



Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. Pollard
First President B.C. W.C.T.U.
July 4th 1883 - 1884 - 1885.



"FOR GOD AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND."

MINUTES

— OF THE —

NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

— OF THE —

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

— OF —

BRITISH COLUMBIA

— HELD AT —

New Westminster, October 19, 20 and 21, 1892.

ORGANIZED JULY, 1883.

NEW WESTMINSTER:
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DIRECTORY OF PROVINCIAL UNION.

—
OFFICERS, 1892-1893.
—

PRESIDENT:

MRS. JAMES CUNNINGHAM, - - - - - New Westminster

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

MRS. THOS. SCULER, - - - - - New Westminster

RECORDING SECRETARY:

MISS BARBARA S. McDOUGALL, - - - - - New Westminster

TREASURER:

MRS. D. MCGILLIVRAY, - - - - - Sumas

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DIRECTORY OF LOCAL UNIONS.

VICTORIA:

MRS. M. M. HUMBER, P. O. Box 220, - - - - - President
 MRS. MCRAE, 112 Cormorant St., - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

VANCOUVER:

MISS BOWES, P. O. Box 547, - - - - - President
 MRS. S. A. CLEMENTS, Box 445, - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

VANCOUVER "Y.":

MISS CASSIE FRASER, P. O. Box 446, - - - - - President
 MISS BELLA LANG, Seymour Street, - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

MOUNT PLEASANT:

MRS. E. D. ARRLE, - - - - - President
 MRS. NEWCOME, - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

NEW WESTMINSTER:

MRS. M. A. CUNNINGHAM, - - - - - President
 MRS. M. SINCLAIR, - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

SAPPERTON:

MRS. POLLARD, - - - - - President
 MRS. L. C. STACY, - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

NORTH ARM:

MRS. J. N. SEXSMITH, - - - - - President
 MRS. (REV.) WOOD, - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

CHILLIWACK:

MRS. C. I. STREET, - - - - - President
 MRS. H. WANE, Sumas, - - - - - Corresponding Secretary

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

| | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|
| | Scientific Instruction in Schools: | |
| MRS. H. G. HALL, | | Victoria |
| | Literature and "Woman's Journal." | |
| MRS. SIVEWRIGHT, | | New Westminster |
| | Work Among Sailors, Lumberman and Miners. | |
| MRS. ELDRICE, | | Vancouver |
| | Work Among Railroad Employees. | |
| MRS. BANNERMAN, | | Kamloops |
| | Unfermented Wine at the Lord's Table. | |
| MRS. S. A. CLEMENTS, | | Vancouver |
| | Legislation, Petition and Franchise. | |
| MRS. G. GRANT, | | Victoria |
| | Heredity and Hygiene. | |
| MRS. ERNEST HALL, | | Victoria |
| | Evangelistic Work. | |
| MRS. BROWNING, | | Vancouver |
| | Hospital Work. | |
| MRS. D. McNAUGHTON, | | Victoria |
| | Prison Work. | |
| MRS. D. ROBSON, | | New Westminster |
| | Young Women's Work. | |
| MRS. SCHOOLEY, | | Vancouver |
| | Indian Work. | |
| MRS. (REV.) TATE, | | Chilliwack |
| | Press Work. | |
| MRS. L. C. STACKY, | | Sapperton |
| | Social Purity. | |
| MRS. D. SPENCER, | | Victoria |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|
| | Juvenile and Kindergarten. | |
| MISS C. FRASER, | | Vancouver |
| | Parlor Meetings. | |
| MRS. N. SHAKSPEARE, | | Victoria |
| | Flower Mission. | |
| MISS AMY HUMBER, | | Victoria |
| | Narcotics. | |
| MISS MARY MARSHALL, | | Chilliwack |
| | Fair Work. | |
| MRS. W. McCRANEY, | | Vancouver |
| | Conference with Influential Bodies. | |
| MRS. SMITH, | | Mount Pleasant |
| | School of Methods. | |
| MRS. J. W. SENS SMITH, | | North Arm |
| | Missionary Society. | |
| MRS. R. R. MAITLAND, | | Vancouver |
| | Parliamentary Usage. | |
| MRS. W. H. SPOFFORD, | | Victoria |
| | Organizers. | |
| MISS S. BOWES, (Mainland) | | Vancouver |
| MRS. W. H. SPOFFORD, (Island) | | Victoria |

MINUTES
OF THE
NINTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

—OF THE—
Woman's Christian Temperance Union

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Oct. 19, 1892.

10 A. M.—Convention being called to order opened with devotional exercises led by the President. The roll of officers and superintendents was called, to which nine responded. A committee on credentials was nominated by the President, as follows: Miss Bowes, Vancouver; Mrs. Street, Chilliwack; Mrs. Arkle, Mount Pleasant; Miss Fraser, Vancouver; Y. W. C. T. U., Mrs. Scouler, New Westminster, who were duly elected, and retired to prepare their report.

Committee on nominations, nominated by President and elected, was as follows: Mesdames Spofford, Ashwell, and Clements, who retired to prepare a report.

Committee on Credentials reported the various Unions entitled to the following delegates: Mount Pleasant, 3 delegates; Vancouver, 12; Vancouver Y. W. C. T. U., 4; New Westminster, 9; New Westminster Y. W. C. T. U., 4; Chilliwack, 3; Victoria, 12; North Arm, 2; Sapperton, 3.

In response to call for new Unions, two reported as follows: Mt. Pleasant, organized by Miss Bowes January 7th with five members; affiliated with the Provincial in May; present membership 20. Sapperton, organized June 7th by Miss Bowes; affiliated in August; present membership 15.

Press reporters were appointed as follows : Mrs. McCraney, Mrs. Clements and Miss Fraser for Vancouver, Mrs. Youdall for New Westminster, Mrs. E. Hall, Vancouver.

Nomination Committee reported the following committees : Courtesy, Mrs. Scouler and Miss Fraser ; Plan of Work, the Presidents of all local Unions and the Provincial Corresponding Secretary ; Evening Meetings, Mrs. D. Robson and Mrs. Betts ; Resolutions, Mrs. Eldrige, Mrs. Burkholder and Mrs. Sinclair.

All of these nominations were confirmed.

Rules of Order were read from the chair.

On motion of Mrs. Spofford it was resolved that the order of business as laid down in No. 2 of the Revised Rules of Order be omitted.

The prayer service at 11:30 was led by Miss Bowes.

On motion it was decided to invite the officers of the Salvation Army to take lunch with the Convention on Thursday.

Mrs. Street and Mrs. Sivewright were appointed as the convention finance committee.

Miss Bowes and Mrs. McGregor were appointed a committee on memorials.

On motion it was resolved to hold a memorial service on Thursday at the regular hour for prayer service in memory of those who have died during the year.

The morning session was closed by Rev. Mr. Ross with benediction.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Session opened with prayer.

On motion all members of Unions visiting the Convention were invited to take part in the discussion.

The report of the Treasurer was then read.

On motion Mrs. Ashwell was appointed auditor, and granted time to prepare a report.

On motion Miss Bowes was granted time to arrange her report as delegate to the World's Convention.

Report of Superintendent of Scientific Temperance Instruction—Mrs. H. G. Hall—read and adopted.

Programme of Convention was read and on motion adopted.

Report of Refuge Home was read by Mrs. Spofford and on motion received.

On motion it was resolved that a request be presented to the Provincial Government for a continuation of the annual grant to the Refuge Home, and also that a copy of the Refuge Home treasurer's report be placed in their hands.

On motion power was granted the Refuge Home Committee to dispose of the present property when deemed advisable and procure another in a more suitable locality.

Mrs. Stacy and Mrs. Rand were requested to obtain information in regard to sending girl from Refuge Home to her friends in the east.

On motion it was decided that the appointment of Committee of Management of Refuge Home be the first order of business on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Robson, of New Westminster, and Rev. Mr. Ross, of Sapperton, were introduced to the Convention and spoke a few words of encouragement.

The Treasurer's report being reported correct by the Auditor, it was adopted.

Upon the report of the Literature Department being called for, it was stated that the Superintendent had left the Province, but Mrs. Spofford spoke upon the work.

The Department of Work among Sailors, Lumbermen and Miners—Superintendent, Mrs. Youdall No report.

The Department of Work among Railroad Employees. No report.

Notice of motion was given by Mrs. Street of an amend-

ment to Section 3 of Article I of the local constitution, in order that the duties of Corresponding Secretary be more clearly defined.

Department of Unfermented Wine. Report not ready.

On motion the order of business was suspended and the report of Miss Bowes, delegate to World's Convention, was presented and on motion received.

Rev. Mr. Betts, of Vancouver, was introduced to the Convention and made a few remarks.

The report of the Department of Legislation, Petition and Franchise—Mrs. Grant, Superintendent—was read by the Corresponding Secretary and adopted, with instructions to Printing Committee to incorporate reports of unions not already included.

Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Street, Miss Breese and Mrs. Stacy were appointed to move and second at the evening meeting that the Corresponding Secretary's report and President's address be received and referred to the Convention next morning for discussion.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Meeting was held in Central Methodist Church, the President in the chair. Opened by singing; reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. Mr. Scouler. The address of welcome was read by Mrs. C. E. C. Brown, and responded to by Mrs. Spofford, of Victoria. A quartette was rendered by Misses Marshall, Wells, and Major, and the report of Mrs. Street, Corresponding Secretary, was read by Mrs. Scouler.

