, 1884. Regular meetings held every Tuesday afternoon. Band of Hope in connection with Union; use D. C. Cook's quarterlies; 289 names of children on pledge roll. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; six use fermented wine. Five Sunday schools have temperance pledge.

FLORENCE EARLEY, Cor. Sec.

RIDGETOWN.

Membership, 16. Fortnightly meetings held, also public meetings held once in two weeks. One thousand tracts and papers distributed quarterly. Two churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; two use fermented. Two Sunday schools have temperance pledge. Tried to introduce temperance text-books in Public School, but failed. Families of reformed men visited by the members of the Union.

MISS TWEEDALE, Secretary.

CORNWALL.

Membership, 28; average attendance, 20. Regular meetings held every second Tuesday. Band of Hope in connection with Union. Large distribution of literature. One newspaper supplied with items by Union. Three churches use unfermented wine; two fermented wine. Two Sunday schools have temperance pledge. One church temperance society, Roman Catholic.

J. MACARTHUR, Cor. Sec.

GORRIE.

Membership, 16. Meetings held fortnightly. Average attendance of members, 10. Twelve hundred pages of temperance literature have been distributed. One paper is supplied with items by the Union. One church uses unfermented wine at the Sacrament; three use the fermented. One Sunday school has a temperance pledge. One hundred and eighty-six adults have signed the temperance pledge during the last three months.

IDA ROGERS, Cor. Sec.

CARLETON PLACE.

Membership, 20; meetings held fortnightly; average attendance, 8. Four thousand pages of literature have been distributed. Three churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; one uses fermented wine. Three Sunday schools have temperance pledge. No church temperance societies.

MISS CRANE, Secretary.

COBOURG.

Membership, 24; meetings held every second Tuesday; average attendance, 7. Two churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; four use fermented. Two Sunday schools have temperance pledge. Several temperance sermons have been preached here.

MRS. PEDLEY, Cor. Sec.

TEESWATER.

Membership, 28; meetings held second Friday of each month; average attendance, 11. Three churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper. One Sunday school has a pledge. Gospel Temperance Club holds public meetings here, and temperance prayer meetings are held in the different churches.
MRS. MIDFORD, Cor. Sec.

ALMONTE.

Membership, 50; meetings held fortnightly; average attendance, 20. One thousand pages of literature distributed. Two newspapers are supplied with items by the Union. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; four use fermented. Four Sunday schools have the pledge. There are two church temperance societies here, and temperance prayer meetings are held.
MISS J. WYLIE, Cor. Sec.

PARKDALE.

Membership, 10; meetings held every Thursday afternoon; average attendance, 6. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; three use fermented. Two Sunday schools have temperance pledge. There is one church temperance society here.
HELEN MACMATH, Cor. Sec.

ST. CATHARINES.

Membership, 30; meetings held every Tuesday afternoon; average attendance, 14. There has been a large distribution of literature. Meetings are held in the prison and jail. One newspaper is supplied with items by the Union. Six churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; two use fermented. Temperance work has been done by the Union at county and township fairs. Efforts have also been made to introduce temperance text-books in schools, and with good results. Families of reformed men are visited. Prizes are offered by Union for temperance essays by Public School pupils. Sunday Gospel temperance meetings are held, and temperance prayer meetings are held.
M. PHELPS, Secretary.

ORILLIA.

Membership, 23. Organized in April, 1884. Meetings held every Tuesday afternoon; average attendance, 15. Band of Hope taught in classes; 148 names of children on pledge roll. Two newspapers are supplied with items by Union. Four churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper. Four Sunday schools have the pledge. We intend to offer prizes for temperance essays to the school children. Temperance prayer meetings are held in one church. The Church of England Temperance Society is in active operation.
HELENA ROBBINS, Secretary.

PEMBROKE.

Membership, 26. Organized in June, 1884. Meetings held every Tuesday afternoon; average attendance, 16. The Union collected \$116 for Scott Act expenses. Two newspapers are supplied with temperance items by the Union. Four churches use fermented wine at the Lord's Supper; none use unfermented. Two Sunday schools have temperance pledge.
MISS IDA DUNLOP, Cor. Sec.

WROXETER.

Membership, 17. Meetings held monthly; average attendance of members, 6. Five hundred pages of literature have been distributed during the last quarter. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; two use fermented. Eighty-four signatures have recently been secured to the temperance pledge.
MISS JESSIE BROWN, Cor. Sec.

NEWBORO'.

Membership, 22. Meetings held every second Wednesday; average attendance of members, 8. About 1,500 pages of temperance literature have been distributed during the present quarter. One hundred and seventy names were obtained to a petition against shop license here.

MRS. W. ELLIOTT, Cor. Sec.

BLYTH.

Membership, 27. Meetings held first Friday of each month. Four hundred and fifteen pages of literature have been distributed recently. Two newspapers are supplied with items by Union. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper. Recently organized.

MRS. CHAMBERLAIN, Cor. Sec.

ZION.

Membership, 19. Meetings held every second Wednesday afternoon; average attendance, 10. Band of Hope doing well; 40 names of children on roll. We have but one church; we use unfermented wine. The Sunday school has a temperance pledge. Temperance sermons have been preached and temperance prayer meetings held.

MISS M. J. BROWN, Cor. Sec.

HARRISTON.

Membership, 27. Meetings held last Tuesday of each month; average attendance, 12. Band of Hope; 102 names on pledge roll. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; two use fermented wine. One Sunday school has a temperance pledge.

MRS. WYNESS, Cor. Sec.

DURHAM.

Membership, 19. Meetings held fortnightly; average attendance, 7. Band of Hope; 28 names on its pledge roll. About 5,000 pages of temperance literature distributed. Two newspapers are supplied with items by the Union. Two churches use unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper, and three use fermented. One Sunday school has a temperance pledge. Gospel temperance meetings are held. One hundred and ninety have lately signed the pledge.

MRS. DUNLOP, Cor. Sec.

IROQUOIS.

Membership, 38. Meetings held fortnightly; average attendance, 10. About 1,600 pages of literature have been distributed by Union. One church uses unfermented wine at the Lord's Supper; two use fermented.

MISS L. C. ELLIOTT, Cor. Sec.



APPENDIX C.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

DELIVERED AT THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ONTARIO W.C.T.U.

BY MRS. ADDIE CHISHOLM.

There are times in the experience of individuals when events long prayed for, earnestly hoped for, seem to come near, almost startling our faith which we deemed so strong. After many dull dispiriting days, days of toil and care, some morning we wake suddenly to the consciousness that the sun is dimly shining through the cloud and we know that ere long, ours shall be the noontide glory. There are times, too, when watching beside the sick bed of a friend, our finger on the pulse counting the fevered strokes, suddenly we have realized that the beats were fewer and fainter, remedies applied have had their effect, and with glad, thankful hearts we have said, "He is safe now." So there are times in the history of a people when the leaders in great reforms have looked up from their tasks with a renewed hope, made conscious of a new light and of the coming of better things. The finger of the temperance worker has been on the fevered pulse of the people for long years, while cooling applications in various forms of license have been tried from time to time. Still the people have tossed restlessly to and fro, the remedies were found to be comparatively useless, while it might be said, as in the olden time, "There was not a house in which there was not one dead." Faithfully the watcher has done what he could, and has waited, and hoped, and prayed. The day is now come when the pulse of the people beats more slowly and steadily. Reason begins, at last, to assert her sway, and we believe, that ere long, the people will be free from the great moral disease of intemperance. Our local option law has now come to be vigorously used, thus paving the way for general prohibition, which is to give new life to the people and usher in the brightness of a better morning. The morning is coming, dear friends. Looking out through its mists we see the light breaking, while, flashing across its brightness, come the glad tidings from all Christian lands. The United Kingdom Temperance Alliance reports progress in all branches of the work, the British Women's Temperance Association has been successful in all the work undertaken by that society, while in the United States a prohibition candidate (ex-Governor St. John) has been nominated for the presidency, and Iowa and Maine have been added to the bright stars that grace the prohibition flag. All this gain across the line is very largely due to the persistent, prayerful efforts of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. New Zealand also has its Women's Christian Temperance Unions, and temperance organizations are being formed in the most remote places. Great activity is manifested also in establishing coffee-houses, and in taking other preventive and remedial measures in France, Switzerland, Germany, and the Netherlands. In Canada, Manitoba is preparing for Scott Act work; the different places in the Maritime Provinces have stood firm

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against all threats of repeal, while in Quebec Province, Arthabaska and Stanstead lead the way, and there are more to follow. Turning to our own province and pressing onward to our daily work over the road we have so often gone, the way of toil and duty and of sacrifice, now the mist disappears, and here, in a long line of march, come our counties of Ontario, noble little Halton at the head. True, the smoke of the evening's powder enveloped her again for a little while, but the wind changed and the opposing shout became one of confusion rather than of conquest. Oxford, too, comes with a glad song of praise, then Simcoe, with more than eleven hundred voices in chorus, while close behind press Peel, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, and many others. Sisters of Halton, of Oxford, and of Simcoe, right nobly have you done your part in the campaign which has just closed. We congratulate you and praise God for the results. While good men and true, of all classes, and of all church denominations, have risen above all selfish and minor considerations, and have been in the front of the fight, from our ranks the breath of prayer has ceaselessly ascended, building, on its upward way, a barrier against which the liquor traffic has not been able to prevail. We are looking at the counties still pressing forward, and we know that the same loyalty and devotion to the cause will be sustained by our sisters there; but as we look, raising our eyes still higher, we see above them written, "This battle is not yours, but the Lord's."

"Did we in our own strength confide,
Our striving would be losing,
Were not the right Man on our side—
The Man of God's own choosing.
Dost ask who that may be?
Christ Jesus—it is He.
Lord Sabaoth is His name,
From age to age the same,
And He must win the battle."

