

Sister Bullock and their son, John F. Bullock. See the resolution in Highway.

The usual resolution of thanks was given to the railway and steamship companies for their kindness in giving delegates reduced fare.

The Highway report showed a good balance on the right side, proving that Brother Baker, the editor and business manager, was doing excellent work.

The matter of purchasing the Balmoral Farm in South Africa, where our Mission Station is situated, was considered and at last left in the hands of the executive to decide.

The Corresponding Secretary's report called for excellent and stirring speeches from Bros. Handley Mullen, and Fred Wright, the mover and seconder of the adoption of this report. The writer not having received this report, as also that of the Sunday School Agent, is not in a position to give any statistics as yet.

The Alliance also recommended the licensing of Bros. Hallett, Mullen and wife, of New Tusket, N. S., to us as excellent evangelistic workers and who expect to work among our churches the coming year.

The Alliance also recommended the licensing of Bro. Perley Briggs, of Maple Ridge, York County.

W.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Dear Brothers and Sisters,—

We, the committee on Sabbath Observance, wish to report.

The Sabbath is a divine institution, as the scriptures tell us that God rested the seventh day from all His work and sanctified it. This institution was reinforced later by the command "Thou shalt remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." God's command through Ezekiel was, "And hallow my Sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between me and you, that ye may know that I am the Lord your God."

Again the scripture has said that man was not made for the Sabbath, but the Sabbath for man. Considering the Sabbath from the scriptural standpoint it was instituted for the welfare of man both in a spiritual and physical sense, and as men disregard it concerning its benefits to them in the physical sense, they are bound to lose sight of its spiritual significance. We are sorry to admit there is so much indifference to this holy day, especially among the pleasure seeking class of people, who travel about the cities and country in automobiles pleasure seeking and visiting. We are glad to know that very little labour is carried on on Sunday unless it be by the large corporations. We are also pleased with the good work of the "Lord's Day Alliance, especially in the closing of city stores, and the regulating of labour on Sunday in connection with corporations and steel manufacturers. May God bless and aid them to achieve great things for him in regard to the Sabbath; for the unobservance of the Sabbath means the decay of man spiritually, morally and physically, and thus the decay of our land.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. COY,
A. H. TRAFTON,
F. T. WRIGHT.

It is worthy of note that we received over five hundred dollars for missionary purposes last year, more than we did in the preceding year, in spite of the general financial depression.

TEMPERANCE.

Your Committee on Temperance beg leave to report that in their opinion the world has never been so stirred for centuries as it has been during the present war. The nations seem to have realized the awful influence of strong drink upon national life.

As men of today entering into great contests where they match their strength with each other find it necessary to abstain from alcohol in any form, so the nations are realizing if they would get the best results from their trained soldiers, strong drink must be abolished, not only from their ranks, but in all establishments where men are employed in manufacturing the munitions of war.

Russia has come to the front and is setting the example to the world in declaring absolute prohibition. All places where intoxicants were sold have been closed and the Czar's seal placed upon them, thereby loosing to the nation an annual revenue of five hundred million dollars. Yet in this short time the working classes were never known to have such bank accounts. And Russia also finds that through the enforcement of this measure she will be able to furnish an additional five thousand men for her army.

According to recent accounts France, it seems, is to follow the example of Russia and become a prohibition nation. It is understood that the French government will introduce a bill prohibiting absolutely the manufacture, sale and transportation of all alcoholic drink during the progress of the war. Even beverages containing a slight proportion of alcohol, it is understood, will be prohibited.

But our own nation, which we consider a Christian nation, has let slip a golden opportunity. We would naturally look to her to have set the example, but instead she does not seem willing to follow the example set; and we fear that the side-tracking of so momentous a question cannot but reflect with discredit upon our Empire. But we trust that the Lord through his dealings with her may yet open the blind eyes of the majority of her counsellors. And may God hasten the day when we will take a firmer stand against this monster evil and be leaders in the grand work of Temperance.

Your committee beg leave to suggest that the Sunday Schools of our various churches take up the work of the Temperance Army of New Brunswick. That their pledge be used and that Temperance Sunday be observed. We are glad to note that in some of the schools this is being done.

We also recommend that this meeting by a resolution give its hearty support to any measures leading to prohibition in this province and Dominion.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. J. E. JEWETT,
MRS. H. C. ARCHER,
MRS. D. H. NIXON.

MORE "BIG BUSINESS" GONE DRY.

"Employees of this company are not permitted to visit saloons during the noon hour. Violation of this order will be at the employee's risk." In conspicuous places about the Wisconsin Steel Company's plant in Chicago this ruling was posted the other morning, and at noon the horde of workers filed straight by the three saloons located near the company's gate. "Wisconsin Steel has gone dry," said the head of the safety department. "We can't have the men's efficiency reduced by drinking during working hours. The men themselves will soon appreciate the value of the new ruling."

SOCIAL REFORM.

In coming before you again this year in connection with the subject of Social Reform we sincerely wish it were possible for us to report a marked improvement in the conditions as they have formerly existed. But as we have been observant of the trend of society, and the accompanying demoralizing influences, we feel that we cannot do otherwise than express our deep regret that social evils, which have hitherto been so prevalent, are still continuing their baneful influences, and rather increasing than diminishing.

As we cannot enumerate all these evils, we shall deal only with those that appear to be the most injurious in their effects.

Prominent among these is the cigarette evil, which has assumed such alarming proportions in the past few years. It is less than fifty years since the cigarette was introduced into America, and yet it has been affirmed after careful investigation, that at the present rate of increase in the use of cigarettes, in fifteen years' time ninety per cent. of the young men will be victims of the habit. The nicotine contained in the cigarette is a deadly poison. It ruins the nerves and weakens the moral character, and in many instances has produced insanity.

It is to be lamented that so many of the cultured women of our Dominion, through the various patriotic societies, have been sending contributions of cigarettes to our boys at the front, and as one of our leading women has said, "Who knows, but because of this, many of the Canadian women are responsible for many of the fatalities that have occurred at the camps because of their providing our boys with the very articles that unfit them for their strenuous and hazardous life."

Recently Mr. Owen Dawson, Clerk of the Montreal Juvenile Court, in giving expert testimony before the committee appointed by our Dominion Government to probe the whole question of the cigarette evil, said, "I have been interested in the boys of Montreal for eight years, and I have tried to help in one way and another about 5000 boys. I have never once succeeded in getting a boy to stop smoking cigarettes although I have tried hundreds of times. On the other hand, in helping boys to keep away from liquor, I have been more successful."

Another evil that confronts us, and is a menace to our young people, is the attractions presented by the moving picture houses, which are open almost day and night in all our towns and villages, the influences of which are most harmful and demoralizing.

We also feel that we should sound a note of warning to parents in regard to the many suggestive and corruptive forms of literature that are being so freely circulated.

And in closing we would like to refer to the splendid work which is being carried on in connection with "The Maritime Home for Girls," in Truro, and we are assured that as a people we are ready to co-operate in all right means employed by the various denominations of Christians along the line of rescue, preventive and legislative work against all forms of evil.

MRS. S. A. BAKER,
MRS. S. H. CLARKE,
MRS. W. B. WIGGINS.

Too many prayers, so many creeds,
Too many paths that wind and wind;
While just the act of being kind,
Is all this sad world needs.

John 3:17. Sel.—R. P. P.