On motion the report was received and referred to Thursday morning's session for discussion.

After taking up a collection a solo was sung by Mrs. David Robson.

The President's Annual Address was read and, on motion received and referred to morning session for discussion.

Programme for morning session was read, and Rev. Mr. Lennie closed the meeting with prayer.

THURSDAY MORNING.

After devotional exercises the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

On motion Mrs. McGregor was appointed press reporter for Victoria in place of Mrs. Ernest Hall.

The roll was called, to which 37 responded.

On motion, Mrs. Street was appointed to assist the Recording Secretary.

On motion, Mrs. Ashwell was appointed convener of the Committee on Resolutions in place of Mrs. Burkholder.

A motion to proceed with the regular order of business was carried.

The minutes of the Executive Committee meetings during the year were read, and it was moved by Mrs. Spofford and seconded by Mrs. Wilson that they be adopted as read.

Mrs. Spofford read a resolution from Victoria Union condemning the action of the Provincial Executive in cancelling the appointment of a delegate to the Dominion. This resolution was discussed at some length and, on motion, closed.

On motion the minutes were adopted as read.

Miss Bowes substituted the names of Mrs. Cosman and Mrs. Baker in place of Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Grosse on the Vancouver delegation.

At 11:30, a memorial service was held, led by Miss Bowes, who also read the report of the Committee on Memorials.

A duet was sung by Miss Major and Mrs. Street, after which several of those present took part in the service. Service closed by Rev. Mr. Hall with the benediction.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Meeting opened with devotional exercises, after which the roll was called and minutes of morning session read and approved.

The Secretary read a letter of greeting from the Oregon W. C. T. U., and on motion of Miss Bowes the Secretary was instructed to send greetings from this Convention to the National and Ontario Unions, just about to meet.

On motion the Corresponding Secretary's report was adopted without discussion.

On motion the President's address was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The Dominion President's letter was read and, on motion referred to Plan of Work Committee.

A letter from Miss Phelps, Dominion Commissioner for the World's Fair, was read and, on motion the appointment of a Provincial Commissioner to work with her was set down on the order of business for Friday morning.

✓ On motion it was agreed that the School of Methods and the World's Missionary Society should be added to the list of departments. The report of the Plan of Work Committee as first order of business on Friday morning.

The following report from the Finance Committee was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

Your committee beg leave to submit the following suggestions for the coming year :

That each local Union pledge themselves to give one entertainment a year, the proceeds of which, after expenses are paid, to be sent to the Provincial treasury.

That at each Convention, if deemed practicable, the members of each local Union send through a superintendent, appointed for that purpose, articles for a sale of work or sale table, and on the first evening of the Convention a reception be held, an informal programme arranged, refreshments served, the articles sold, and the social part of our work taken up.

M. M. HUMBER, Convener.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was called for. On motion it was decided to consider the resolutions separately.

Resolutions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 were adopted as read. Resolution 6 was referred back to committee for amendment. Resolutions 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, adopted as read. Resolution 12, rejected. Resolutions 13, 14, 15, as read. Resolution 16, rejected. Resolution 17, as read. Resolution 18, referred back

to committee. Resolution 19, rejected. Resolutions 20, 21, 22, 23, adopted as read.

On motion the presidents of local Unions were recommended to bring the resolutions before their Unions at the earliest possible date.

The Committee of Management for the Refuge Home were appointed as nominated by the Superintendent of Social Purity.

On motion the session was extended half an hour.

The Superintendent of Unfermented Wine at the Lord's Table reported all but one of the churches outside of the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches using unfermented wine.

The Superintendent of Health and Hygiene sent no report.

The report on Hospital Work was read and, on motion received.

The report of Prison Work received and, on motion referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The report of Young Women's Work was read by the Superintendent, on motion received, and was discussed by Mesdames Spofford and Street and Misses Bowes, Fraser and Major.

On motion it was agreed to recommend the organization of temperance societies in connection with the Young People's Societies in the churches.

On motion it was agreed to adjourn the meeting so as to allow the delegates, appointed to the east and west end churches, time to get to the place of meeting before dark.

Meeting closed with prayer.

FRIDAY MORNING.

After devotional exercises and the roll call, the minutes of former session were read and approved.

On motion it was agreed, as some of the ladies were obliged to leave before the afternoon session, to proceed with the programme as arranged for Friday morning's session, the unfinished business to be taken up in the afternoon.

Mrs. Johnstone, of Vancouver, was appointed Provincial Commissioner for the World's Fair, with Mrs. Baker as assistant.

On motion it was agreed to send one delegate to Dominion Convention, expenses to be borne by the Provincial Union.

On motion Miss B. S. McDougall was appointed delegate to the Dominion Convention, with Miss Bowes as alternate.

Mrs. J. Cunningham was appointed delegate to the World's Union, and Miss Bowes delegate to the Woman's Temperance Congress in Chicago in June, 1893.

The following report of Plan of Work was read by Miss Bowes and, on motion received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PLAN OF WORK.

Your committee recommends to the Convention that there be a Literature Department for the Province containing standard literature from the Dominion and United States publishing houses. We also recommend that the minutes of the Convention be discussed in the local Unions, having a question drawer at each meeting confined to the subjects contained in the minutes.

That the local Unions distribute the minutes of Convention to ladies outside who might be interested in the work, asking them to read them and attend a special meeting of the Union where they are discussed.

That the local Unions appoint a lookout committee to visit absent members and secure their attendance, and also try and get new members, or, when a visit is not practicable, letters could be sent. We also recommend that each Union hold a special gospel temperance meeting on Sabbath evening, and that the evangelistic work of the Province be brought before the public and a collection taken up in aid of the Provincial treasury. Also that the Provincial President or Secretary, or both, visit the local Unions during the year and assist them by holding schools of method or in any way deemed advisable, collection to be taken up and visitors' expenses paid.

The report of Committee on Resolutions was called for, and Resolutions 6 and 19 adopted as amended.

Reports of Superintendents of Fflower Mission and Indian Work were read, and on motion received.

The Superintendent of Press Work sent no report.

Report of Social Purity read and, on motion received.

Prayer service was led by Mrs. Barrett, after which the Convention adjourned to meet at 1:30 p. m.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Meeting opened with singing, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Best.

New Westminster Union requested the privilege of filling up a vacancy in their delegation, caused by illness. On motion leave was granted, and Mrs. James Grant appointed.

After the roll call the minutes were read and approved.

On motion the name of White Cross and White Shield Department was changed to Purity Department.

Juvenile and Kindergarten—No report, but the work discussed.

Parlor Meetings—No report.

Narcotics—Verbal report. On motion, was received.

Fair Work—On motion, was received.

Mainland Organizer's report was read and, on motion received.

Report of Conference with Influential Bodies—On motion, received.

On motion, Section 3 of Article 1 of local constitution was amended by adding the words, "including the sending to Provincial officers and superintendents the names of corresponding local officers."

Report of the Convention Finance Committee was received and the bills, amounting to \$49.15, ordered paid.

The President, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries were appointed a printing committee, with instructions to have the minutes printed as soon as practicable.

The following is the report of the Committee on Resolutions as adopted as a whole :

1. That we express our most hearty thanks to Almighty God for the protection and blessings of the past year, and humbly pray that the year on which we have entered may be "crowned with goodness," and that the work of the local Unions may be greatly assisted and stimulated by this our ninth annual convention.

2. That this Convention appoints the 31st of October as a day of prayer in all Unions, and that our Crusade Day be, on Mrs. Yeomans' birthday, the 3rd of January.

3. That this Union most earnestly expresses its belief in the extension of the electoral franchise to women, and urges our members to secure the proper registration of all women who may be entitled to the franchise.

4. That this Convention, in view of the protection due to womanhood, irrespective of class, desires that the age of protection (consent) be raised to 18 at least, in place of 16 as it now exists.

5. Believing that men and women stand alike before the tribunal of a just Creator, and appreciating that it is one of the keen ironies of society that the same debasing attributes of character from which a man has reformed render him a hero in the eyes of society, while in women they bar her from everything in society except its pity :

Resolved, That in the name of all justice there is no sex in repentance, and society has no right to arrogate to itself a judgment higher than the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. *Resolved*, That repentance alone, and the performance of a better life, should be the only cause for society's receiving men of hitherto questionable habits. *Resolved*, That a reformed woman should have the same chance as a reformed man, and that every Christian woman of this Union declare herself as standing out clear on this point.

6. That this Convention deplors the opening of liquor saloons on the Sabbath day, and the unnecessary railway and steamboat travel, especially the choice of Sunday, instead of any other day, for the tourist car leaving Vancouver for the east ; also the opening of grocery, fruit and cigar stores and delivery of milk ; and that we are in hearty sympathy with all organizations seeking to promote Sabbath observance.

7. That this Convention urge the necessity of procuring the appointment in each city of matrons for police stations and jails.

8. That the thanks of this Convention be tendered the Provincial Government for grant to the W. C. T. U. refuge home ; to friends for donations ; to physicians for kind attentions ; and the local press for courtesies extended to them.

9. That we continue to endorse the *Woman's Journal* as the Dominion W. C. T. U. organ, and *Home Cheer* as our local temperance paper, and that we recommend the *Union Signal* as an invaluable assistance to our workers.

10. That we use every effort to secure an amendment to our school law by which scientific temperance instruction shall be made compulsory in our public schools.