Seven years ago, while enjoying the hospitality of your beautiful city, our Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union was organized. Then a small company, we now number ourselves by thousands. We are one, too, of a still greater company; for, in the United States alone, 100,000 women, led by Miss Willard, wear the white ribbon badge, the badge of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Lucas, sister of Hon. John Bright, leads a similar movement in England. In British Columbia and Manitoba, unions are rapidly forming. The Maritime Union has just held a very successful convention, reporting increased interest and fresh accession of members. The Provincial Union of Quebec held its annual meeting last week, reporting a year of marvellous growth and successful work. We join hands with all W. C. T. U. women in all lands, north, south, east and west, while we extend a hearty greeting to all Christian temperance workers, no matter by what name called. Representing not merely a temperance society, we represent in a large degree the homes of our young Canada, of this beautiful Province of Ontario. The reasons that prompted this organization were, alarm at the increased evils of intemperance and the want of protection for our homes. Protection for the loved ones, who sat with us by the fireside, and especially for the little ones, who, in their bright boyhood and gentle girlhood, were the gladness and beauty of our lives. We guarded our sons carefully in their childhood and sent them out into the world, pure and upright, a mother's kiss upon their lips and a mother's prayer present with them. To so many homes our boys have been returned, no longer upright and pure, but wrecks of their former selves, made weak, morally and physically, love of home and mother and of God covered up or drowned out under the influence of strong drink. We saw in cases, too, not a few, that our daughters were coming under this evil in-

fluence or were suffering from the unkindness of those who were slaves to drink. We looked, and through our tears we said "something must be done." Later we said "who is to do this something?" We were told that there must be legislation, "the voters will see to it." So we waited for those "older than we," for "those far wiser than we." As we waited we saw that elements of weakness were creeping in to impair the voters' strength, and what seemed to us foolishness was taking the place of wisdom. We saw that the devotion to party in the strife of politics, was set up against the devotion to the home. We saw that the network of the liquor traffic encompassed many interests, and that our brothers were crippled by it, so that when the time came for them to protect their homes, temperance men of a lifetime voted for the candidate of *their party* without any question as to his temperance principles. How could we expect prohibitory legislation when temperance men had made lawmakers of those who were avowedly opposed to prohibition. Then the difficulties concerning revenue were explained to us, if prohibition became the law of the land. We have the testimony, however, that in 1848, when Father Matthew conducted such a wonderful temperance revival in Ireland, the whiskey revenue was almost nothing, but the general revenue went up for the year to £90,000 (\$450,000) above the average. Since then, too, our own Finance Ministers have told us this argument was not worthy the name. But in contemplation of all this, as it was presented to us at that time, we began to ask ourselves "Is there nothing we can do?" We have found that there was a great deal for us to do. After much heart searching we realized that we, women, were not without blame. We had lent our influence, unthinkingly, to this evil, we had given a lodging place to the enemy in our sideboards and in our kitchens, and had paraded him in our parlors, while in secret we had prayed God to deliver us from evil. As little bands of women came together throughout our country, we "confessed our faults, one to another," and pledged ourselves against alcohol in every form. In every place where it was at all possible we co-operated with other temperance societies, seeking not to take the place of any, not to place ourselves before any, but to come to all as helpers in the work of saving humanity and lifting it to a higher level. We have seen an added strength in our Provincial society, which is a bond of union for all the scattered societies. From the counsel given at the annual meeting of the Provincial Union have emanated many wise and helpful suggestions, and different departments of work have been arranged, the details of which have been faithfully carried out by the several committees whose reports will be given you.

I have to congratulate the union on the many newly-formed auxiliaries to his society, and as will be seen from the report of the corresponding secretary, here has been a marked increase of interest, as well as of membership.

Much of this new work has been the outcome of Scott Act agitation in the various counties, but very much of it is due to the earnest efforts and self-sacrificing toil of our county superintendents.

We have gained during the year in the good achieved, largely through the labors of the Scientific Instruction Department. The Literary and Press departments have also been very successful, as well as all the other departments on the list.

The Y. W. C. T. Unions are doing good work. Our young ladies are earnest and enthusiastic, our older ladies are steadily active, and our Bands of Hope join us in the work, singing with their sweet childish voices the great refrain, "For God and Home and Native Land." The resolution adopted by this society at its last annual meeting forbade our seeking further to remedy the License laws. Accordingly we have given our help and our influence to secure the adoption of the Scott Act in our various counties. In this work our own Mrs. Youmans has been of great service, while by her side have stood the W. C. T. U. women of the different counties. We have reason to believe that the day of

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prayer, October 9, was generally observed by the Unions of Ontario. We greatly acknowledge in this the interest and sympathy of our sisters in Quebec Province.

FINANCE.

We are improving in this department. Our local unions have seen their privilege in this matter, and have taken a long step in advance of the previous year. Patiently waiting and earnestly pressing this subject at each convention, we hope that at this meeting we may be justified in employing an organizer for our work. We trust that each union, during the coming year, will claim its full privilege and respond to the quarterly call of the treasurer, thereby supporting one paid worker, at least, in the field.

The Dominion W. C. T. U., formed after our annual meeting last year, extends to us its invitation for next winter. We are asked to send delegates from this convention to the first session of the Dominion W. C. T. U., to be held in Ottawa in February, 1885.

WORK FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Let me call your attention—1. To the necessity for more frequent meetings with the teachers of our public schools as the new lesson book is introduced, having special reference to the effect of alcohol and narcotics on the human system. It will answer a good purpose if throughout the country drawing-room meetings could be arranged, so that the teachers might be gathered for friendly talk on the temperance movement. 2. The employment of a salaried organizer. 3. To the appointment of delegates to the Dominion W. C. T. U. 4. To holding one or two summer meetings in central places. 5. To establish free kitchen gardens and kindergartens in our large cities. 6. To correspondence with the National Union with a view to ascertain more about the military drill introduced in Juvenile Unions. 7. To the appointment of superintendents of the following departments: Effort to banish intoxication from railroad cars; evangelistic work; prison and police station work; work among railroad employees and lumbermen.

FRENCH AND GERMAN WORK.

The columns of a women's temperance paper is now open to the use of all our unions. Let us avail ourselves of its aid and thus keep ourselves informed of our work. I would earnestly endeavor to impress upon all our minds the danger that lies in lessening our efforts when the results of Scott Act contests are declared. Beloved, we need to be constantly at the work. The distribution of literature ought not to cease, but ought to be carried on from month to month as at regular part of our work. There are minds that need to be rightly informed, there are consciences to be awakened, eyes to be opened, and hearts to be touched in order that the law in the Scott Act counties may be obeyed. Then when repeal time comes, the hearts of the people shall beat as one and the word shall not be heard.

We stand to-day in a favored spot. England is watching the decision of the counties and cities of Canada, and is pointing to our local option law as a desired good. Brethren and sisters in our own province and across the line rejoice with us in our gladness. While we thus rejoice I have thought it would be the wish of many hearts to have a day of thanksgiving, recognizing the divine help in answer to prayer. We have thus looked at the work accomplished during the past year and we have thought of work to be done during the year upon which we are just entering, yet the question comes to us again and again "Can we do more" Let us ask it each one for herself before God, then, faithfully and conscientiously let us place our hand in the grasp of duty, even though its close clasp brings us much pain. The loving touch of the Father's hand shall reach us as we walk, and we shall speak the words he whispers to us, while we look to

Him evermore for guidance and for guarding. A future is before us in the history of this temperance reformation where our courage and faith, our constancy and our obedience, will be tested as by fire, but with us will walk a sacred presence that shall inspire, stimulate, and support.

Beloved, we are in the war between right and wrong. Those of us who, at home, prepare the lint and bandages for the wounded are needed no less than those who go to the front. The enemy has dragged to a dreadful death some of our best beloved, and others he holds as prisoners. We may not parley with such an one; we dare not remain inactive, but let us, each one in her place, do the duty that comes nearest, expecting always the victory.

Now, the spirit, conflict-riven,
Wounded heart and painful strife,
Afterward, the triumph given.
And the victor's crown of life.
Now the training, hard and lowly,
Weary feet and aching brow.
Afterward the service holy,
And the Master's "Enter thou."

THE PRESS AND ITS INFLUENCE ON REFORMS.

A PAPER READ AT THE ONTARIO W.C.T.U SEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
BY MISS MINNIE PHELPS.

Over four centuries ago, through long days and weary nights, the old ruined Monastery of Strausburg was the scene of the greatest invention that ever brought light to the world. Here, in the dimly lit old monastery, held in long disuse, once the home of monks and priests, among the associations of past centuries and the medieval ages thrown around him, Gutenberg, of Metz, worked with patience and skill, forming inks, balls, presses and types, scarce dreaming, that in the work of that hour the world and its future history was being developed, that in these inks, balls, presses and types, a new era was upon the world, and that the age of medieval darkness was thrown back, when the moment he emerged from the monastery with the art of printing as an established fact and gave to the world this best offering to his race, that moment became the mother of all future years.

The printing press came to this world as a Reformer, and from its earliest conception until to-day every question that has benefitted and elevated all kinds and conditions of men and brought the world a common interest, has been largely the result of this agency. Here, in embryo, in the educating influence of the printing press, slumbered the Protestant Reformation, waiting an awakening barely a hundred years later, when liberty, truth and conscience should have the sway in human hearts. It is a fact worthy of notice that the Protestant Reformation with Luther came nearly a hundred years after Gutenberg did his work in the Strausburg monastery, and that with the developing of thought by the education and the influence of types there had been fanned into flame the Protestant Reformation, whose blaze threw its light across all Europe. The Reformation was not a Reform of a moment, it was not in Luther—true, he was the great figure-head, but Protestant liberty, both civil and religious, lay down in the hearts of the people, and back of that was the mighty power of types laying the foundations, by the dissemination of truth, of all the liberties that we to-day have inherited. It was when Germany began to read that thought de-

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veloped and conscience assumed a dignity, for it was a wonderful moment when the hungry heart of humanity, hungering for the bread of life, found by this *Art* a bible could be bought for *one-eight* its usual price, that they no longer had to be chained to the pulpit and in public places, but each man now might possess one and be a "temple of the living God." It was then and there that the Reformation was born, and only waited for the fulness of time, when the seed sown by the press would develop the hour when some man brave and good enough should stand in the breach as the spokesman of the people. Luther was that man. The Reformation, the enlightened intelligence of the people. The press was the mighty avenue of that intelligence. The Protestant Reformation, like all lasting reforms for the benefit of all classes and conditions of people, developed the social and moral, religious and political problems of human life. These influences, that brought about the Reformation in Germany, developed years later Puritanism in England, set sail the *Mayflower*, on whose board the celebrated "Compact" was written by the Pilgrim Fathers; the first expressed idea of a democracy. Puritanism on one hand took the Stuarts from the throne of England, with the other laid the foundation of the Republic of the United States. What developed Puritanism in England, in France across the Channel, brought about the French Revolution, where behind a scaffolding of barbarism a temple of civilization was being reared with the united voices of twenty-five millions crying liberty, fraternity, equality. The Revolution developed a new France, it declared indigence sacred, infancy sacred in the orphans whom it caused the State to adopt. It branded the slave trade, it abolished slavery; it decreed gratuitous education by the Normal Schools of Paris, Central Schools in the chief towns, and Primaries in the commune. To the old age it gave alms-houses, to sickness, purified hospitals; it decreed universal morality as the basis of society, and universal conscience as the basis of law. This is what Victor Hugo is pleased to term the profits of the French Revolution, which taught as an axiom in political economy "That the liberty of the citizen ended where the liberty of another citizen began," which comprises in two lines all human and social laws. The French Revolution was the third and closing act of Protestantism. It is a notable fact that no reform laden with the interests of humanity as a whole ever came to this world to stay prior to the invention of printing, and that civilization lay curtained in medieval darkness up to that time, and that since then the ages have been historical by the practical application of He who spake as never man spoke, when He gave as an axiom of life, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself," incorporating the grand underlying principle in all the reforms that have come to benefit man's moral, social, religious and political conditions. The foundation of all reforms is truth; for its dissemination reformers of all ages have lived and worked. Keeping in view

" Truth forever on the scaffold ;
Wrong forever on the throne.
But that scaffold sways the future,
And behind the dim unknown
Standeth God, within the shadows,
Keeping watch above his own."

