

We ask your united prayers. We believe God and oh! how we hunger to see these heathen saved. It is glorious to see people at home, whom you have prayed for and worked with saved, but I say it reverently, there is a deeper joy and I know of none greater on earth than to behold a genuine conversion of an uncivilized heathen whom you have led to Jesus.

We wish to thank you for all you have done for us in the past. 'Tis through your support that we are able to stay at the front of the battle here for God, and whatever the results will be you will share it with us. I am sure no music could be sweeter to us all than having been loyal and true to him who died for us, we may hear Him say, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Sincerely yours in Him,
Mrs. H. C. Sanders.

RESOLUTION ON TOBACCO.

Brother President,—

Your committee appointed to present a resolution on tobacco wish to present the following:—

Resolved, that the tobacco habit is one of the foremost, if not the foremost, baneful habit now enslaving the human race. The rich, the poor, the high, the low, the cultured, the illiterate, all bow to this great veil, and worship at its shrine and pay tribute willingly to their captor.

The habit is in all its forms unclean, whether smoked, chewed or snuffed.

It is enslaving, comparatively few escape from its use after they have become addicted to it.

Because of this men will obtain it at any price or effort. It is one of the most expensive habits—because of the cost and being in constant use day and night, and in all places—even in the sacred places of worship set apart for the worship of God. If men are not actually using it during the service, their clothing or breath is so strongly scented with it that the atmosphere is befouled with its odor.

It is beyond doubt injurious to physical health, and some of the worst diseases as cancer and heart disease (known as tobacco heart) are attributed to it, and in the form of the cigarette it is claimed it is especially injurious to all who use it in this form, exceedingly so to boys, destroying them mentally, physically and morally.

We believe the habit is a direct enemy to God, in that it enslaves man's will, and he is subject to the habit, and not the habit to him. Hence he is not under the control of the Spirit of God. "No man can serve two masters." The man who is addicted to the habit devotes more time to its indulgence than in worship and communion with God. He is more obedient to his appetite for tobacco than to the word or Spirit of God. This may seem incredible, but it is true to the fact, and we believe that the tobacco habit is an enemy to the private and public worship of God.

Your committee are strongly of the opinion that apart from the pleasure derived from the use of tobacco, there is not one reasonable excuse for its use by man, although many claim other reasons why they continue to use it. The sad fact is, the man once created in the image of God has become a slave.

Our attitude toward this habit as a denomination has been so pronounced that it has without doubt driven from us many otherwise good men. We have made a great sacrifice in membership, congregation, and in our support in

the stand we have taken against the tobacco habit. Some of our men have refused good financial positions rather than to handle it in their business. Thus we have proven our sincerity. We have suffered the losses and have brought upon ourselves much criticism, and many charges of fanaticism, as well as some pity from charitably disposed ministers of other denominations that we were so unwise as to turn people against us by our strong stand against this universal form of slavery of our fellow men, when we know they love the very chains which bind them, many of them not being conscious of the fact that they are slaves.

Have we really made a mistake in taking this very unpopular stand against the tobacco habit?

Has the sacrifice been too great?

Has it been through blind fanaticism?

Or has it been from a deep conviction and a determination to stand by the principles that we considered were included in a clean and holy Christian life, having carefully estimated the cost to us by taking this stand which enslaves and injures men?

After these years of conflict and labour and sacrifice do we want to pull down our standard?

Has the tobacco habit become any less enslaving or debasing than it was thirty years ago?

In closing your committee deplore the fact that so large a portion of the professed church of Jesus Christ is among the devotees of the tobacco habit, among them ministers, church officials, Sunday school superintendents and teachers. Their examples are counteracting their own teaching and for the sake of their tobacco are seriously injuring, if not destroying, much of the work they are doing, and we pray that the day may soon come when the standards of all denominations will require the complete abandonment of the use of tobacco in all its forms.

Respectfully submitted,

S. A. BAKER,
H. C. MULLEN,
G. B. TRAFTON.

RESOLUTION ON PROHIBITION.

Brother President,—

In compliance with the request of the committee on Temperance, your committee appointed to present a resolution on prohibition of the liquor traffic, beg leave to submit the following:

The declaration of the Apostle Paul that drunkards shall not inherit the Kingdom of God, is a sufficient reason for the total prohibition of the manufacture, sale, or even use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, even if there was no other reason for it.

But the awful results of the traffic in intoxicating liquor is in such evidence everywhere that it becomes quite criminal for people to stand idly by without using every possible means for its prohibition.

Therefore resolved, that this Alliance un-animously put ourselves on record as opposed to the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors of every kind and description as a beverage.

Also resolved, that in our opinion, the sale of beer of every description is fraught with danger to boys and leads to the treating and drinking habit and gradually develops a desire and the use of stronger drinks, and we now pledge ourselves not only to refrain from the use of beer ourselves but also so far as possible withdraw our patronage from all groceries

and other shops and stores where it is kept for sale.

And further resolved, that in case of an election, Municipal, Provincial or Federal, where a pronounced Prohibitionist is in the field as a candidate, we will pledge him our support without regard to party.

And be it further resolved, that in future we will not knowingly employ an evangelist in our camp meetings and conventions who resort to drug stores and other places to drink soda water or other drinks, thus setting an example to our children that is contrary to our teaching and example; not that we consider these things injurious in themselves, further than it has a resemblance of the customs of men who frequently drink intoxicating liquors from the same glasses and the boys know it and hide behind the action of those who have the habit of doing this needless thing.

Thus we may not let our liberty become a snare to others.

J. H. COY,
S. A. BAKER,
H. SMITH DOW.

WORTH NOTHING.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. have left patent medicines out of their latest catalogue. The reason for this action is given as follows:

"We find that valueless and even dangerous medicines are offered to the public through the medium of advertising that is extravagant, misleading and deceptive—advertising calculated to deceive the well into belief that that they are sick, and to induce the sick to pin their faith to ineffectual means for recovery.

"That patent medicines are more than likely to be disappointing as well as dangerous is apparent when we consider the fact that the all-important as well as the most difficult thing in the treatment of disease is that of finding the real underlying cause of the trouble and the further fact that the person least able to form a safe judgment in this matter is the patient himself.

"The person who falls a victim to the advertisement that attaches a grave meaning to every little ache or pain, when in reality nothing ails him that forgetting would not cure, is at least defrauded.

"The person who depends on an advertised nostrum to cure a serious ailment, which to be successfully treated must have only the most prompt and skilful attention, is throwing away valuable time. The most dangerous medicine, especially in the case of the lingering diseases that drugs alone can not cure, is that which, containing a stimulant or an opiate, causes its victim to feel better for a while. Being thus encouraged in a vain hope, though all this time the lurking disease is steadily progressing, he often turns too late, if he turns at all, to rational means for recovery."—*Free Methodist*.

MINISTERS' RELIEF FUND.

Contribution Ministerial Association, \$20; offerings, \$37; Mrs. Wm. Tedlie, 50c.; N. A. and Mrs. Sterritt, 50c.; Miss Helen Sterritt, Miss Alice Sterritt, Miss Lucy Bradley, Miss Esther Pickett, Mrs. Margaret Bradley, Dora Bradley, J. W. Cosman, Fred Patterson, Mrs. John Henderson, Mrs. W. W. Cronk, Miss Daisy Williams, Mrs. Maud Reid, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Patterson, 25c. each—\$4.

A. J. Marsten, Treasurer.