11. That we urge our ladies to discourage by their example the wholesale slaughter of birds to be used in millinery.

12. That all matter to be embodied in our printed report of this Convention be condensed as much as possible, without detracting from its usefulness as a book of reference, and that this and all reports of departments and of local Unions be compiled and inserted in the report of Corresponding Secretary.

13. That this Convention recommends the supervision by the teachers of school children during recess, and to this end advises the introduction of exercises in physical culture.

14. That, as the W. C. T. U. is undenominational, this Convention do not recommend formation of church Loyal Legions, but refer the matter to the local Unions.

15. That we urge our superintendents of departments to vigorously push the work of their respective departments through local superintendents from the beginning of the year.

16. That we recommend the study of annual reports in local unions.

17. That combined action be sought by our Unions with other temperance organizations, to arrange for the coming of the Royal Prohibition Commission.

18. That we extend the time of convention one day, and that day be appropriated to the school of methods.

19. That we recommend the local Unions to observe a week of self-denial, beginning on Easter Sunday, funds to be appropriated to Provincial treasury.

20. That we also memorialize the World's Fair Commissioners : To close the gates on Sunday ; to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors upon the grounds ; to supply an abundance of pure water.

21. That we recommend to local unions the importance of providing means of assistance for released prisoners.

22. That we request the clergy to take up the method by which our elections shall be conducted on Christian principles, and set one Sunday apart in all churches and chapels, before next election, for the preaching of sermons on the responsibility attached to the exercise of the franchise.

23. That the thanks of this Convention be tendered the Central Methodist Church for free use of same ; to Mrs. Barrett and the ladies who assisted with the music and singing ; to the ladies of New Westminster, who have so hospitably entertained us, and the press for the kindly notice of our work.

The hour for election of officers having arrived, the Secretary called the roll, to which 53 responded; after which Mrs. Barrett led in prayer. Misses Major and Fraser were appointed tellers and, on motion it was agreed to only send the three names back for election having the highest number of nominations. The election resulted as follows :

President—Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, New Westminster.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. T. Scouler, New Westminster.

Recording Secretary—Miss B. S. McDougall, New Westminster.

Treasurer—Mrs. D. McGillivray, Sumas.

Mrs. Barrett was asked to take the chair and lead a discussion on the Literature Department, while the officers retired to nominate the superintendents of departments.

On motion, it was agreed that *Home Cheer* remain for the present the property of Miss Bowes, but that an agent be appointed in each local Union to solicit subscriptions and advertisements; also that it be the duty of the Superintendent of Press Work in each union to collect all items of work which would be interesting to W. C. T. U members and send the same to Miss Bowes for publication.

The officers returning, the following nominations were made and confirmed by Convention:

Scientific Instruction in Schools—Mrs. H. G. Hall, Victoria.

Literature and *Woman's Journal*—Mrs. Sivewright, New Westminster.

Work among Sailors, Lumbermen and Miners—Mrs. Eldrige, Vancouver.

Work among Railroad Employees—Mrs. Bannerman, Kamloops.

Unfermented Wine at the Lord's Table—Mrs. S. A. Clements, Vancouver.

Legislation, Petition and Franchise—Mrs. G. Grant, Victoria.

Heredity and Hygiene—Mrs. Ernest Hall, Victoria.

Evangelistic Work—Mrs. Browning, Vancouver.

Hospital Work—Mrs. D. McNaughton, Victoria.

Prison Work—Mrs. D. Robson, New Westminster.

Young Women's Work—Mrs. Schooley, Nanaimo.

Indian Work—Mrs. (Rev.) Tate, Chilliwack.

Press Work—Mrs. L. S. Stacy, Sapperton.
Social Purity—Mrs. D. Spencer, Victoria.
Juvenile and Kindergarten—Miss C. Fraser, Vancouver.
Pastor Meetings—Mrs. N. Shakespeare, Victoria.
Flower Mission—Miss Amy Humber, Victoria.
Narcotics—Miss Mary Marshall, Chilliwack.
Fair Works—Mrs. W. McCraney, Vancouver.
Conference with Influential Bodies—Mrs. Smith, Mount Pleasant.
School of Methods—Mrs. J. W. Sexsmith, North Arm.
Missionary Society—Mrs. R. R. Maitland, Vancouver.
Parliamentary Uságe—Mrs. W. H. Spofford, Victoria.
Organizers—Miss S. Bowes (Mainland), Vancouver ;
Mrs. W. H. Spofford (Island), Victoria.

An invitation to hold the next annual convention in Victoria was accepted with thanks.

Mrs. Humber was elected convener of Finance Committee, with power to choose her own committee, and be prepared to present her report on the first day of the Convention if called for.

On motion, it was agreed to have the Convention of 1893 meet in the month of October, so as to enable those attending the Dominion and World's Unions to be present.

The Committee on Resolutions not reporting on matters referred to them, the Executive Committee, on motion, was requested to attend to the business.

"Go Forward" was suggested by Miss Bowes as the Convention motto for the coming year and accepted by the Convention.

Minutes of afternoon session read and approved.

Convention closed with singing and prayer.

BARBARA S. McDOUGALL,
Recording Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

DEAR COMRADES:

One among the many, a small fraction of a world-encircling organization, our British Columbia Woman's Christian Temperance Union occupies, geographically a position the farthest north and west of any on the American continent. Surrounded by snow-capped mountains, our shores washed by the briny waves of the Pacific Ocean, we raise aloft our banner for "God and Home and Country," and in the name of our glorious Leader we meet for the ninth time in our Annual Convention.

This is the month of ingathering, when the precious fruits of the summer sun and shower are being carefully stored for future use and as seed for yet more abundant sowing. In this our Harvest Festival we would wave our thank offerings to the giver of all our successes and study to avoid in the years to come the causes of our failures.

We have much to inspire us to greater diligence and devotion. The month of October, 1892, suggests to us the undaunted courage and perseverance of the man whose fame is being celebrated just now in both hemispheres as the discoverer of a new world. In the little town of Cogoletto, near Genoa, we are told, may be seen a house bearing this inscription, "Traveller pause! Here Columbus first saw the light. For the greatest man in the world, how small a house was this! There had been only one world; There are two, he said; and it was so."

In the words of Edna Dean Proctor, we can say:

"Uplift Our Country's Banner! The best age is begun!

We are the heirs of the mariners whose voyage that morn was done.
Measureless lands Columbus gave, and rivers through zones that roll.

But his rarest, noblest bounty was a New World for the soul!

For he sailed from the Past with its stifling walls, to the Future's open sky.

And the ghosts of gloom and fear were laid, as the breath of heaven went by
And the pedants' pride and the lordling's scorn were lost, in that vital air.

As fogs are lost when sun and wind sweep ocean blue and bare;

And Freedom and larger knowledge dawned clear, the sky to span,
The birthright, not of priest or king, but of every child of man!"

The Columbian World's Fair at Chicago most fittingly emphasizes the close of the fourth century of America's history, and, as we live in what has been called the "Woman's Age," it is not surprising that woman's work should form a prominent feature in the Exposition.

One of the buildings erected upon the six hundred acres of land set apart for exhibition uses has been constructed at a cost of \$200,000 and is known as the "Woman's Building." The architect of this edifice is a woman and to woman artists has been entrusted the task of embellishment and decoration. Here the woman of the world will exhibit what they have done to advance the world's progress, and here Mrs. Potter Palmer, the Lady Manager, has given the Woman's Christian Temperance Union all the space they desire. Here will meet a World's Temperance Congress of Woman in connection with the Exposition, of which Miss Willard is the chosen leader, followed by the general temperance congress, presided over by Archbishop Ireland of the Catholic Church, and addressed by prominent temperance

speakers, both men and women. Here also will be held the Second Convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Lady Henry Somerset of England, and delegates, representing the various national Unions of the eastern hemisphere, together with those of the American continent, will assemble in the auditorium capable of seating seven thousand persons, and, as Miss Willard says, "Then and there the Polyglot petition will be unrolled, having by that time, we hope, two millions or more names. We shall also expect to get a great many names at the Fair. It has been signed in forty languages and asks for the entire separation of all governments of the world from the traffic in opium and alcoholic liquors. When the petition has thus been accepted and understood by the people of the world it is intended to carry it round to every government, a commission of leading woman being chosen for that purpose. This may be after the World's Fair or it may be a year or two later, we cannot yet tell."

The World's Christian Temperance Union has determined to exhibit temperance literature, banners, mottoes, medals, photographs, Documents, etc.; erect a fountain, establish a printing office and conduct a restaurant, cafe, temperance hospital, etc. "White Ribbons everywhere are invited to contribute through their national unions, what they can 'to fill out this great object lesson of Temperance Reform.'" Miss Lillian M. Phelps, of St. Catharines, Ont., has been elected commissioner for the Dominion Union, and she desires that at this convention a provincial commissioner be appointed to assist her in collecting exhibits from B. C.