" Then to stand with truth is noble, when we share her wretched crust,
Ere her cause brings fame and profit, and 'tis prosperous to be just;
Then it is the brave man chooses, while the coward stands aside,
Doubting in his abject spirit till his Lord is crucified,
And the multitude make virtue of the faith they had denied.
New occasions teach new duties ; time makes ancient good uncouth ;
They must upward still and onward, who would keep abreast of truth."

We are living in the most progressive age the world has ever known, and much of its grandeur of progress needs but the reminder that the progressive and speaking voice of the people, the press, has done more for the liberty of the people than all the orators from creation down. Half a century ago, up and down the length and breadth of the Sunny South five millions of souls lay in bondage, and a nation slumbered in indifference. Like a thunderbolt from heaven a terrific agitation was upon the nation. Loyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and John Brown, the prophets of that age, fearlessly warned the nation of its crime, but the climax arrived when Harriet Beecher Stowe with the mighty and fearful strokes of her pen touched the heart of the American nation to powerful action. It was truth, speaking in the voice of the types that awakened and aroused the conscience of the Republic. So that we say to-day, that while she wrote, she cast the vote of unenfranchised millions.

It was this story of a people's wrongs, told to the whole world by means of types—that aroused, organized public sentiment, and caused Lincoln to say when the political situation had assumed a dark visage, "That this experiment cannot remain half slave and half free." No reform can advance beyond the enlightened conscience of the people. Justice McCarthy has said, "parliaments only work through the power of public opinion." A social reform is not carried out simply by virtue of a discussion of a cabinet—that something ought to be done. It is not through debate but through publication that the public opinion of the country is reached." The great problem of this age is the liquor traffic, imbedded in the social condition of all ages. Poets have sung of the glories of Bacchus; philosophers have come under its spell; and women have since the early days been its victims. How to uproot an evil that is not only social and moral but a political institution is the problem that is agitating civilization to-day. The fanaticisms of yesterday are the reforms of to-day. History repeats itself, and we are wise if in this present crisis we study the methods and means by which past reforms have been accomplished. In this present contest when self and wealth is the watchword of the opposition; the great heavy guns in this warfare is the press, sending forth shot and shell in the shape of truth—truth, in scientific temperance, educational instruction, prohibition bullets, arousing the thought—then there will be action. "For a drop of ink, falling like dew upon a thought, produces that which makes thousands and perhaps millions think." Napoleon knew this when he said, "four hostile papers are more to be dreaded than a hundred thousand bayonets." The press of to-day moulds and shapes public opinion—our laws and customs are only public opinion, crystallized in legal and social forms of expression. The press is the great medium by which the people can be reached through its columns. There are in this province to-day, speaking 374 voices, some declaiming weekly, others daily, in the problem of this legalized liquor traffic. While we sit here in convention these mighty forces are at work, educating public sentiment, levelling up or down the moral ideas of the country; arranged either on the side of home, or working in the interest of the saloon. They are speaking to the two millions of this province to-day as no other voice can, teaching either virtue or vice; they are either the compendium of home, or in the agency of the saloon. Aggression only grows by what it feeds upon; and the temperance sentiment of this country only advance as these mighty engines are used along the line of reform. A great wrong always dies hard; and the great wrong which in every civilized country condemns the masses of men to poverty and want in the advantage of a privileged few will not succumb without a struggle. The struggle is upon us—up and down the length and breadth of this country there is a sound of battle, and the increasing favorable attitude of both secular and religious "press" to this reform we read as one of the "signs of the times," that the sublimest question that has ever attracted public attention will ere long soon be settled by

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“God in all things! all obey
His first propulsion; from the night
Wake thou and watch:—the world is grey
With morning light.”

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE USE OF UNFERMENTED WINE IN THE SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.

A PAPER READ AT THE W. C. T. U. BY MISS S. WILLMOTT.

The wine in Eastern lands was regarded as one of the choicest blessings that God had bestowed upon his people. Its fruit, while most delicious to the taste, was exceedingly nutritious and conducive to health. Therefore, in Scripture it frequently symbolized the richness and fulness of the gospel feast. It grew luxuriantly, and produced prodigious clusters of grapes, as reported by the messengers who were sent to spy out the land of Canaan.

Palestine was indeed a land of vineyards, and as the heritage of obedience, it is said, “They shall sit every man under his vine and under his fig-tree.”

We not only gather from the Bible, but from other sources, that wine anciently was the mere pressed juice of the grape, free from fermentation.

The Egyptians drank no fermented wine—they believed it to be an invention of an evil genius—but partook freely of the pure juice of the grape. As was customary, the attendant, or cup-bearer, pressed the juice into the cup, and immediately bore it to his master; this is corroborated by the interesting narrative of the dream of Pharaoh's chief butler: “In my dream behold a vine was before me, and in the vine were three branches; and it was as though it budded, and her blossoms shot forth; and the clusters thereof brought forth grapes; and Pharaoh's cup was in my hand; and I took the grapes and pressed them into Pharaoh's cup, and I gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand.”

Notwithstanding, every Bible reader must observe, that various wines are spoken of, and as so much is said of the evils of the wine cup, it has been too generally accepted, especially at the present day, that all beverages bearing that name must necessarily be fermented, and therefore intoxicating, which was not the case; that such wines were made and used, all must admit, but to affirm they were sanctioned by God is at variance with the whole tenor of the inspired word. God's heaviest judgments are pronounced upon the drunkard. The wine which the Lord approved was found in the cluster, according to his own declaration, “Thus saith the Lord, As the new wine is found in the cluster, and one saith, Destroy it not, for a blessing is in it.”

Christ foreseeing that the term “wine” would be misunderstood most carefully guarded the Cup that symbolized his shed blood from, that appellation. Neither he nor his apostles called it wine, but “the Cup,” “the Cup of blessing,” “the fruit of the vine.”

At the cloes of the “Passover Supper,” which Christ had just commemorated with his disciples for the last time, and when about to fulfil in his own

body all it had prefigured, "He took the Cup (the passover cup, the pure juice of the grape, in accordance with the expressed law of that institution which strictly excluded all leaven from the elements of the feast), and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, and they all drank of it; and he said unto them, This is my blood of the new testament which is shed for many. Verily I say unto you, I will drink no more of the fruit of the vine, until that day that I drink it new in the kingdom of God."

We think there is conclusive proof, in which the highest scientific authorities agree, that alcohol does not exist in the fruit of the vine, neither in its growth, nor in its decay, but is the sole product of fermentation. By this chemical process the essential quality of the juice is destroyed, and converted into an intoxicant.

The art, of perverting this beneficent God-bestowed blessing into a curse, most assuredly emanated from "the Evil One," who employed man as his agent, to carry out his infamous devices. No language or pen can portray in the faintest degree the told and untold miseries that have followed in its course. Ruined homes; blighted hopes, crushed hearts, the destruction of the body, and banishment from God; for it is written, "No drunkard shall enter the kingdom of God." We wonder not this perversion of God's bounty should call forth his indignation, and fearful denunciations: "Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim; The crown of pride, the drunkards of Ephraim shall be trodden under feet." "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink!" "Wine is a mocker." We are commanded not even to look upon it, when it giveth its color in the cup. For alas! "at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder!"

We wonder, with profound astonishment, that the church of the living God has been so long in recognizing the imperative duty of removing from the table of the Lord, that which we are strictly forbidden even to look upon. This is a vital question, all must admit. It therefore demands a most careful, earnest, and prayerful consideration. That sad consequences have resulted from the apathy of the church in this matter, many affirm. And shall they be repeated? Shall the commemoration of that most precious and sacred ordinance, instituted by Christ himself, and bequeathed as a legacy to perpetuate his dying love, be symbolized by an element that contains in itself the germ of moral ruin and death? O, that the church would awake to her responsibility, and throw around the weak her protecting arm.

Many there are who have deprecated the evils of intemperance, and are striving to reform, and have therefore pledged themselves "to abstain from all intoxicants, except for medicinal and sacramental purposes." And here we pause a moment to ask, is it not high time this second reserve, if not the first, should be forever erased from the "Temperance Pledge?"

There are earnest ones, but weak, who in full confidence in the ordinances of the Lord's house, forgetting that through wine or strong drink they have lost their will-power to control their appetites, have approached the table of the Lord, thereby testifying, by partaking of the emblems of Christ's broken body and shed blood, their faith in the atonement made for sin, when, alas! the first sip from the deceptive cup inflames their desire for more, and they go on without power to resist, until their sun sets in endless night.

Dear sisters, members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and all who are in sympathy with this great Temperance Reform, let us each and all awake to the duty of the hour, and by voice and pen, give no rest, until this fatal desecration of the "Lord's Table" be swept away.

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THE ADVANTAGES OF AFFILIATION.

AN ADDRESS BY MARJORIE R. JOHNSON.

In her book entitled "Garden Graith," Miss Sarah Smiley relates how that some of her stocks which, through neglect, had been left in pots too long, had become "pot-bound." From this little circumstance she at once proceeds to draw a lesson for the Christian Church, and after enumerating different errors in which the Christian may become spiritually "pot-bound," she says:—

"I have been thinking of so many other ways of becoming narrow in our interests and our sympathies, intellectually and socially, and always to our injury. All the little cliques of society, all partisan action tends to this; our very virtues leave us exposed to this danger; for instance, great devotion to one's family, shutting us off from our wider responsibilities, and patriotism becoming national selfishness."

Surely we may appropriately apply this lesson to ourselves in our Christian Temperance work, and it is from this standpoint that I would very briefly view the advantages of the affiliation of local unions with the Provincial Union; of Provincial Unions with the Dominion Union; of the Dominion Union with that which we hope to see in the not very distant future—the *World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union*.

In regard to the different branches of our work as local unions, which it is not necessary to enumerate, who, that has ever attended a Convention, but has felt the strengthening influence of contact with earnest hearts, as her particular interest has been discussed in all its bearings; new methods which have been tried in different localities brought forward, and their respective merits weighed. The rekindled enthusiasm, deepening of purpose, and brightening of hope, which results from these gatherings, we must have felt and understood.