The sixth annual convention of the Dominion Union will meet at Winnipeg next spring. It is to be hoped quite a number of us may be able to attend, as it will be several years before it comes so near again.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Over a year ago nine hundred thousand church members and adherents asked the Dominion Parliament to give them national prohibition, which to many meant literally "bread," but instead of acceding to this request they substituted the unasked for, undesired, "stone" of a Royal Commission. After a tedious delay in organizing, the Commissioners are now busily engaged taking down testimonies on both sides of the liquor problem. The anti-prohibitionists have employed Mr. Kribs, editor of the *Toronto Empire*, and the Prohibitionists, Mr. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, to work up evidence favorable to their respective opinions. Time will tell if the result will justify the expense and trouble being taken. We can but pray that God will over-rule it all for the good of His children, who are crying to Him day and night to avenge them of their adversary. A suggestive cartoon appeared in the *Montreal Witness* last March, which represented the Canadian Government in the form of a man holding in his hand an uplifted club, labeled "Commission." With this he was attempting to take the life of a hydra-headed monster, named "Drink Fiend," which had inscribed upon each several outstretched necks the words, "crime," "vice," "want." It reminds one of the dragon, which, in the days of long ago, was met in single combat by England's patron saint, and, after a terrible struggle, was over-

come and destroyed by him. I am sure we all wish the Commission may prove the weapon which shall strike the death blow on the legalized traffic in strong drink. It becomes us, therefore, to assist them as far as possible by doing what we can before they reach our Province in securing witnesses who shall give no uncertain testimony in favor of total prohibition. Nothing short of prohibition will now meet the demands of temperance workers. Other methods have been tried and failed. The all important question is, how shall we get it? Much has been said and written upon the best way to gain our end. Mr. James Thompson, in a series of good articles, in the *Canada Citizen*, some time ago, said: "Prohibition, immediate, national, now, is an ideal; but it is in the clouds. The revenue of the Dominion Government last year from the liquor traffic, we are told by the Minister of Finance, was \$7,500,000. By the imposition of fresh duties \$1,500,000 was added to this, making a total of \$9,000,000. What government, Conservative or Liberal, will consent at one fell blow to cut off this sum yearly from their resources? Let us then realise that prohibition must come as a gradual measure, not suddenly. The Government being the largest recipient from the liquor fund must have time, whilst that fund is being gradually lessened to devise ways and means to supply its place."

When, a few years ago, the question was asked Sir Leonard Tilley: "If you abolish the liquor traffic, how will the Government raise the revenue?" he pointed to the St. John's fire and asked, "Was it a profitable transaction to have twenty millions of property destroyed in order to reap five millions of insurance. In the same way it is not profitable to squander twenty millions of dollars on liquor in order that the Government may receive a revenue of four or five millions. There would be no difficulty," he thought, "in getting the revenue as it would come from other sources. If the twenty millions now expended in intoxicating beverages were used by the people in a proper way, it would enable them to purchase articles, the duty of which would fully make up for that lost upon liquor."

Much as we would like to see immediate national prohibition, experience convinces us there is much work yet to be done. The constant refrain of the witnesses before the Commission, is "a prohibition law would be good, if it could be enforced."

And why cannot laws affecting moral reform be enforced? For example, the law we succeeded in obtaining from our Legislature respecting the sale of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco to boys under fifteen years of age? Simply because the *poliche ave not found it necessary to enforce it, because the Aldermen composing the Police Commissioners in our cities do not think it necessary to enforce it*. When we, the Christian voters, belonging to the churches and temperance societies (including the women who have the municipal franchise), vote as we pray, men will be elected who will see to it that the laws prohibiting vice are enforced as strictly as any other; but not till then.

"Two men went up with their ballots to vote, the one was a Christian, the other a bloat. The one carried with him the word of his God, the other a license to sell 'forty rod.' But the angel above saw with wonder and shame that the ticket they cast *read exactly the same*. The Master said, 'He that is not with Me is against Me, and he that gathereth not with Me scattereth abroad.' Ye cannot serve

God and Mammon." Lady Henry Somerset, when in Brooklyn, expressed her opinion upon politics thus: "Those in England who stand by and watch this great fight between the forces of the home and of the liquor traffic in your country, feel that sanctified politics is the one thing America needs, and that the white ribbon women are leading the way in this great and blessed change." She also said: "I do feel so strongly the fatuity of the position that draws a line between politics and religion. For the teaching of the church of the future will surely be, that the casting of a vote is to each individual soul, as solemn a responsibility before God as any religious command or ordinance."

Miss Frances E. Willard says: "Ministerial bodies have spoken out with remarkable faithfulness, both in England and Canada, Australia and the United States. They are far in advance of their respective flocks, whose votes, were they aggregated, would rout the liquor traffic from these great nations one and all. For, as was said by Bishop Foster, in his famous temperance talk a few years since, if the Christian voters of this country would stand together at the ballot box to-day, there would be no legalized liquor traffic in America to-morrow. The same is equally true of all English-speaking lands. It is the everlasting light over again. 'If God be God, serve Him; if Baal be God, serve him.'" This is the key-note of the temperance movement in these times, and the most powerful text from which pulpit or pen can preach the living gospel of this living age. Evermore the problem we are met to study, resolves itself back into individualities."

The combined membership of the Church of God should be opposed to the combined membership of the Licensed Victuallers Association. It is stated that that organization numbers among its members fifty thousand voters and by these it controls Canadian politics.

Sir John McDonald said in reference to the petition sent into parliament by the Churches, "If I acceded to the request of these petitions I shall alienate many voters. Can you give me reasonable assurance of increased support to counterbalance this loss?" Political leaders care more for votes than they do for principles. If fifty thousand votes could be assured by an aggregated church membership there would be no difficulty in getting prohibition, but the deplorable fact remains, the church members, as such, are afraid of politics, they think it would never do to bring it into contact with their church life, therefore they go out and vote without their conscience, and lend their influence to the election of liquor candidates. Mr. McMullen, M. P. made the following statement before the legislative committee of the Dominion Alliance, "I have been in parliament ten years. I have voted for every temperance resolution that has been presented to parliament since I entered it. There is one township in my riding which is so strongly temperance that the electors will not permit a licensed place in it, yet at the last general election there were two hundred and twelve of a majority of votes against me in favor of my opponent, who was a brewer and a large malster."

In the latest edition of the Canadian Statistical Year Book, the per capita consumption of intoxicating liquors for the fiscal year 1891, in the different provinces is given as follows: British Columbia, 6½ gallons; Ontario, 4¾ gallons; Quebec, 3½ gallons; Manitoba and

North West Territories, 2½ gallons; New Brunswick, 1¾ gallons; Nova Scotia, 1½ gallons; and Prince Edward Island less than 1 gallon. The *Canada Citizen* says, referring to this, "The Province of British Columbia, during the year named, was entirely under license law, and that a license law the dooest kind to be found in Canada.

In Manitoba public sentiment on the prohibition question has been most successfully tested by means of a plebiscite. The official returns just published show that over seventy per cent. of the votes polled, which were within two thousand of the entire voting population, were in favor of prohibition. The figures are—For prohibition, 19,637; against prohibition, 8,115; majority for, 11,522.

In Ontario the legislature has enacted a Local Option Law which gives the people a right to say whether they want local prohibition or not. Up to July last the total number of contests was thirty-five, the total number of votes polled was—For prohibition, 6803; against prohibition, 5742; giving a majority for prohibition of 1061.

The Dominion Alliance in its recent convention resolved to encourage the enforcement of every form of local option now in use in the Dominion, but strongly urged the other provinces to follow the example of Manitoba in applying at once to their respective legislatures for a plebiscite, and for immediate effective prohibitory legislation if such voting showed that the people favor such legislation."

Also "that the several provincial legislatures be urged to enact such measures of prohibition as the British North American Act permits and that we demand of the Federal Parliament the immediate abolition of the liquor traffic." The committee on electoral action pronounced themselves strongly in favor of organizing electors into local clubs or associations for independent political action and resolved "that this work of organization be recognized as the first and most important operation of the Alliance."

We learn that in England the whole of the Gladstonian party, with the exception of four or five, are pledged to temperance reform. Mr. Gladstone is pronounced in favor of the popular veto and hopes by it to greatly reduce the number of licensed houses.

The members of the British Woman's Temperance Association, with Lady Henry Somerset as their leader, are sanguine of good results. Lady Henry says: "The conscience of our electors is awaking to the fact that the exercise of the vote is an integral part of true Christianity, and that the hallowing influences of the home and the church need to be brought into the domain of politics in order that the great Christian majority may take possession of the land to sweep it clean from the curses of the liquor traffic, the defilements of impurity and the ravages of war."

The Woman's Liberal Federation, a political association, of which Mrs. Gladstone is president and Lady Henry a member, took an active part in the late election campaign, and they are credited with having had no small share in turning the elections in favor of Mr. Gladstone.

The Woman's Franchise Bill, debated upon in the Imperial House of Commons last April, lacked but twelve votes of becoming law. All the political parties seemed to take an equal interest in the debate and

the feeling in favor of the enfranchisement of woman is rapidly growing among the members of the British Parliament.

British women, like ourselves, have enjoyed the municipal franchise for some time and made a good use of it, too. There are registered, for the election of town and country councillors, in England, Wales and Scotland, the names of 801,235 woman electors.

Last May a deputation of Canadian ladies, of whom Mrs. McDonell, of Toronto, was the speaker, presented a petition to Premier Abbott, signed by 18,000 woman who live in all parts of the Dominion, asking that to them be given a voice and vote in the selection of the rulers of the Dominion. Mr. Abbott received them kindly and expressed himself, personally, in favor of granting their request. He considered Woman's Franchise was a necessity and a right, but he could not promise that his government would immediately introduce such a bill.

The Methodist Ecumenical Council, representing 20,000,000 of Methodists, when assembled in Washington, D. C., last fall, spent a portion of their time in discussing the perplexing question, "What restrictions shall we place upon the woman of our church who make up two-thirds of our entire membership?" It is satisfactory to note the strong sentiment expressed by many of the ministers in favor of giving the sisters, if not an equal privilege with their brethren, at least a larger sphere than heretofore. Miss Willard, who was present, tells of "one doctor of divinity from the south, who, after discanting upon his own version of the commands of the Apostle Paul, and their *binding force upon the woman of America*, called out: 'If there is any man here who honors women more than I, let him show his face:' whereupon, as if by one impulse, up rose a large majority of the conference, declaring by that fact that they honored women more than he, because they believed that the call of ability and success—bearing witness to the inward call of the spirit—were all that a woman requires to warrant her in undertaking any work whatever, be it in the pulpit or out."

Years ago, when at the height of his powers, Tennyson, who has so recently been lifted above the fogs of earth into the clear blue of heaven's eternal sunshine, penned the following lines, no doubt familiar to many of you, but worth repeating. The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, dwarfed or Godlike, bond or free:

For woman is not undeveloped man,
But diverse: could we make her as the man,
Sweet love were slain: his dearest bond is this,
Not like to like, but like in difference.
Yet in the long years liker must they grow:
The man be more of woman, she of man:
He gain in sweetness and in moral height,
Nor lose the wrestling thews that throw the world:
She mental breadth, nor fall in childward care,
Nor lose the childlike in the larger mind:
Till at the last she set herself to man
Like perfect music unto noble words:
And so these twain upon the skirts of Time
Sit side by side, full summed in all their powers,
Dispensing harvest, sowing the to-be,
Self-reverent each, and reverencing each,
Distinct in individualities,
But like each other even as those who love,
Then comes the stately Eden back to men:
Then reign the world's great bridals, chaste and calm:
Then springs the crowning race of humankind."

For the coming of that day the women of the Christian Temperance Union are praying and working, and faith says it is surely coming soon.

I cannot close without making reference to two persons who have been closely related to our organization and who have but recently been removed from us by death.

The Hon. John Robson, the Prime Minister of our Province, was to us as a brother beloved. From the time Miss Willard fastened the little knot of white ribbon upon the lapel of his coat, when the W. C. T. U. was organized ten years ago in Victoria, to the time he left us, our cause was near and dear to his heart. He always delighted in attending our Conventions, and through his influence we have obtained many favors from the Government, including a generous grant for our Provincial Refuge. We know not why so good and useful a man has been taken away, just when he seemed so necessary to the moral well being of our Province; but we mourn not as those without hope, for we are confident that the loving Heavenly Father doeth all things well and that to him has been given a far more exalted station than he held here, even a seat at His right hand in the everlasting Kingdom.

Madam Willard, the Mother of our World's W.C.T.U. President, in her 88th year, after a short season of patient waiting for the heavenly messenger, left Rest Cottage, Evenston, one beautiful Sabbath morning for her everlasting home above. Shortly before her death she said to her daughter, "you said you wanted me to be there when Willard Hall was dedicated, but I shall never see the Temple—that is, not that one—for I am going to the temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens! I am glad that Lady Henry will make the dedication speech. I consider the Temple and Lady Henry the two great marvels of the white ribbon cause. But all this work-a-day world is past, and, oh, I have so much the feeling settling upon me that I have nothing more to do." Of the last moments her daughter writes. "Then quietly and softly came the last breath; there was no movement whatever of the head or hand, no upturned eyes, no death rattle; but there came into the face on the pillow a look wholly seraphic, tender, ineffably loving, expectant, blissful, as if to say to us, 'I love you and I leave you; it has all come true.'"

"Oh! may we triumph so when all our warfare's past, and dying find our latest foe under our feet at last."

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

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REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY FOR 1891-92.

It is now more than fourteen months since we met in convention at the enterprising young city of Vancouver. Circumstances known to you all prevented us from holding this convention at the time agreed upon, but, although a little later in the season, I trust our meetings will be just as well attended, and prove as inspiring and profitable to all concerned as these gatherings of women has ever been. We have to report some growth in the formation of two new branches of our work, one at Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, and another at Sapperton. Our sisters feel encouraged with the progress made during their short existence as unions, and I'm sure we all wish them success. Temperance societies have been organized in connection with several churches in Victoria and Vancouver, chiefly for the benefit of the young and rising generation, I believe. We shall be glad to hear from those who know what measure of success those new societies are having, and if such efforts are worthy of imitation elsewhere. We cannot yet report that scientific temperance instruction has been made compulsory in our Province. Victoria has three schools with this important branch taught, Vancouver has forwarded a resolution to their school board anent this matter, which was favorably received, and in this city the school board has voted to have temperance text books introduced, and some of the schools are giving instruction of this kind. Our devoted workers in hospitals and gaols continue their visits with patience and regularity, and report success in this department of work. "Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these ye did it unto me." The churches are very generally now using the unfermented wine for communion purposes, six in Victoria, eight in Vancouver, eight in Westminster, three at Chilliwack and two at North Arm, this is largely owing to the efforts of the W. C. T. U. There is some success to report in the diminution of licenses, Victoria has the honor of having prevented five licenses from being given. Vancouver has petitioned the Council to have the saloons and Dupont Street houses closed, and in Westminster if we cannot report success, certainly it has not been for want of extraordinary effort on the part of our President and a few others associated with her.

I read recently of a father who returned home one evening to find his only son lying drunk. He there and then swore enmity against the liquor traffic. With his son he went to the saloon keeper, and asked him why he had done such a foul wrong. He (the saloon-keeper) pointed to his license, as if that was enough. After relating this incident these words follow: "There are persons who are amused at the grotesque antics of the drunkard, but the drunkards they laugh at are not members of their own families. It is no joke to have a son or husband come home drunk. Rum mills can no more be run without using up boys, than saw mills without using up logs."

VICTORIA.

Organized 1883, became auxiliary to Provincial Union same year. Present membership 108. Has weekly meetings. Large amount of literature distributed in hospitals, jails and other places.

This report says, the work of the more practical departments has been vigorously pushed and more effective work accomplished than in

any previous year. The Supt. of Legislation, etc., reports victory along her line, the closing of the Standard Theatre removed from the city one of the most infamous dens of iniquity. The refusal of a license to the Turner Block prevented another from being opened. Several Christian men kindly came forward to become responsible for the money if the work was pushed, and our legal adviser offered his services gratuitously. Other licenses were also refused. Realizing the temptation to which young children were exposed by being allowed to run the streets at night, the attention of the council was called to the fact, the result being that the police were instructed to see that after 8 o'clock at night no young children were to be allowed on the streets without a guardian. An effort has also been made to secure a home for aged women, several of this class having sought admission to the Refuge Home. The council have agreed to consider the matter. The sympathy and influence of the press are gratefully acknowledged in this report, more especially in the exposing of the wrongs to children of tender years as well as to girls of foreign nations. Victoria Union has lost a valued friend in the death of the Hon. John Robson. It is referred to thus: "In the death of Mr. Robson our Union loses a friend whose place will not easily be filled, for position and wealth were no hindrances to his being a member of a Woman's Temperance organization. He was a faithful friend to the cause and that in the face of opposition and ridicule. As we softly laid a floral crown on his casket we felt that he had indeed pressed forward to obtain that crown which is incorruptible and fades not away."

Money raised last year for local purposes \$236.30; provincial dues \$27.25; for Refuge Home, \$579. The work of this excellent institution has been reported in convention by the secretary of the Refuge Home. It is a most important branch of provincial work. Officers of Union: Mrs. Spofford, President, Spring Ridge; Cor. Sec., Mrs. McRae, 112 Cormorant st.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Dr. E. Hall; Treasurer, Mrs. Williams.

VANCOUVER.

Reorganized 1887, became auxiliary to Provincial Union same year. Present membership 107; honorary 38. Meetings held fortnightly. The literature distributed by this Union reaches the enormous figures of 82,740 pages. This report says: "So much to do, so little done, might be and is the refrain of our hearts in view of the magnitude of the work that looms up before us in our efforts at moral reform. We find our work much hindered and our hearts often discouraged when we realize that we have to struggle against the influence of 55 licensed liquor bars, and 19 other places where liquor is sold. Hundreds of thousands of dollars is taken for strong drink and its results are seen and felt in hundreds of families, leaving in its pathway hunger instead of plenty, and rags instead of comfortable clothing, thus constant appeals are being made to the Union for assistance, which has been rendered." Owing to agitation by this Union, an orphanage is projected in the near future. Money raised for local purposes, \$421.75; affiliation fees, \$26.75; to Refuge Home, \$45. Officers: Pres., Miss Bowes; Cor. Sec. Mrs. J. Clements, box 445; Rec. Sec., Mrs. McCraney; Treasurer, Mrs. D. Evans.