All these different branches of work, these diversities of gifts, have, however, one aim, one ultimate end, and while it is right and proper that we should show the utmost devotion to our home work, our influence in our families, in our social circles, in our cities and towns, let us not forget our "wider responsibilities," but do all in that broad spirit, in which self is lost sight of in view of the general good; in which all purely local feelings and prejudices vanish utterly.

Would it have been necessary for us to band ourselves together as an organization if our Dominion had not been cursed by a national sin? And is it not our aim to strike at the root of this sin and fell it to the ground? And how shall this be done except by *united effort*?

There can be little doubt that the work of securing a prohibitory law for our Dominion rests in a great measure with the Women's Christian Temperance Union. We are weak instruments, and we come late into the field, but we bring with us the element of prayer and faith. We acknowledge our God as our only hope; our commission comes to us from him; we are part of the Lord's host, and the Lion of the tribe of Judah is our Captain. God grant us each one grace to be a faithful soldier, a sentinel always at her post. Whether it be conducting a Band of Hope, visiting a jail, writing or speaking for our beloved cause, or presiding at a Convention; remembering too that we are not only a whole, but an *organic* whole. If one member suffers, all the members suffer with it; if but a small part of our machinery is out of order, the whole is defective in its working.

We have said that God is our only hope, "the battle is not ours" but His; nevertheless, it will not be until we have done all that lies in our power, that He will say to us "stand still and see the salvation of God which He will show you this day." Upon us as individual members of local unions devotes the responsibility of holding up the hands of our Provincial officers, by cheerfully sending in our fees and contributions to the Provincial Exchequer, and by keeping it continually before our minds that whatever we can do for the benefit of our Province or nation is sure to react in blessing upon our own city, or town, and consequently upon our families.

Let us not even stop here; let not "patriotism become national selfishness," but let our broad sympathies take in the whole sin-cursed world; let us more and more drink in the spirit of Him, with whom is neither barbarian, Scythian, bond or free, male or female," and who "by the grace of God tasted death for every man."

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Delivered at the Welcome Meeting October 14th.

BY MRS. D. COWAN, OF TORONTO.

Mrs. President and Delegates of the W. C. T. U. of Ontario:—

It gives me great pleasure on behalf of the Toronto W. C. T. U. to welcome the delegates from all parts of this Province not only to our Queen City, but to our hearts and homes.

We welcome you as friends and fellow workers, but especially as representatives of the Christian Temperance sentiment of the women of Ontario. In this capacity the influence of a gathering such as this can scarcely be over estimated acknowledging as we do that the influence of woman is paramount in the home and almost unlimited in its influence on the children who are to form the future of Canada. Our foreign missionaries know that just in proportion as the women of India or other heathen lands remain hardened against the Gospel, so long will it be before that land is brought under its blessed influence.

In like manner we feel that if Canada is to be delivered from the power of the liquor traffic there must be an educating influence in the home and social circle, such as wise, loving wives, mothers and sisters can alone exercise in public or in private. To devise the best means for this end, and to encourage one another by the reports of work done during the year are the objects of this annual gathering.

"As iron sharpeneth iron so does the face of a man that of his friend," and surely this God-given privilege may be granted to women also. Each little weekly meeting for prayer and conference is doing its quiet but sure work, each little circle ever widening in its influence, and we trust this large annual gathering may be still more productive of good.

There is much to encourage us in the increase of temperance sentiment, and the success of temperance legislation in our country, and we thank God and take courage. But much remains to be overcome, and no cause at the present time calls for more consecrated effort than that which this day brings us together

While heathen sins are desolate, insiduously the liquor traffic revenue is a curse of us "Ye may seem to have many broken hearts in public in this world, but the cross let us see until He shall

DELIVERED

Mrs. Cowan

As the blessed in comforted, kind-hearted, kind us to your hearts have received feelings of devotion, shall go by, it will we separate take counsel stirring the as never be

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So much workers, the victory in Ontario see how our preparatory witness the temperance the coming ciple; and he who are known t. John and ue. There as been he

While so much is being done by Christian women (and rightly so) for their heathen sisters abroad, let us not forget that in our midst thousands of homes are desolated by the influence of strong drink, that the serpent winds his coils insidiously round the rich and cultivated as well as the poor and ignorant, that the liquor traffic fattens on the sins of the people, our laws license it, and our revenue is enriched by it. Oh, Christian women of Canada! Let it not be said of us "Ye came not to the help of the Lord against the mighty." Our efforts may seem weak, but in the Lord we can be strong,—the tears and prayers of many broken-hearted ones have come before Him, and He can use weak instruments in puling down the strong holds of Satan. Those of us who are engaged in this work know that it is not always easy nor pleasant, but taking up our cross let us follow our blessed Lord through good report and through bad report until He shall reign in our homes, customs and laws.

REPLY TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

DELIVERED AT MEETING, OCTOBER 14TH BY MRS COWAN, OF GANANOQUE.

Mrs. Cowan and Sisters of the W. C. T. U. of Toronto:

As the representative of the delegates of the local unions of Ontario assembled in convention, permit me to convey to you our appreciation of the warm-hearted, kindly welcome you have accorded us. You have not only welcomed us to your beautiful "Queen City," but your homes have been opened and you have received us as friends at your hearthstones. I am sure I but express the feelings of each delegate when I say that this visit, with all its pleasing associations, shall live in our memories while life is continued to us, and as the years go by, it will ever be a source of pleasure to review it. We trust, too, that ere we separate, we shall feel that it has been profitable also to meet with you and take counsel together concerning the great "question of the hour," which is stirring the hearts of the people throughout the length and breadth of our land as never before.

May the Great Father be present at each session of our meeting, to speak by His Spirit to our hearts; to grant wisdom and understanding; to lead and to guide, that we may know what is His will concerning us; may learn what more we, as Christian women, can do to help in annihilating this curse of our country, which is threatening our homes and our loved ones, and is dealing out misery, degradation and death on every hand.

So much has transpired during the past year to encourage us as temperance workers, that our hearts are almost jubilant. As we look back to that first grand victory in Oxford last March, and following that, encouraged by her example, see how county after county has shouted the war cry and mustered her forces preparatory to battle; and, looking across the line to the neighboring Republic, witness the uprising of that "third party," which has taken its stand upon a temperance platform, and, ignoring all party lines and party politics, intends on the coming 4th of November, and for all the future we trust, to stand for *principle*; and has brought out as candidates for the chief offices of the nation men who are known to be true to the core on this question—men whose very names, *t. John and Daniels*, are suggestive of everything that is good and noble and true. Then, glancing down to the grand old State of Maine, which for years has been held up by the liquor party as an example of the failure of a prohibi-

tory law, see how the people testified to this fact (?). How? By giving a magnificent 44,000 majority to place it where it can never be changed without the consent of the people. Then coming back to our own indomitable little Halton, witness the signal victory there, in face of all the opposition of all the armed forces of the enemy. And later still, within the past week, two more counties have followed on, and with a united majority 1,500 strong, have said, "We, too, shall be free from the curse of the open dram shop." Others still, with a zeal and earnestness worthy the cause, are pressing toward the same goal. In view of all this, may we not hope that the year of jubilee is close at hand, when prohibition, which to-day is our watchword, shall sweep like a mighty wave over this whole continent, freeing millions from a thralldom which is worse than slavery of the body a thousandfold, for it binds with its fetters the soul as well. Shall not our hearts, as we are met here in our beloved Provincial Union, be lifted in a continual song of praise to the God of battles who is bringing all this to pass, and has permitted us to be co-workers with Him in this great cause? And when we separate and return to our homes, may it be with more earnestness of purpose and a more thorough consecration of time and talents to this work; and let us continue to look with a living faith to God for the complete and final vanquishment of this demon of iniquity, the rum traffic, remembering that "It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes."

ADDRESS.

DELIVERED AT WELCOME MEETING, OCT. 14TH, BY MRS. J. HARVIE.

Mr. Chairman and Christian Friends:

This is to me, and I am sure to every woman present, an occasion of intense interest. Many grand and important gatherings of scientific, philanthropic, Christian men and women have convened in our city, during the past few months, but none more important than the assemblage of earnest consecrated temperance women, now honoring us with their presence. My thoughts have travelled backward through the years, while sitting here to-night, and in view of the present growth and prosperity of the Provincial Women's Christian Temperance Union, as compared with its feeble and insignificant beginning, a prayer of praise to God rises from my thankful heart.

Seven years ago, the necessity of a Provincial Union in Ontario was forcibly impressed on the mind of one of the members of the local organization in Toronto. The fact that the various unions throughout the Province were struggling alone, endeavoring to fight single handed the gigantic evils of intemperance in their several localities, was an urgent reason for the formation of such a union; also, the recognized importance of woman's work in this direction seemed to demand the organization of a provincial or representative body, in order not only that there might be an interchange of sympathy, but co-operation or unity of action. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the Toronto Women's Christian Temperance Union, and, after due consideration, it was decided to issue a call to all the local unions in the Province, to send delegates to Toronto, for discussion and action upon the important question. The meeting was appointed for the latter part of the month of October, 1877. About twenty-five or thirty delegates presented themselves, and as a result of deliberation, the Ontario Provincial Union was formed. God had greatly blessed the work. Organizations have rapidly increased, there being at present in Ontario about *one hundred*; and the cause of temper-

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ance has been in a marked degree advanced in its moral, legislative, educational and spiritual aspects, by the *united* efforts of Christian women. The interest of woman in temperance reforms, with a view to the ultimate prohibition of the liquor traffic, is rapidly extending over the whole world. But a few years ago, comparatively, the woman's crusade against the liquor traffic began in a quiet town in the State of Ohio. Since that period the movement has spread through England, United States, Canada, and other lands, until there is scarcely a spot on this wide earth, where the Christian women are not banded together for temperance work. Quebec and the Maritime Provinces have each a Provincial Union, and to-day our hearts are cheered by the prospect of the speedy formation of a Dominion Union, which will unite, in prayer and effort, the Christian temperance women of our land; and an International Union, or the banding together for concerted effort, of the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of the world.

For what is the Union working? We cannot do better than reply, in the words of the motto adopted by our organization, and which appear in the programmes you hold in your hands viz.—“For God, and Home and Native Land.” The work is for God in view of the means used, and the results sought and obtained. Were I to ask three noble temperance women, gathered here to-night from all parts of the Province, “What is the one strong and victorious weapon used in the struggle, in which you are engaged, between right and wrong?” The quick reply, from lips and heart would be, “*prayer.*” True, you believe in watching as well as praying, and in working as well as watching; but in the fight with King Alcohol you acknowledge that *alone* you are weak, and only in touching the arm of Omnipotence through prayer, are you strong. The weapons of the Hillsboro' matrons, as they marched forth on their crusade against the traffic, were the sword of the spirit and *all prayer*, and as kneeling around the doors of bar rooms and saloons, their cries and entreaties pierced the heavens, men trembled, turned pale, and moved by the mighty influences of the hour, were led to promise to abandon a traffic in which they had been engaged for years. During the recent Scott Act campaign in the county of Simcoe, a meeting of the supporters of the traffic was held in a public hall in one of the towns of the county. Early in the evening *two hundred* women presented themselves for admission, but were carefully excluded, as it was feared that the voice of the champion of the liquor interests might be silenced by the singing of hymns, and the uttered prayers of these, in many instances, suffering women. We work for God, because we work for souls. Who can estimate the value of a soul? One who well knew makes a statement, and from it we infer, that *one* soul is worth the whole world. Some years ago, the late Horace Mann, the eminent educator, delivered an address at the opening of some reformatory institution for boys, during which he remarked that, if only *one boy* was saved from ruin, it would pay for all the cost, care and labor of establishing such an institution as that. After the exercises had closed in private conversation a gentleman rallied Mr. Mann upon his statement, and said to him: “Did you not color that a little when you said that all the expense and labor would be repaid if it only saved one boy?” “Not if it was my boy,” was the solemn and convincing reply. Ah! we hold our boys as infinitely precious. Other boys might be left to drift out uncared for into the sea of sin and folly, but my boy, never, it were worth everything in this world, and a life of agonizing toil to save him from ruin and death. Understanding as we do the value of “my boy,” enables us, in some measure to realize the fact that every poor, wandering, outcast drunkard, man or woman, is, in a sense, the child of God, redeemed, not with corruptible things such as silver and gold, but with the precious blood of Christ. The following incident will give an idea of how infinitely important, but unpretentious, is the work accomplished by Christian temperance women. A week or two

ago it was my privilege to address a temperance meeting held in one of the city churches. While speaking, my eye rested on the face of a middle-aged woman. It was an intelligent face, beaming with sympathy, and belonged, I could see, to a respectable, well dressed person. But this face puzzled me, and seemed, I knew not why, compelled to take it from its present happy associations, and surround it, with a directly opposite environment, until, as the meeting progressed, there appeared before me in the place of this well dressed woman, a dirty, disfigured, bloated, tattered being. During a short intermission which occurred, a message came to me to the effect that a woman, an old friend, wished to speak to me at the back of the lecture hall. Slowly I walked down the aisle, and presently stood confronting the woman whose face had troubled me so much a few minutes previously. She was visibly affected, and reaching out her hand said with trembling voice: "Do you not know me?" "Why, yes" I said, "is it you —, thank God." "Yes, you may well say 'thank God,' for He alone has made me a new creature. Many times you have tried to save me, but I always fell again into my old drinking habits. The last time you saw me I was at the lowest, just ready I thought to be swept into the bottomless pit. Wandering on the streets one day, partially intoxicated, a good, kind woman met me, spoke to me of Jesus and His power to save, and brought me to a place of shelter. As she spoke to me, the Holy Spirit revealed to me that Christ died on the cross for my sins. I came to Him just as I was, a poor, wretched drunkard, was saved, and have been kept ever since, now more than three years." The "good kind woman" who was the means of the conversion of this slave to the vice of drunkenness, was a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the incident is but one in hundreds that might be recorded.

We are working for our homes. The three sweetest words in the English language are "mother," "home," "heaven." But, surely "home" is the sweetest of all, because it includes all. There never was a home without a mother, or the memory of one, and heaven will be home. "Home" is a word of wondrous power. Utter it where you will, and it flashes upon dim, faded pictures and old, forgotten haunts and scenes—a beam of heaven's own light and splendor; it sweeps over the human soul, this word of four letters, with a master hand, and for the moment wakes the sweetest melody from chords long since broken and still. Visit our prisons and reformatories, and there may be found men and women (not many, thank God,) who, at the mention of God and religion, will laugh and mock; but speak to them of the old home, the babbling brook, the shady trees, the quiet fireside, and the bent figure of the old father. Remind them of the time when as little boys and girls they knelt beside Mother, and with her gentle, loving face hovering over them, and her tender hand resting on heated brow, they lisped the evening prayer, and your listeners will tremble, then weep and sob. The name is powerful because it suggests all that may have been contained in the reality, and if these realities—our homes—are the centres of attraction and influence, they ought to be centres of goodness and love. This, then, is our aim and object: to make the homes in our land better and more beautiful; nay, to make the whole world more homelike than we found it.

Possibly a few illustrations from personal experience may serve to illustrate the necessity for the efforts of our Christian temperance women in this direction. A few evenings ago I treaded my way down a busy thoroughfare in one of the most populous districts in the city. In passing what appeared to be a cosy little cottage I overheard a coarse, brutal voice uttering curses and angry words, and presently the sound of scuffling and running. I paused, the sounds increased, then there was a lull, and again as the scuffle was renewed the frightened voice of a child was heard screaming in piteous accents: "Oh! pa, don't; pa, don't; please, pa, don't." The pleading cry had scarcely ceased when a blow fell heavily upon some object, and there was a moan and a fall. It was a Saturday

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night, and upon inquiry I ascertained that the husband and father had but a little while ago returned from work drunk, and with most of his wages spent. The wife had presumed, with something of reproach in her manner, to ask him for money to make preparations for the Sabbath, when a quarrel ensued, and he struck her to the earth. Mr. Chairman, you mentioned to us at the opening of this meeting by way of apology that you had been detained a few minutes in the performance of the solemn ceremony of marriage. Did it occur to you as these persons so recently united in wedlock stood before you—he in all the strength of his manhood; she in her delicate, womanly beauty—that the moment could ever come when “this man,” with frenzied, devilish blow, would fell to the ground “this woman,” whom he had sworn to love and cherish. And yet this is an everyday occurrence. Each of these Christian women here to-night could lead us to scores of houses in which we might find women, once lovely, now bruised and blackened by repeated blows from their once sworn protectors. In this city it would not be difficult to discover in the short space of an hour dozens of boys and girls sleeping in alleys, sheds, doorways, carts, and barrels, hungry and cold; and why? because a drunken father or mother had turned them out into the pitiless night. Yes, we are working to make our homes better; nay, to make the whole world homelike.

Come with me to yonder lane leading off — street, and we will visit a low-roofed cottage there. As we enter, an aged woman, considerably over the threescore years and ten, rises from her sewing to greet us. She walks as if in pain, putting her hand to her side. As kindly as possible we inquire the matter, and in reply she says: “Oh! it’s but a bit stitch in my side and back. I maun be gettin’ a wee bit stiff these days; but, indeed, it’s nae wonder, the laddie cam hame in an awfu’ state last night. Aye, but ye ken, woman dear, he was in a temper. It was vera far in the night; I couldna sleep, and had waited up to let him in. Whether this angered him or not I dunno ken, anyway he put me out and barred the door, and so I could dae nothing but sit in the street all the night, and ye ken it was a bit frost in the air. But aye, woman dear, I dunno mind this, it’s him I’m frettin’ for. What’s to become of him? Many a nee says, ‘Break up the house and let him go,’ but I canna, woman; he’s my laddie, my ain laddie. Aye, but he was a nice boy and looket so weel when he was dressed; but it’s the dram shops and the company. Couldna ye get them closed up, then there’d be some hope for the laddie.”

See yonder heart-broken mother plodding wearily through the streets of Toronto looking for a beloved daughter. After a long and tiresome search she finds her in a low brothel on — street, drunk and disorderly. Oh, yes, we are working to brighten and bless the homes, and through them the world.

About ten days ago a visitor was ushered into my parlor, a plain but respectable workingman. I rose to meet him, and the following conversation ensued: “Are you Mrs. Harvie?” “Yes. Can I do anything for you, sir?” “Do you not sometimes go and talk with people?” “Indeed I do. Is there anyone you would like me to see?” Then I saw that I had touched a tender spot; sob after sob shook his vigorous frame, and tears coursed down his cheeks. Patiently I waited until his grief had somewhat spent itself, when he slowly said: “Yes; it’s my wife. She drinks terribly; indeed she hasn’t been sober for more than a week, and I thought perhaps if a woman came and talked to her it might do her good. Will you come?” Truly we are working for our homes, to uplift and help tempted women, knowing that it is what woman is in herself that makes her a power in the home.

As Christian temperance women we labor for native land. Not a woman in Canada, whether born here or not, but loves this fair land. We love its broad lakes and flowing rivers, its green fields and busy cities, and we value its noble institutions and its civil and religious liberty. Being women, it is not ours to

give such public expression to our national love as do the sterner sex. We may not stand in the council chamber, legislative hall, or win name and fame on the battle-field; but in our homes, in the training and education of our children, we are establishing a firm and lasting foundation, upon which shall be reared our national superstructure. Rally the boys and girls of to-day around the flag of Prohibition, as the noble women before me to-night are doing, and this accursed traffic in human souls must of necessity die a natural death. This is a representative gathering. Behind each woman present here to-night I see one hundred, working bravely, patiently, hopefully for God and Home and Native Land; ten thousand faithful temperance workers training the children, influencing voters, distributing temperance literature, moulding public opinion. Surely the glad day dawns when the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks shall be prohibited in this fair Canada of ours. There is much still to be accomplished; not for one moment can we lay aside the weapons of our warfare. Be strong and of good courage. The work is great and large. When ye hear the sound of the trumpet gather yourselves together; *our God shall fight for us*. A gigantic temperance wave sweeps over the land, bearing on its mighty crest county after county inland to Prohibition. King Alcohol must be dethroned; the sceptre of power shall fall from his nerveless grasp; than shall we "bring forth the royal diadem, and crown Him Lord of all."



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APPENDIX D.

REPLIES RECEIVED FROM TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS TO
MEMORIAL. (See page 25).

STIRLING, OCTOBER, 14TH, 1884.

*Miss Annie Orchard, Secretary, W.C.T.U., care of Mrs. E. F. Pratt, 66 Avenue
North, Hamilton, Ont.*

Dear Madam:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, and to forward you a copy of the following resolution which was brought forward and unanimately carried at the meeting of the North Hastings Teachers' Association on the 10th inst., at Madoc:—"That this Association, being impressed with a sense of the terrible evils of the traffic in intoxicating drinks, and of the importance of giving the children of our county a correct and adequate knowledge of the nature of alcohol and of its effects on the human system, and thus doing something to make the coming generation temperate, desires to express its conviction that regular scientific temperance instruction, should be given in the public schools. They would recommend all teachers to secure a copy of Dr. Richardson's admirable treatise on alcohol, and to give from time to time, oral instruction on that subject to their pupils." I may add, the motion was supported by appropriate remarks from A. F. Wood Esq., M.P.P., Rev. F. B. Stratten, and Wm. McIntosh, Esq., I.P.S.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

JNO. WALLIS, SECRETARY, N.H.T.A.

HONEYWOOD, OCTOBER, 12TH, 1884.