Y. W. C. T. U., VANCOUVER.

Organized 1890, auxiliary to Provincial Union, 1892. Members 51. Three Loyal Legions and Bands of Hope with 150 members. Meetings held fortnightly. 9,000 or 10,000 pages of literature distributed and bouquets with scripture texts supplied weekly to jails and hospitals. Money sent to Provincial treasury, \$6.25. Officers: President, Miss C. Fraser, box 446; Cor. Sec., Miss Bella Lang, Seymour street.; Rec. Sec., Miss Morrison; Treasurer, Miss H. Wintemute.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Organized January, 1892, became auxiliary to Provincial Union June 24th of this year. Number of members 21. Meets every alternate Friday. The first step taken by this Union was to prevent the granting of a license in Mount Pleasant, and their efforts, united with the Royal Templars, met with great success. Gospel temperance meetings have been held in the various church. Money sent to Provincial treasury, \$5. Officers: President, Mrs. E. D. Arkle, P. O. Mt. Pleasant; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Newcome, Mt. Pleasant; Rec. Sec., Miss T. Burnett; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Hall.

WESTMINSTER.

Organized 1883, became auxiliary same year. Number of members 110. Meets fortnightly. One Loyal Legion with 125 members. One Boy's League, and a Y. L. Committee. Large amount of literature distributed at the Exhibition and in other ways. The report says: "We have in many ways been brought more prominently before the public than ever before, and we trust are becoming more favorably known and appreciated. A great effort was put forth by the ladies to prevent a license being granted in No. 1 ward; a petition was taken from house to house so as to obtain a majority against the saloon. A meeting was held in the West End Church at which the question of license or no license was discussed. This was forcibly put to the people by several ministers, notwithstanding all this, the license, we regret to state, has been granted. A number of new members were added by the observance of Crusade Day. The Young Ladies' Committee take up Loyal Legion work, and Flower-Mission, and both departments are successfully carried on. Number of Y. L. Committee 25. Money raised for local work, \$123.75. Sent to Refuge home, \$50; to Provincial treasury, \$27.50. Y. L. Committee, affiliation fees, \$6.25. Officers of Union: President, Mrs. James Cunningham; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Marshall Sinclair; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Dr. Boggs; Treasurer, Mrs. C. Major.

SAPPERTON.

Organized June, 1892, became auxiliary to Provincial Union July 21st. Membership 15. This Union takes flowers to the hospital and penitentiary. Meetings held fortnightly. Sent \$3.75 to Provincial treasury. Officers: Mrs. H. Pollard, President; Miss L. C. Stacy, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. R. Heaton, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. T. Allen, Treasurer.

CHILLIWACK.

Organized 1884. Became auxiliary to Provincial Union same year. Membership 24. Meetings held twice in the month. Has two

Loyal Legions. A large quantity of temperance literature circulated. This report says: "For the last few weeks our village has been undergoing a severe test on the license question, and surely we have reason to be truly thankful that the temperance sentiment is so strong in our midst, of this we are assured by the very large petition we have been enabled to present to the magistrates at the Licensing Court, and gladly we report no license yet. The Loyal Legions are not so flourishing as we would like them to be. Five new members recently added, we hope with their help to do more in the future than we have as yet done." Money raised for local work, \$103.30; sent to Provincial treasury, \$5. Officers—President, Mrs. C. Street; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Herbert Wane, Sumas; recording secretary, Mrs. G. Chadsey; treasurer, Miss M. Marshall.

NORTH ARM.

Organized 1887. Became auxiliary same year. Membership 9. Meetings held monthly. Five hundred pages of literature distributed. This settlement is strongly imbued with temperance, and so far has resisted all efforts to plant a licensed hotel or saloon among its people. Money raised for local work, \$17.85; Provincial treasury, \$2.50. Refuge Home, \$21. Officers—President, Mrs. Sexsmith; corresponding and recording secretary, Mrs. (Rev.) Wood; treasurer, Mrs. B. W. Garrett. Petitions to the Dominion and local Houses of Parliament have been circulated by all the Unions, these had reference to prohibition and the franchise for women. About 2000 signatures were obtained. Large numbers also signed the pledge at special temperance meetings.

Miss Bowes, Vancouver, was appointed Provincial delegate to the World's Convention, held at Boston. We have had from that lady an interesting account of what she saw and heard there. At the Dominion Convention we were not represented, but our fees were paid. In closing this report, I would just add that although often cast down when prayer and effort seem useless, still let us remember that more things are wrought by prayer than the world dreams of. Perhaps in answer to prayer, prohibition has become law in Manitoba. Winnipeg gave a splendid majority for prohibition, nearly two to one, so the temperance people in that province are jubilant. What has been accomplished so near us may be secured for us, although the day seems far distant with our 176 liquor places in our three chief cities. A noted scientist of Canada, Sir William Dawson, says, regarding a prohibitory law: "Instead of teaching the people evil, a right law must be a teacher of good, and even for its educational influence alone the prohibitory law should be on the statute book." Rome was not built in a day, so let us work on, not defiantly, but pleasantly, and hopefully, and although our eyes may not see what we long for, others may enter into our labors, for often one soweth and another reapeth, and God is judge both of our work, with its many imperfections, and of those who seek to hinder our work. We believe God is on our side; if so, what have we to fear? The disappointments which have often to be borne here, have been beautifully called "His appointments."

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS.

PRISON WORK.

In our three chief cities this work is carried on with efficiency; in Victoria twenty-five prisoners received bibles at their own request; 285 prisoners have been confined in jail in Victoria, an increase of 48 on the preceding year, of this number 112 have been confined through liquor alone. Regular Sabbath services are held. Vancouver reports 54 services held during the year, 37 have signed the pledge and thirty testaments have been given. A number are believed to have been converted, and many expressed a desire to lead a better life. In Westminster a collection was taken up from the visitors amounting to twenty-three dollars, which was expended on gospel letters and cards at Christmas, also, for books to start a library for the prisoners. Many of the services held have been very impressive. A Refuge for released prisoners would be an excellent thing in any or all of our cities. Many might in this way be saved from falling again into sin.

SOCIAL PURITY.

As the Refuge Home report is printed in full, very little need be added. The preventative and rescuing work has been taken up in the three chief cities, and some of those rescued are in a hopeful condition. The superintendent of work among the Indians is anxious that the various Unions prosecute more vigorously the temperance work among that people, and among foreigners. The Flower Mission report has a pleasing and encouraging incident, a gentleman who was awaiting a dangerous operation, received a little bouquet with a scripture text attached, on reading the text he was impressed, he remembered his mother and the God whom she worshipped. The text was one she had sent him years before, and he was led to give his heart to God. He was able to undergo the operation with confidence and new strength, and believes that his life was spared that he might work in the Master's vineyard.

PRESS WORK.

The superintendent reports that Vancouver Union send regular intimations and reports of their meetings to the three daily papers, also a report of their meetings is given in *Home Cheer*, and a full account of the annual meeting, which is condensed for the other papers. Westminster also announcing their regular meetings in the newspaper, and occasionally gives reports of these meetings. Victoria probably reports their meetings, but no account of what has been done was received.

TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH PROV. W. C. T. U.

RECEIPTS.

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|-------------|---|----------|
| 1891 | To amount balance on hand from last year..... | \$ 75.26 |
| August 4th, | " collections..... | 16.90 |
| " 5th, | " "..... | 8.00 |
| " 6th, | " "..... | 30.10 |
| " 6th, | " from Vancouver Union..... | 10.00 |
| 1892 | | |
| May 20th, | " from Van. Union for con. and min.... | 7.50 |
| June 1st, | " from Mt. Pleasant Union affil. fees.... | 5.00 |
| " 8th, | " Vancouver affiliated fees..... | 26.75 |
| " 25th, | " Vancouver Y.W.C.T.U. affiliated fees..... | 6.25 |
| " 25th, | " New Westminster "..... | 21.25 |
| " 25th, | " " for minutes..... | 7.50 |
| " 25th, | " New West. Y.W.C.T.U. affil. fees..... | 6.25 |
| " 25th, | " Chilliwack affiliated fees..... | 6.00 |
| " 25th, | " " for minutes..... | 3.00 |
| July 6th, | " North Arm affiliated fees..... | 2.50 |
| " 6th, | " " for con. and minutes..... | 3.00 |
| " 20th, | " Victoria affiliated fees..... | 27.35 |
| " 23rd, | " Sapperton "..... | 3.75 |
| | Total..... | \$266.26 |

EXPENDITURE.

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| 1891 | | |
| August 6th, | By amount News-Advertiser..... | \$ 4.20 |
| " 6th, | " World Publishing Co..... | 1.95 |
| " 6th, | " Daily Telegram..... | 2.70 |
| " 6th, | " W. J. Trythall..... | 10.00 |
| " 6th, | " Trustees Homer Street church..... | 12.00 |
| " 27th, | " Mrs. Cunningham..... | 25.00 |
| | Charges for P. O. order..... | .20 |
| 1892 | | |
| June 1st, | By amount Dominion treasurer..... | 15.00 |
| | Charges for P. O. order..... | .10 |
| " 20th, | By amount News-Advertiser..... | 94.50 |
| | Charges for P. O. order..... | .50 |
| August 9th, | By amount Mrs. C. Spofford..... | 17.50 |
| Oct. 3rd, | " Woman's Journal..... | 8.00 |
| | " Balance on hand..... | 74.61 |
| | | \$266.26 |

JULIA MCGILLIVRAY,
Treas. Prov. W.C.T.U.

REPORT OF PROVINCIAL W. C. T. U. REFUGE HOME.

Again the year with its days of toil and struggle have passed from and beyond us as the sands of the sea shore slip through the hands of the little child at play. And with them have gone, never to be recalled, opportunities and privileges, the improvement or neglect of which eternity alone can reveal.