To Miss Orchard:—

I placed the Memorial on temperance before the Association, County Dufferin, and it was adopted. The Association was strongly in favor of temperance being taught in our Schools.

Yours &c.,

R. H. McMASTER.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Rev. Mr. Blair read a communication from Miss Annie Orchard, secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and proposed a resolution which is as follows:—

"That this joint Association do hereby memorialize the Hon. the Minister of Education to introduce at an early date, scientific temperance instruction, as part of the course of study in public schools."

The motion was seconded by Mr. McDonald, and carried unanimously.

OTTAWA CITY, July 11th, 1884.

Miss Annie Orchard :

DEAR MADAM,—Your circular, respecting the introduction of temperance text-books into our public schools was duly brought before our Association and the following resolution adopted thereon :

(1.) That it would be better to put these as works of reference into the hands of the teachers rather than into the hands of the pupils.

(2.) That lessons on alcohol should form only a part of general health lessons.

(3.) That lesson be introduced into the "readers" to be made a basis of instruction on this special part of the general subjects of health and morals.

Yours very truly,

THOS. MCJANET,
Sec.-Treas., Ottawa Teachers' Association.

RUTHVEN, June 2nd, 1884.

Miss Annie Orchard, Owen Sound :

DEAR MADAM,—I am instructed by South Essex Teachers' Association to inform you of the following resolution which was adopted at their convention, held in Kingsville, on the 29th and 30th ult. :

Resolved,—That we heartily concur in the sentiments expressed in the circular received from the W. C. T. U. Yet in view of so many subjects already taught, we would recommend that the Hon. the Minister of Education be memorialized to incorporate a series of temperance lessons in each of the Readers now being prepared which might form a basis for further instruction on the part of the teacher.

I remain yours truly,

GEO. E. WIGHTMAN,
Sec., S. Essex Teachers' Association.

GODERICH, May 16th, 1884.

Miss A. Orchard :

DEAR MADAM,—At the West Huron Teachers' Institute, held at Exeter, on the 8th and 9th of the present month, the following resolution was unanimously carried :—

"That we as an Association are strongly of opinion that a diffusion of scientific knowledge with reference to the effects of strong drink is greatly in the interests of morality, that it can be well taught in a public school, and therefore memorialize the Hon. the Minister of Education to incorporate lessons on the scientific aspect of the effects of alcoholic drinks in the series of Reading Books about to be prepared, and to make the teaching of such lessons compulsory."

Wishing you every success in your good work. I am,
Yours respectfully,

SAML. P. HALES,
Secretary, W. H. T. I.

STRAITFORD, April 21st, 1884.

Miss A. Orchard :

DEAR MADAM,—Your communication was brought before the Association and we took the following action :—

Moved by C. N. Chadwick, seconded by J. M. Moran,—"That, whereas his Association is fully aware of the evils of intemperance and believes in th

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importance of sound teaching in temperance principles in youth, Resolved,—
That this Association do hereby memorialize the Hon. the Minister of Education,
to introduce at an early date scientific temperance lessons as part of the course
of study in public schools."

The above was carried without a dissenting voice.

You have my heart and hand and whatever little I can afford to assist
you in carrying on your good. May God speed the right and assist you in your
efforts.

Yours most sincerely,

C. U. CHADWICK,
Principal, Stratford Model School.

LONDON SOUTH, March 5th, 1884.

Dear Miss Orchard:

At the meeting of East Middlesex Teachers' Association held last week,
your communication regarding the introduction of scientific temperance instruc-
tion into the public schools was read, and in reply, I was instructed to express
our hearty sympathy in the movement, and to inform you that Temperance is
one of the subjects on the curriculum of studies for the public schools of this
Inspectorate, and is taught in the majority of them.

Your truly,

ALEX. McQUEEN,
Secretary, E. M. T. A.

Dear Friend:

WALKERTON, March 5th, 1884.

Your circular was presented to the East Bruce Teachers' Association, but as
a revised public school programme is expected from the Educational Department
shortly which will contain instructions on this important subject, we thought it
not expedient to take any action at present.

Yours truly,

W. S. CRENDENING,
Inspector, East Bruce.

Miss Annie Orchard.

WINDSOR, February 26th, 1884.

Miss Annie Orchard:

I have to inform you that the circular which you sent, was considered by
the teachers of Windsor Association at the meeting last Saturday, they were
unanimously in favor of it. You may use the name of this Association in any
way you wish.

I am yours very truly,

A. SINCLAIR.

ALEXANDRIA, February 12th, 1884.

DEAR MADAM,—At Dr. McDiarmid's request I write you concerning the
circular from the Ontario Christian Temperance Union. I read your circular at
our last meeting to the teachers of this county who were present. After some
discussion, it was thought better not to take any action in the matter at present,
as the Scott Act is to be submitted to the United Counties of Dundas, Stor-
mont and Glengarry, at an early date.

I may say that the unanimous feeling of the teachers was strongly in favor
of temperance teaching in the schools, either with, or without Text Books.

Yours very truly,

W. D. JOHNSTON,
Secretary, Association.

TORONTO TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

In reply to Miss Annie Orchard's letter, Mr. Doon, Chairman of Committee, presented as follows, viz. :—

To the members of the Toronto Teachers' Association :

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Your committee to whom was referred the letter of Miss Annie Orchard, convener of committee on "Scientific Temperance Instruction" of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario, beg to report.

(1.) That it is desirable in view of the enormous extent of the evils of intemperance and of the dangers to which the young are exposed from the prevalence of this vice, that special attention should be directed to the subject of Temperance in connection with the study of Hygiene in our public schools in order that the children under our care may know the disastrous moral and physical effects of the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage and be convinced of the necessity of abstaining entirely from their use.

(2.) That an approved text-book on Temperance be used by teachers for instruction in the above named subject.

(3.) That should the committee on Scientific Temperance Instruction of the W. C. T. U. of Ontario decide to send Mrs. M. H. Hunt, of Massachusetts, to lecture in Toronto on Temperance, the members of this Association will assist in making the meeting as successful as possible.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. W. DOAN,
Chairman of Committee.

Moved and seconded, "That the report be received and adopted," which was carried.

OWEN SOUND, November 30th, 1883.

Miss Annie Orchard, Secretary of W. C. T. U.

In accordance with the wishes of the West Grey Teachers' Convention, I send a copy of the following resolution, which was carried unanimously :

Moved by J. S. Bellamy, seconded by L. J. Smith, "That the convention most heartily approves of the plan presented by the Ontario W. C. T. Association, respecting the subject of temperance, and that the Inspector, Messrs. Frazer, McPherson and Bellamy, be a committee to select a suitable work on the subject of temperance ; also that a copy of this resolution be sent to each Trustee Board in the Inspectorate, recommending them to adopt as soon as possible, the work chosen, into the schools, and that a full report of this be sent to Miss A. Orchard, Recording Secretary of W. C. T. U. by the Secretary of this Association."

T. FRAZER, Secretary.

SARNIA, October 11th, 1884.

Miss Annie Orchard, Galt, Ont.:

DEAR MADAM,—With regard to the memorial sent by you to the West Lambton Teachers' Association, I have to report the following resolution :

Moved by John Johnston, seconded by William Harris, "That the members of this Association express themselves heartily in sympathy with the objects aimed at by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and we hereby agree to support any measure which has for its object the furtherance of Temperance principles in the community."—Carried.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Secretary, West Lambton Teachers' Association.

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APPENDIX E.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS
OF THE
WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PREAMBLE.

We, the women of the Province of Ontario, deeply sensible of the increasing evils, alarmed at the tendencies and dangers of, and commiserating the misery caused by Intemperance, believe that it has become our duty, under the providence of God, to UNITE our efforts for its extermination.

Therefore, in order to strengthen and encourage each other in the accomplishment of this important end, we do, on this, the 24th day of October, 1877, band ourselves together for the following special objects, and to be governed by the following Constitution and By-Laws :—

OBJECTS OF THE PROVINCIAL UNION.

To UNITEDLY array the Christian women of Ontario against the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage.

To educate and influence society in favor of sobriety and virtue.

To impress upon the youth of our Province the awful responsibility resting upon those either supporting or engaged in the liquor traffic, and the folly, as well as guilt, of partaking of intoxicants of any kind, or in any form.

To gather statistics, facts and incidents relating to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and make use of them in such a way as will best promote the interests of Temperance.

To labor individually for the inebriate, the liquor-seller, the fallen of our own sex, and for the neglected masses in our cities and towns, hitherto unreached and uncared for.

To give active expression to our sympathy with the family of the inebriate, and to endeavor to elevate his children from the debasing influences with which they are surrounded.

To heartily co-operate with other Temperance Societies in combatting the evils of Intemperance, and to unite with any other Society or Association which is endeavoring justly, appropriately, and guided by Christian principles, to procure more advanced and stringent legislation on this subject.

To strive by every means in our power to secure the thorough enforcement of the Temperance laws we already possess.

For the accomplishment of these objects we shall faithfully and conscientiously employ all the means God has placed within our reach, and we shall continually seek His direction and blessing upon our work.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

This Society shall be known as the "Women's Christian Temperance Union of Ontario."

ARTICLE II.

The officers shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a County Superintendent for each county in the Province, a Superintendent for each department of work recommended, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer. These officers shall constitute an Executive Board, to control and provide for the general interests of the work, with power to fill vacancies in its own body. The Superintendents of Departments shall not be expected to sit with the Executive at the meeting where such Superintendents are nominated.

ARTICLE III.

The President, two Vice-Presidents, Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, and the Treasurer shall form a sub-committee of the Executive Board for the transaction of business, three of whom shall form a quorum.

ARTICLE IV.

The annual meeting shall be composed of the Executive Board, two delegates for each affiliated Union, and one additional delegate for every ten paying members of each Union.

ARTICLE V.

Each Local Union contributing to the funds of the Provincial Union, at the rate of 6½ cents per member quarterly, shall be auxiliary to the Provincial Union, and shall be entitled to the privilege of sending delegates to the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

Each Auxiliary Union shall make to the Corresponding Secretary, quarterly, a report as per blank form provided.

ARTICLE VII.

The annual meeting, at which time the Officers shall be elected, shall be held at such time and in such place as shall be appointed at the preceding annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Sub-Committee of the Executive Board shall meet annually, or, if necessary, oftener, at such time and in such place as the President shall decide.

BY-LAW NUMBER I.

The President may call special meetings through the Recording Secretary, when she may deem it necessary, and shall perform all other duties pertaining to the office.

BY-LAW NUMBER II.

The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Union, and send to each Auxiliary quarterly, a blank form for the report of that Auxiliary for the current year. From the information thus received she shall prepare her annual report.

BY-LAW NUMBER III.

The Recording Secretary shall also be Secretary of the Sub-Committee of the Executive Board, and shall attend all meetings of the Union and the Executive Committee, and keep a correct record of their proceedings. She shall notify Committees of their appointment and of the business referred to them. She shall call the roll of delegates at the annual meeting, and read all papers which may be ordered to be read. At the first session of each she shall read the minutes of all sessions of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting, and shall perform all other duties, belonging to the office.

BY-LAW NUMBER IV.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep accurate account of all receipts and disbursement of money, and to present a detailed report thereof at each annual meeting. She shall pay no bills except on an order signed by the President and Recording Secretary.

BY-LAW NUMBER V.

Each County Superintendent shall have supervision of the Unions in her county, and shall secure the organization of local Auxiliary Unions, where practicable hold County Conventions, form County Unions, and shall make an annual report of her work to the Corresponding Secretary, on the first day of September.

Where practicable, the expenses of County Superintendent shall be met by collections from the Unions visited by her.

BY-LAW NUMBER VI.

The Superintendent of each department shall use her influence to devise means for the successful working of the department under her care.

BY-LAW NUMBER VII.

The expenses of sub-committee of the Executive Board in travelling to and from the Annual Meeting, also for postage and stationary, shall be borne by the Provincial Union.

BY-LAW NUMBER VIII.

The Executive Committee shall nominate the Superintendents of departments and Special Committees, and report to the Annual Meeting.

BY-LAW NUMBER IX.

These By-Laws may be altered and amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any Annual Meeting.



CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS
AND
ORDER OF BUSINESS
OF A
WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.
(LOCAL)

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This Association shall be known as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of ———, auxiliary to the W. C. T. U. of the Province of ———.

ARTICLE II.—OBJECTS.

The objects of the Union shall be to meet together for prayer and conference, to educate public sentiment up to the standard of total abstinence, train the young, save the inebriate, and secure the legal prohibition and complete banishment of the liquor traffic.

ARTICLE III.

Any woman may become a member of this Association by signing the Pledge and Constitution, and by the payment of fifty cents per year into the Treasury.

Any woman who is a total abstainer, but having an objection to sign the Pledge, may become an "associate member" of this Association, by the payment of the regular fee.

Gentlemen may become honorary members of this Association by signing the pledge and by the payment of the regular fee.

Honorary and Associate members are entitled to all the privileges of members, except the vote and holding office.

PLEDGE.

I hereby promise, God helping me, to abstain from all distilled, fermented and malt liquors, including wine and cider, as a beverage, and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICERS.

The officers of this Association shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, one from each church, when practicable, a Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor. These officers (excepting the Auditor), with the Superintendents of the different departments, shall constitute the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.—AUXILIARISHIP.

Each Local Union shall pay to the funds of Provincial Union a sum equal to six and a quarter cents per member, quarterly, this amount to be taken from the fifty cents membership fee.

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ARTICLE VI.—ANNUAL MEETING.

An Annual Meeting shall be held in the month of September of each year, at which reports of Secretary and Treasurer shall be presented, which, if possible, shall be published afterwards in the daily newspapers. At this meeting, officers and committees and superintendents shall be elected for the ensuing year, and such services held as may tend to promote the objects of the Association.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

Section 1. President.—It shall be the duty of the President to preside at meetings of the organization, and supervise its general interests, and she may with any three members of the Union call special meetings, due notice being given to the members.

Section 2. Vice-Presidents.—It shall be the duty of each Vice-President to preside in her turn in the absence of the President, and to enlist women of their own church in the work.

Section 3.—It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to conduct the correspondence of the Union, and report to the Corresponding Secretary of the Provincial Union quarterly, on receipt of blank forms (having first submitted her report to the Local Union), giving such items of general interest as will enable said Secretary to judge correctly of the condition of the Union. She shall also prepare the report for the Annual Meeting of the Local Union.

The Corresponding Secretary shall also prepare a short report for the Provincial Convention in October (first submitting it to the local Union), and sending it with the delegate to the Annual Meeting, or forwarding it to the Provincial Secretary two weeks before the date of meeting.

Section 4.—It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of the Union, and notify members and the public of its meetings.

Section 5.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect all membership dues, and to devise ways and means to increase the funds of the Association. She shall receive and hold all money collected for the use of the Union, keeping an exact book account and making a monthly report of the same. She shall pay no bills, except on an order signed by the President and Recording Secretary. She shall forward regularly the quarterly fee to the Treasurer of Provincial Union.

ARTICLE II.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The officers shall be elected by nomination and ballot. Nominations may be made either by a committee appointed for that purpose, or on motion of any member.

If there be more than one person nominated for any office, a ballot shall be taken, tellers having been appointed for that purpose. The one having a full majority of all the ballots cast shall be declared elected.

[If there be more than two persons balloted for, and the one having the highest number of votes, has not a majority of all the votes given, then the one having the lowest number of votes shall be struck off before proceeding to the next ballot. More than one name may be struck off, provided that the sum of all the votes so struck off is not equal to, or greater than, the number of votes given to the lowest remaining one.]

ARTICLE III.—DEPARTMENTS OF WORK.

If the demands of the work justify it there shall be the following departments of work :—Juvenile Work, Temperance Literature, Influencing the Press, Evangelistic Work, Parlor Meetings, Heredity and Hygiene, Scientific Temperance Instruction, Kitchen Garden, Flower Mission, Unfermented Wine, Inducing Physicians not to Prescribe Alcoholic stimulants, Relation of Intemperance to Capital and Labor, Prison and Gaol Work, Young Woman's Work, Work among Railroad Employés, Work among Soldiers and Sailors, Legislation and Petitions and such other as the needs of the locality seem to call for and recommended by the Provincial Union.

ARTICLE IV.—MEETINGS.

The regular meeting of the Union shall be held weekly, fortnightly or monthly, as the Union may decide. The first meeting in the month shall be largely a devotional meeting. If possible mass meetings shall be held quarterly.

The Executive and other Committees shall meet as often as may be deemed advisable.

ARTICLE V.—QUORUM.

A quorum shall consist of such members as shall be present at a regular or special meeting, due notice of such meeting being given to the members.

ARTICLE VI.—DELEGATES TO THE PROVINCIAL UNION.

Delegates to the Provincial Union are received on the following basis :—Two for each Union, and one additional delegate for every ten paying members of each Union. The expenses of general officers for postage, stationery, etc., shall be borne by the Union. Travelling expenses of delegates to Annual Convention, shall, where at all practicable, be borne by the Union sending those delegates.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Devotional Exercises.
 Reading Minutes of Last Meeting.
 Treasurer's Report.
 Unfinished Business.
 Reception of Communications.
 Reports of Committees.
 Reading of Paper on Temperance Question.
 Discussion.
 Regular Course of Reading.
 Discussion.
 Miscellaneous Business.
 Adjournment.



LIST OF

President

Mrs. Van

Mrs. (Rev)
Lorr

Mrs. J. La

Mrs. D. J.

Mrs. G. N.

Mrs. (Rev)

Mrs. Glove

Mrs. E. H. C
492 Coll

Mrs. Dr. W

Mrs. D. W

Mrs. G. A.

Mrs. Drury

Mrs. Watson

Mrs. W. Gr

APPENDIX F.

LIST OF LOCAL UNIONS, AND NAMES OF PRESIDENTS AND CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

<i>President.</i>	<i>Cor. Secretary.</i>	<i>President.</i>	<i>Cor. Secretary.</i>
WINDSOR.			
Mrs. Van Allen.....	Miss Dora Todd	[GUELPH.]	
CHATHAM.			
Mrs. (Rev) Walker..	Miss A. Scribner	SEAFORTH.	
Lorne Ave.	Lorne Ave	Mrs. T. D. Prendergast.....	Miss Cull
SARNIA.			
Mrs. J. Lawrence..	Mrs. R. Abraham	BERLIN.	
ST. THOMAS.			
Mrs. D. J. Hughes..	Mrs. Jno. Farley	Mrs. Rolling.....	Miss N. Bowman
EXETER.			
Mrs. G. N. A. Dickson	Mrs. W. J. Clarke	ZION CHURCH.	
RIDGETOWN.			
Mrs. (Rev) Parsons..	Miss A. Tweedale	Mrs. Hunt.....	Miss M. A. Brown
BOTHWELL.			
Mrs. Glover.....	Miss E. McGregor	TILSONBURG.	
LONDON.			
Mrs. E. H. Gregston.	Miss Bessie Hogg	.....	Miss M. Garret
492 Colborne St.	238 Richmond St.	DEREHAM CENTRE.	
INGERSOLL.			
Mrs. Dr. Williams..	Mrs. M. J. Nelles	Mrs. Johnson.....	Mrs. Butler
BRANTFORD.			
Mrs. D. W. Brethour...	Mrs. Powley	Mt. Elgin.	Dereham Centre
ST. GEORGE.			
Mrs. G. A. Crysler..	Miss Armstrong	CLINTON.	
LISTOWEL.			
Mrs. Drury.....	Mrs. A. B. Freeman	Mrs. Harland.....	Mrs. Robb
HARRISTON.			
Mrs. Watson.....	Mrs. Alex. Wynne	EMBRO.	
GALT.			
Mrs. W. Graham...	Miss S. E. Brown	Mrs. Stuart.....	Miss P. E. Cody
BLUEVALE.			
		Mrs. (Rev) W. Kennedy.....	Miss Earley
BLYTHE.			
		Mrs. C. McIntyre..	Miss M. J. Greene
WROXETER.			
		Mrs. (Rev) Brown..	Miss Jessie Brown
TEESWATER.			
		Mrs. Wardrope.....	Mrs. C. Midford
BLUEVALE.			
		Mrs. (Rev) A. McLean..	Mrs. C. A. Chamberlain
BLUEVALE.			
		Mrs. Alex. Ross...	Miss Lilly Maguire

<i>President.</i>	<i>Cor. Secretary.</i>	<i>President.</i>	<i>Cor. Secretary.</i>
KINGSTON.		ALMONTE.	
Mrs. M. Farrell.....	Mrs. Mowat	Mrs. Wylie.....	Miss Jessie Wylie
GANANOQUE.		CARLETON PLACE.	
Mrs. D. C. Cowan....	Mrs. F. Britton	Mrs. S. C. Brown.....	Miss Crane
BROCKVILLE.		KEMPTVILLE.	
Mrs. J. Ross.....	Mrs. C. H. French	Mrs. J. McCarger.....	Mrs. Liffiton
MORRISBURG.		SPENCERVILLE.	
Mrs. Capell.....	Mrs. J. H. Munroe	.....	Mrs. (Rev) Kellock
WESTPORT.		MERRICKVILLE.	
Mrs. Freidenburgh..	Mrs. Dr. Judson	Mrs. G. Whiting..	Miss Janet M. Weir
FARMERSVILLE.		LANCASTER.	
Mrs. Arza Parish....	Mrs. Dr. Wood	Mrs. (Rev) Calder...	Mrs. D. Sangster
PRESCOTT.		OTTAWA.	
Mrs. Blair.....	Mrs. T. Kirby	Mrs. ^g Tilton.....	Miss Johnson
CORNWALL.		251 Cooper St.	531 Rideau St.
Mrs. Judge Pringle..	Miss MacArthur	NEWBURG.	
IROQUOIS.		Mrs. C. A. Caton....	Mrs. M. Finkel
Mrs. Malin Beach..	Miss L. C. Elliott	PEMBROKE.	
		Mrs. W. A. Hunter.	Miss J. M. Dunlap

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

<i>President</i>	<i>Cor. Secretary.</i>	<i>Presiden .</i>	<i>Cor. Secretary.</i>
ESSEX CENTRE.		STRATFORD.	
Miss E. White.....	Miss H. Dunstan	Mrs. Henry.....	Mrs. Sharman
HAMILTON.		PORT DOVER.	
Miss L. Moore....	Miss Van Norman	.....	Mrs. Holden
TORONTO.		FERGUS.	
Miss Robinson.....	Miss Skinner	Miss T. A. Armstrong..	Miss Sara
12 Isabella St.	278 Yonge St.	.....	Armstrong
OTTAWA.		ELORA.	
Miss Johnson.....	Miss Hood	.....	Mrs. (Rev) J. Nelles
531 Rideau St.	88 Elgin St.		