Each year, indeed each day, has its own peculiar trials and difficulties, but the past year has been an exceptionally unusual one in the history of our Home. Manifestations of divine favor have been numerous. Many friends have been raised up, and the workers themselves have been blessed in their labor, but still the work goes on so very, very slowly, and many changes have had to be made.

In the month of November, Mrs. McMillan, the assistant matron, found that owing to failing health under the burden of work, she must resign her position. Reluctantly the committee accepted her resignation, and for some months endeavored to conduct the Home without an assistant, Mrs. McMillan kindly going in to help when extra work was on hand and in cases of sickness.

In February, the W. C. T. U. of Victoria having engaged her for the work of city missionary, arrangements were made with the Board of Management of the Home by which for certain hours of service Mrs. McMillan could be boarded at the Home, this arrangement enabling the work still to go on without an assistant matron.

In the month of June, Mrs. Siddall, senior matron, was compelled to resign on account of ill health. The removal was a great loss. The endeavor to obtain a person suitable for such important and peculiar work seemed almost hopeless. When Mrs. McRae, a woman of rare Christian character and cultured mind, offered her services and was willing to undertake the work for a time at least on condition that Mrs. McMillan would remain in the Home as assistant.

The W. C. T. U. were compelled in the interests of the Home to resign their missionary, and together these two faithful servants of the Lord, have through peculiar trial been caring for the interests of the Home and those who were committed to their charge.

In the month of July, the Home was visited by a severe dealing of Providence. A girl who had been confined, directly after showed symptoms of scarlet fever, and almost immediately a second girl was taken ill in the same way, and while arrangements were being made to have them removed to the hospital the disease developed into small pox. It seemed at first incredible that such should be the case, but it was really so, and how it could have been contracted in a house visited by so few outside the committee, still remains a mystery. Conjectures there are, but such only they remain, and we still wonder how it could have been, as these were among the first cases when the disease became prevalent. The house was immediately put under strict quarantine, and beside seeing that all necessary provision was made, we could only pray and await developments. The assistant matron and a girl in the Home, who had had the disease, took charge of the patients, while the matron attended to the other inmates and

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duties of the Home; and it is due to the precautions and care observed by them that the disease was prevented from spreading to other members of the household, and that the furnishings of the house was saved from almost utter destruction. It was evident from the beginning that one patient had no chance of recovering, although the best of care and attention was given her. She was tenderly nursed, as much so as though her own mother cared for her, but on the 12th of July she breathed her last. Her departure was not regretted, for her disposition was such that her whole life was, and would always be, saddened by her one mistake, she would never have forgotten it and by her death her bitter sorrow was ended. She repeatedly spoke during her illness of the benefits she received while in the Home, and toward the end expressed her confidence in the hope that she would meet her dear friends, Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. McRae in the better Home. The night before her illness she was allowed to sit up later than usual to finish a little bit of work she had been busily engaged at, and, when completed, she gave it to the matron as a little keepsake and token of her love, saying, "I will bless God through all eternity, little mother, that I ever came under the influence of this Home."

The other patient was after a time removed to the quarantine station, the rest of the household taken to the suspect station, and all necessary measures taken by which the house was cleansed, bedding and furnishings of rooms in the infected parts of the house destroyed. This, of course, has involved a good deal of loss to the Home and has been an experience which neither of the matrons wish to be called to undergo again.

But the Heavenly Father, who knows all our ways, understands why it must have been and was permitted, and we believe it was all right. Our Home has sheltered during the year past up to June 30th, 19 women and girls, six of which were cases of confinement. Among these was a young girl thirteen years of age, a native of Victoria. She was evidently early in life beginning to sin, but was the day following her arrival taken from the Home by her mother. A woman 43 years of age came to the Home under the influence of liquor and begged to be taken in. Her husband afterwards came and wished to have her boarded. She remained eight weeks when she returned to her home and family, had not resumed her habit of drink and was attending church. A young girl of 16 came to the city looking for employment, and some one to whom she had appealed brought her to the Home until she could get work. A good place was procured for her, and her mother who afterwards came to the city, remained a day and night at the Home, expressing gratitude that her child had found friends and a good home. A woman from a neighboring city came to the Home with her daughter who had been induced by a man to leave her home he promising to marry her. The man was arrested, and the girl (who was not of bright mind) taken back by her mother. A letter was afterwards received, expressing gratitude and thanks for kindness received. A girl 15 years of age was brought to the Home by her father. She was unwilling to remain and went away with him. Some months after the father again brought her back. She remained in the Home three months, improved in many ways, but up to the time of leaving had not given her heart into the Saviour's keeping. There our power ends. We may strive with them and

bring them in the arms of our faith to the Saviour's love, but the power to accept it remains with them alone, and while we fain would compel them to seek the Saviour we can only urge and plead that they will. A widow aged 46 came to the city to find a son, who some time previous had left. She was brought to the Home and desired shelter until she secured work, remained five weeks nursing and giving assistance generally. Admission was sought for a young woman 20 years of age, who was very ill and had lost her reason, in order that while she lived she might have proper care and attention. She lived four days when death released her; was said to be a good girl and beloved by all who knew her. She had kept house for an intemperate father, and cared for two younger members of the family from the time of the mother's death. A girl of 15 who early began to lead a dissolute life, was brought to the Home, but ran away the day following not being willing to remain. One woman who had been an inmate for some months, had, from the time of her entering been incorrigible, refusing to comply with the rules of the Home, going in and out at her own free will, and making endless mischief and strife with the other inmates and between them and the matrons, was sent to her sister in Detroit, who had expressed herself as willing to take charge of her. The work department is well conducted but is frequently broken into in cases of illness and extra work, but the girls are kept busy, which, in addition to being beneficial to them helps the income of the Home.

The impression abroad seems to be that the Refuge Home is a place where every incapable and unprovided for woman ought to be taken in and cared for by the Home. Consequently cases are brought which, if admitted, are detrimental to the best interests of the work and the inmates of the class for which the Home was established. Admission was asked for two elderly women, one a native of Paris aged 84 years, who came to the city in search of a grand-daughter, who was found in a house of ill-fame. Because there was no other place in the city where she could be provided for she was brought to the Refuge. Another, 72 years of age, an English woman, was admitted because she must be cared for somewhere. She has since been removed to the hospital for medical treatment. But such cases are not conducive to the interests of the work, their expense to the Home is comparatively nothing, but one worldly, unwise woman in such a place, will do more harm among the inmates than the matrons can overcome in a month, sometimes then can be removed—so long as a girl may remain beneath the shelter of the Home.

Of the six cases which entered for confinement, two have gone out to work, one left and went out to work before being sick, not returning; two returned to friends, and one remains in the Home still, while one we truly believe has gone to that long home, where the remembrance of her sin is put far from her forever. Of the children born in the Home, two have been adopted and three died. Of those who sought its shelter during the year, 8 belonged or had been living in Victoria, 4 came from Vancouver, 3 from Nanaimo, 1 Duncan's Station, 1 New Westminster and 1 Seattle. Three who have been admitted during the year are still in the Home, while two were removed by death.

This, we believe, sums up the work of the past year, the results of the toil and care we cannot see nor estimate, we simply endeavor to

be faithful in the discharge of our duty, and leave the efforts to be owned and blessed by Him, in whose name we do it, that it shall bring forth fruit to the honor and glory of His great name.

C. SPOFFORD,
Corresponding Secretary.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT OF REFUGE HOME—1891-92.

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| Dr. | |
| August 1st. | To cash on hand..... \$ 41.61 |
| " | received for board and nursing..... 244.50 |
| " | work done in Home..... 58.90 |
| " | for W.C.T.U. missionary work..... 10.00 |
| " | collected in Victoria..... 569.65 |
| " | from Vancouver..... 45.00 |
| " | from New Westminster..... 50.00 |
| " | from North Arm..... 21.00 |
| " | from Mr. A. Kilgour, North Arm..... 50.00 |
| " | from Government grant..... 1000.00 |
| " | from rebate of taxes..... 7.50 |
| | Total..... \$2098.16 |
| Cr. | |
| August 1st. | By matron and assistant, salary..... \$ 586.25 |
| " | furnishings including sewing machine..... 72.15 |
| " | travelling expenses, sending inmates home..... 54.10 |
| " | fuel..... 66.00 |
| " | butcher, grocer and milk..... 345.71 |
| " | municipal taxes, \$37.50, water tax, \$12..... 49.50 |
| " | insurance (3 years from Jan. 92)..... 30.00 |
| " | release of mortgage and conveyance..... 17.55 |
| " | E. Logan, loan \$500 and interest \$37.50..... 537.50 |
| " | sundries..... 26.90 |
| " | cash \$12.50 and in Bank of B. C. \$300..... 312.50 |
| | Total..... \$2098.16 |
| | (Signed.) E. R. MCGREGOR, Treasurer. |
| S. HAYWARD, | Auditor. |

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

W. C. T. U. PROVINCIAL REFUGE HOME

I. This institution shall be known as the W. C. T. U. Refuge Home.

II. The object of the W.C.T.U. Refuge Home shall be to afford shelter for friendless women, or women desiring to forsake a life of shame, to provide for them while inmates of the Home suitable employment, as well as the ministrations of the Gospel, and on leaving the Home to put them in the way of securing an honest livelihood.