APPENDIX G.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES FROM OCTOBER 1883 TO OCTOBER 1884.

INCOME.		Forward	\$284 76
Balance on hand.....	\$27 55		
<i>Affiliation fees.</i>			
Chatham.....	\$16 00	Seaforth.....	2 95
Cornwall.....	12 00	Dundas.....	6 00
Windsor.....	3 00	Eglington.....	2 00
Prescott.....	4 25	Chesley.....	4 00
Gananoque.....	23 00	Fonthill.....	7 50
Milton.....	30 00	Guelph.....	5 00
Kincardine.....	2 00	St. George.....	4 00
Ottawa.....	15 00	Bluevale.....	2 50
Ottawa Y. W. C. T. U.....	6 40	Burlington.....	5 00
Wroxeter.....	2 00	Grafton.....	3 75
West Port.....	1 40	Teeswater.....	2 00
Farmersville.....	5 65	Iroquois.....	2 38
Barrie.....	8 00	Sarnia.....	5 00
Thorold.....	4 00	Listowel.....	6 00
St. Catharines.....	10 00	Dereham Centre.....	3 00
Stouffville.....	5 00	Kemptville.....	15 00
Morrisburg.....	5 00	Spencerville.....	4 50
Goderich.....	5 00	Carleton Place.....	1 25
Ridgetown.....	2 00	Cobourg.....	6 00
Bothwell.....	3 16	Pembroke.....	2 00
Durham.....	2 20	Richmond Hill.....	2 50
Tiverton.....	4 00	Parkdale.....	2 50
Ingersoll.....	14 00	St. Thomas.....	7 75
Allenford.....	1 00	Georgetown.....	6 25
Picton.....	10 00	Cherry Valley.....	2 00
Brantford.....	8 00	London.....	4 00
Zion.....	4 25	Brockville.....	9 50
Gorrie.....	3 50	Berlin.....	5 00
Kingston.....	5 00		
Harriston.....	3 36		\$414 09
Campden.....	2 19	<i>Reports Sold.</i>	
Galt.....	4 00	Exeter.....	\$2 50
Newboro.....	2 25	Ingersoll.....	1 50
Hamilton.....	10 00	Brantford.....	2 50
Hamilton Y. W. C. T. U.....	6 00	St. George.....	4 00
Exeter.....	5 00	Morrisburg.....	1 50
Owen Sound.....	3 60	Prescott.....	4 00
Toronto.....	6 00	Galt.....	1 50
		Bothwell.....	1 25
		Hamilton.....	10 00
Forward.....	\$284 76	Forward.....	\$28 75

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INCOME (Continued)

Forward \$28 75

Toronto.....	3 00
Chatham.....	2 40
Windsor.....	1 20
St. Thomas.....	30
Gananoque.....	1 00
Portage la Prairie.....	25
Fonthill.....	60
Burford.....	1 20
Stouffville.....	2 00
Ottawa.....	5 00
Dundas.....	1 00
Sarnia.....	2 40
Brampton.....	1 00
Picton.....	1 00
Milton.....	6 00
Cornwall.....	2 00
St Catharines.....	1 00
One Report.....	10
Watford.....	2 00
London.....	2 40

\$64 60

Miscellaneous.

From Plan of Work Committee	\$5 99
For Constitutions.....	9 21
Donation, Mrs. Tilton.....	5 00
A Friend.....	1 20
Miss Orchard.....	1 00
Christmas Offering, A Friend, Napance.....	5 00

\$27 40

During Convention.

Collection Presbyterian Church	\$16 70
“ Methodist Church.....	24 10
Proceeds of Sale Table.....	38 06

Total.....\$78 86

EXPENDITURE.

Literature Bill, Sample Books bought by Exec. Com.....	9 00
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Forward \$9 00

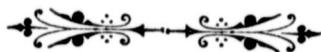
Forward \$9 00

To Griffin & Co., for Printing Reports.....	25 75
Bal. on act. rendered in Jan. to Griffin & Co.....	66 80
For 200 petitions per Com. on Scientific Temperance Instruc- tion.....	1 97
Postage per Com. on Sci. Tem. Instruction.....	3 00
Miss Orchard's expenses to To- ronto per Com. Sci. Tem. Ins.	4 90
1,000 Constitutions.....	4 50
Postage Press Com.....	3 00
President's postage acct.....	45 33
For Petitions, Cir., Letters, and memorials to teachers.....	4 50
Two floral baskets to mover and seconder of Prohibit'n resolut'n	5 00
Press Com. for Printing, etc....	12 50
Plan of Work Com. for Printing and Telegrams.....	8 43
Expenses of Lecturers to Plan of Work Committee.....	24 70
For two bound Reports.....	3 00
Postage per Com. on Wine....	1 65
Mrs. Hocking for County Supt. work.....	4 48
Mrs. Keagy for Supt. work.....	1 50
Mrs. Chrysler “.....	3 00
Mrs. Rutherford “.....	7 29
Rec. Sec. Postage acct.....	3 15
Treasurer's “.....	4 76
Cor. Sec. Postage bill, etc....	26 22

\$274 13

Travelling Expenses of Officers to Convention.....	26 20
Printing Railw'y Tickets, Cards and Programmes.....	11 50
Advertising and Printing for Convention.....	15 45
Caretaker.....	2 00
Telegrams.....	2 88

Total.....\$58 03



APPENDIX H.

SCOTT ACT VOTES.

The following are the returns from the different contests up to the end of 1884:

PLACE.	VOTES POLLED		MAJORITIES.		DATE OF ELECTION.
	For	Ag'nst	For	Ag'nst	
<i>Fredericton (city), N.B.</i>	403	203	200		October 31, 1878
York, N.B.	1229	214	1015		December 28, "
<i>Prince, P.E.I.</i>	2062	271	1791		" 28, "
Charlotte, N.B.	867	149	718		March 14, 1879
Carleton, N.B.	1215	96	1119		April 21, "
Charlottetown (city), P.E.I.	8.7	253	574		" 24, "
Albert, N.B.	718	114	604		" 21, "
King's, P.E.I.	1076	59	1017		May 29, "
<i>Lambton, Ont.</i>	2567	2352	215		" 29, "
King's N.B.	798	245	553		June 23, "
Queen's, N.B.	500	315	185		July 3, "
<i>Westmoreland, N.B.</i>	1082	299	783		September 11, "
Megantic, Que	372	841		469	" 11, "
Northumberland, N.B.	875	673	202		" 2, 1880
Standstead, Que.	760	941		181	June 21, "
Queen's, P.E.I.	1317	99	1218		September 22, "
Marquette, Manitoba	612	195	417		" 27, "
Digby, N.B.	944	42	902		November 8, "
Queen's, N.S.	763	82	681		January 3, 1881
Sunbury, N.B.	176	41	135		February 17, "
Shelburne, N.S.	807	154	653		March 17, "
Lisgar, Manitoba	247	120	127		April 7, "
Hamilton (city), Ont.	1661	2811		1150	" 13, "
King's, N.S.	1477	108	1369		" 14, "
<i>Halton, Ont.</i>	1483	1402	81		" 19, "
Annapolis, N.S.	1111	114	997		" 19, "
Wentworth, Ont.	1611	2202		591	" 22, "
Colchester, N.S.	1418	184	1234		May 13, "
Cape Breton, N.S.	739	216	523		August 11, "
Hants, N.S.	1028	92	936		September 15, "
Welland, Ont.	1610	2378		768	November 10, "
Lambton, Ont.	2988	3073		85	" 29, "
Inverness, N.S.	960	106	854		January 6, 1882
Pictou, N.S.	1555	453	1102		" 9, "
St. John, N.B.	1074	1074			February, 23, "

Fredericton,
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Yarmouth, N
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SCOTT ACT VOTES—Continued.

PLACE.	VOTES POLLED		MAJORITY.		DATE OF ELECTION.
	For	Agn'st	For	Agn'st	
Fredericton, N.B.....	293	252	41		October 26, "
Cumberland, N.S.....	1560	262	1298		" 25, 1883
Prince County, P.E.I.....	2909	1065	1874		February 7, 1884
Yarmouth, N.S.....	1300	96	1204		March 7, "
Oxford, Ont.....	4073	3298	775		" 20, "
Arthabaska, Que.....	1487	235	1252		July 17, "
Westmoreland, N.B.....	1774	1701	73		August 14, "
Halton, Ont.....	1947	1767	180		September 9, "
Simcoe, Ont.....	5712	4529	1183		October 9, "
Stanstead, Que.....	1300	975	325		" "
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	755	715	40		" 16, "
Dundas, Stormont and Glen- gary, Ont.....	4590	2884	1706		" 16, "
Peel, Ont.....	1805	1999		194	" 23, "
Bruce, Ont.....	4501	3189	1312		" 30, "
Huron, Ont.....	6012	4537	1655		" 30, "
Dufferin, Ont.....	1904	1109	795		" 30, "
Prince Edward, Ont.....	1528	1653		125	" 30, "
York, N.B.....	1184	661	523		" 30, "
Renfrew, Ont.....	1748	1018	730		November 7, "
Norfolk, Ont.....	2781	694	1087		" 11, "
Compton, Que.....	1620	1132	488		" 26, "
Brant, Ont.....	1690	1083	602		December 11, "
Brantford (city), Ont.....	606	812		166	" 11, "
Leeds and Grenville, Ont....	5058	4390	668		" 18, "

The figures in italics are records of first taken votes in places where the Act has been twice voted upon.

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