III. The management of the Home shall be vested in a committee of twelve ladies, nominated by the Provincial Superintendent of Social Purity, and elected at the annual meeting of the Provincial W.C.T.U. (notice of whose election shall be forthwith forwarded to the Secretary of the Board of Managers). The same to be known as the Board of Managers of the W.C.T.U. Provincial Refuge Home. The Provincial Superintendent of Social Purity to be a member, *ex-officio*, of the Board of Managers.

IV. The Board of Managers of the W.C.T.U. Provincial Refuge Home shall have power to appoint an advisory committee, consisting of the resident pastors of all the evangelical churches in the city, and six laymen elected by the Board of Managers (these last to be total abstainers.)

V. The Board of Management shall hold stated meetings at least once a month.

VI. The annual meeting of the Board of Managers shall be held during the third week in the month of August in each year, at which time full and accurate reports shall be

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presented of the work and proceedings of the previous twelve months, and the same forwarded by the Secretary to the annual meeting of the Provincial W.C.T.U.

VII. At the regular meeting next following the annual meeting of the Provincial Executive, and up to which time all officers and committees shall hold office and be responsible for the discharge of their duties, the Board of Managers shall elect the officers for the ensuing year, the same to consist of a President, Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer. At the same meeting, and thereafter at every monthly meeting of the Board, the Managers shall also elect from their own number a committee of three ladies, to be known as the "Committee of Management." Such committee, subject to the rules and by-laws enacted by the Board, shall have charge of the internal management of the Home, determine, according to the spirit of this constitution, the persons to be admitted, and at each monthly meeting present a report of the needs, the work, and the condition of the Home.

VIII. The Board of Management shall have power from time to time to make, vary, and alter by-laws and rules for the government of the Home, and for all matters and things relating to the management and conduct of affairs, provided always that the same be consistent with this constitution, and that one month's notice of any proposed alteration be given at a regular meeting of the Board.

IX. The Board of Management shall have power to fill vacancies in its own body that occur during the year, by the resignation, removal or death of any of its members.

X. This Constitution shall not be altered or amended, excepting by a two-thirds vote of the members present at the annual meeting of the Provincial W.C.T.U.

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DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

PREAMBLE.

We, the women of the Province of British Columbia, 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 extinction.

Therefore, in order to strengthen and encourage each other in the accomplishment of this important end, we do, this 16th day of October, 1883, adopt the following as the objects of our Provincial Union, also the following Constitution and By-laws :—

OBJECTS OF THE PROVINCIAL UNION.

To unitedly array the Christian Women of the Province of British Columbia against the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors 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 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.

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CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS AND RULES OF ORDER

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Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

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(PROVINCIAL).

ARTICLE I.

This Society shall be known as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of British Columbia.

ARTICLE II.

The objects of the Society are to educate public sentiment up to the standard of Total Abstinence, instil Temperance principles into the minds of the young, save the inebriate, and to engage in works of a charitable and philanthropic nature.

ARTICLE III.

The officers shall be a President, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer and a Superintendent for each department of work. These general officers shall be elected by the members of the Convention at each annual meeting. The President of all local Unions now or hereafter to become auxiliary to this Society, shall by virtue of their office, be Vice-Presidents to the Executive Board, and shall be entitled to a vote.

These general 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 IV.

The President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary and Treasurer may constitute a sub-committee of the Executive Board, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, for the transaction of special or important business, except during the general meetings of the Society. They shall have power to call annual and special meetings of the Society.

ARTICLE V.

The annual meeting of the Society shall consist of one delegate from each affiliated Union, and one additional delegate for every ten paying members, or fraction of ten, of half or over; and one delegate from Committee of Management of Provincial Refuge Home, to be elected by the Committee. Expenses of such delegates to be borne by Provincial Union.

ARTICLE VI.

Each local Union contributing to the funds of the Provincial Union at the rate of 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 VII.

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

ARTICLE VIII.

A general meeting of the Society shall be held annually in the month of August, in such place as shall be appointed at the preceding annual meeting. At each of such annual meetings new officers shall be elected to fill the offices of President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendents of each department of work for the ensuing year. Such elections shall be by ballot, and retiring officers shall be eligible for re-election.

ARTICLE IX.

This constitution may be altered or amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of the members present, due notice having been given the previous day.

BY-LAWS.

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 usually pertaining to that office.

BY-LAW NUMBER II.

The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct the correspondence of the Union, and send to each auxiliary Union, not later than June 30th, 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 be Secretary of the Subcommittee of the Executive Board, and shall attend all the meetings of the Union and the Executive Committee, and shall keep a correct record of their proceedings. 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 a synopsis of all sessions of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting, and shall perform all other duties usually belonging to the office.

BY-LAW NUMBER IV.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep accurate account of all the receipts and disbursements 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, and shall close the books a fortnight before the annual meeting.

REVISED RULES OF ORDER.

I. Every session for business shall open and close with prayer.

1. Roll Call of Officers.
2. Appointment of Committee on Credentials and Courtesy.
3. Roll Call of Delegates.
4. Call for New Unions.
5. Address of Welcome to Delegates.
6. Response to Address of Welcome.
7. President's Annual Address.
8. Reading Rules of Order from the Chair.
9. Appointment of Committees on Resolutions and Special Business.
10. Report of Officers.
11. " " Superintendents of Departments.
12. " " Local Unions.
13. " " Standing Committees—(a) finance, (b) plan of work, (c) declaration of principles.
14. Report of Committee on Resolutions and Special Business.
15. Election of Officers.
16. New Business.
17. Appointment of Standing Committees.

II. No member of this Convention shall absent herself from any session without leave from the President.

III. No subject shall be discussed except upon motion, and no debatable motion shall be entertained until a written copy of it shall be placed upon the table.

IV. No person shall speak more than twice upon the same subject without leave from the Convention.

V. Any person about to speak shall rise, address the President, confine her remarks to the question and use courteous and Christian language.

VI. If any resolution or motion shall contain two or more parts, it shall be divided, upon the request of any member, and the vote taken upon each part separately.

VII. The minutes of each day's proceedings shall be read the session following, except those of the last day, which shall be read immediately before adjournment.

VIII. The Corresponding Secretary shall keep on file all the annual reports of local Unions, and the business correspondence of the Convention; and the Recording Secretary shall keep six complete files of the Convention's minutes, all of which shall be held with the manuscript record book as the property of the Convention.

IX. All reports offered to the Convention shall be written on legal cap paper, on one side of the leaves only.

X. The names of the President and Corresponding Secretary of each local Union residing within the limits of this Convention, with the post office address of each, shall be published annually in our minutes.

XI. All new Unions seeking admission to the Convention shall send to its annual session with their delegates, the records of their organization.

XII. All committees, except as the Convention require, shall be nominated by the President, and confirmed by the Convention.

XIII. In all cases not provided for by these rules, the Convention shall be governed by the parliamentary practices laid down in Robert's Rules of Order.

XIV. These Rules of Order may be amended at any annual meeting of this body by two-thirds vote of the delegates present at the annual session.

CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

... OF THE ...

Woman'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 BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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 and save the inebriate.

ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

Any woman may become a member of the Association by signing the pledge and constitut'on, and by payment of ——per year into the treasury.

Gentlemen may become honorary members by signing the pledge and by the payment of the regular fee. Honorary members are entitled to all the privileges of members, except the vote and holding office.

ARTICLE IV.—OFFICE.

The officers of this Association shall be a President, 1st Vice-President and a Vice-President for each church (when practicable), a Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor.

The officers (excepting the Auditor), with the Superintendent of Department, shall constitute the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.—AUXILIARYSHIP.

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

ARTICLE VI.—ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting shall be held in the month of July each year, at which reports of all officers and superintendents shall be presented. The report of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be published afterwards, if possible, in the daily newspapers.

At this meeting, officers, committees and superintendents shall be elected for the ensuing year, and such services held as shall tend to promote the objects of the Association.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SEC. 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, call special meetings, due notice being given to the members.

SEC. 2.—Vice-Presidents.—It shall be the duty of the 1st Vice-President to preside in the absence of the President, while the Vice-President of each church shall endeavor to enlist women of their own church in the work.

SEC. 3.—It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to conduct the correspondence of the Union, including the sending to provincial officers and superintendents the names and addresses of corresponding local officers, and report to the Corresponding Secretary of the Provincial Union yearly on receipt of blank form (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 prepare the report for the annual meeting of the local Union.

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

SEC. 5.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect all membership dues, and 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 if practicable, make 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 the yearly fee to the Treasurer of the Provincial Union.

ARTICLE II.

The officers shall be elected by ballot. Nomination shall be made either by informal ballot, 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.

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 Goal Work, Young Woman's Work, Work among Railroad Employees, Work among Soldiers, Work among Sailors, Lumbermen and Miners; Legislation Petitions and Franchise, Hospitals, Fairs, and such other as the needs of the locality seem to call for and the Provincial Union recommends.

ARTICLE IV.—MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of the Union shall be held weekly, fortnightly or monthly, as the Union may decide. The first

meeting shall be largely a devotional meeting. Mass meetings shall be held as frequently as possible. 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.—EXPENSES OF OFFICERS AND DELEGATES.

The expenses of general officers for postage, stationery, etc., shall be borne by the Union. Travelling expenses of delegates to annual Convention shall, when at all practicable, be borne by the Union sending those delegates.

ARTICLE VII.

This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting, providing due notice has been given the day previous. These by-laws may be altered or amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of members present.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

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