

Biberal. The JUNE 10, 1881 Friday. TEMPERANCE REEORM. We are glad that temperance principles are advancing among all classes of people. We believe in moral sussion as far as it is successful, and where moral suasion is no use we believe in legal prohibition. We believe in uniting all classes in the great work of Temperance reform-the rich and poor, the great and small, the young and old, the clergy and laity the the prohibitionist and moderate drinkeras far as they are willing to advance its principles. There has been a society formed in Toronto, with Rev. D. J. McDonnell as its president and other good, sound men as officers, the aim of which is is to unite the influence of all who are desirous of seeing Intemperance

drived from the face of the earth, regardless of their opinion as to prohibi. tion or the moderate use of liquor, so long as they discountenance intemperance. The societies object is the provention and suppression of intemperance. This society has issued four pledges on cards, to any or all of which they invited signatures, which are as follows :

1. I hereby agree not to treat or be treated to intoxicating liquors so long as I hol i this card.

2. I hereby agree not to drink intoxicating liquors during business hours, except at meals so long as I retain this card.

3. I hereby agree not to drink as a beverage any intoxicating liquors stronger than wine or beer, and then only in moderation, so long as I hold this card.
4. I hereby agree not to drink as a bever-

age any intoxicating liquors se long as I retain this card.

A note is also printed on this card as follows: This card is to be returned to the se-cretary in the event of the holder wishing to discontinue his pledge.

This is as it should be. The narrow idea that all who are not total abstainers are enemies of the cause of temperance is a very erroneous one, and should be banished forever. Though we may prefer to see persons totally abstain, and no doubt their influence would be greater, yet there are many good men, and true, men who would exert all their energy for the banishment of the foul curse, but who cannot see the evil of a temperate use of liquor. The Temperance cause cannot afford to do without these men and we are glad to see that the leaders in the cause are waking up to this fact. Then by all means gather them in and let us have their influence.

ECCLESIASTICAL DIFFIBULTIES.

The Christian Churche in all ages has hal its troubles and the present seems to be no exception. During the past few years very few branches of the church have escaped some internal or external dissensions a fact which is very much to be deplored. The Methodist church is not more exempt from these little difficulties, one of which is the resignation of one of its most devoted, earnest, and sincere men-a man of deep thought sound judgmmet and great usefulnessone who was destined to rise high in the church-Rev. R. H. Smith, Chairman of British Columbia District. We trust, however, that the course he has taken Douglass McLean instead of Dr. Wilkinand his changed views on the much lisputed point of "eternal pnnish uent" will not hinder his usefulness in he world. Another, and perhaps more serious rouble, is to be found in Bloor Street hurch, Yorkville, where Rev. Dr. Hanter as been pastor during the past three years. We have to confess that we are lot suprised at trouble when this man tries to wield his sovereign dictum. According to the public press-some serious changes are laid against this prelate who uses every policy, at the entire sacrifice of principle to be popular. He is undoubtedly a clever man, but ability is not all that is required in a minister of the gospel. When a man, much more a minister, will stoop so low as to wilfully misrepresent and falsify for filthy lucre, and threaten members of his congregation who nappen to let out facts in their true light with libel, suits for \$5.00 we say the scener any church is rid of such a man the better. The Methodist Church made a great mistake, one which it now sees, in taking this wanderer back after his return from Chicago three years ago. The course of his action then was sufficientguarantee of the unsettled principle of the man. We speak the more decidly concerning the Dr., as we happened to know more about him than a good many others, and have long been convinced of what a good many are now finding out, authorized to pay the following sheep that W. J. Hunter will not prove a very belieful adjunct or great credit to any William Julian the sum of \$8. orauch of the christian church.

the Assessment Roll, and the following changes and amendments be made : Ann Morrison, changed to Washington Dicaman, east part of west half of Lot No. 30, 6th Con., 53 acres, \$1,400. That Peter son on Mrs. Fanders' property. That Mark Badger instead of Owen Meighan That John Thompson instead of Ammond Robinson. That Ammond Robinson instead William Waldron. That Jeremiah Badgegood, instead of George Gregory. That John Jones instead of Mrs. Lund. That David Walker instead of Elisha Ruthledge. That Alfred Lahmer as tenant instead of Thomas Foley. That Wm. Wood's dog be taken off. That Robert McNair bitch be put on. That the west half of lot 24 in the 4th Con, from Alfred to Jacob Lahmer.

Moved by Mr. Reaman, seconded by Mr. Cook and resclved,

That the Court do now adjourn to the 21st June, before the Roll be finally passed,

The Council then met for general basiness.

Minutes of last meeting were read and

approved. The following petititions were read From Dr. Wilkinson and 24 others asking the council to pay J. N. Stong. for keeping one John Brown, an indigent boy during his sickness with scarlet fever, and expenses connected therewith. From N. C. Wallace and 70 others ask-

ing to have a pond or swamphole on the road allowance an Race Street in the village of Woodbridge, filled up. Wm. Julien presented a claim amount-

ing to \$12 for sheep destroyed by dog or dogs.

Moved by Mr Nattress, seconded by Mr. Reaman, and resolved

That the Treasurer be and is hereby

WE WANT EVERY SUBscriber to read this, and govern themselves accordingly. After the present year, which expires on the 1st of July, we intend adopting the STRICTLY **GASH IN ADVANCE** system. We do so feeling it a necessity to ourselves, and believing it to be better for our subscribers. We have to pay Cash forevery bundle of paper, and pay our hands Cash, and in view of this it is but reasonable that we must have Cash for our paper. The following will be the terms of subscription after the 1st of]uly, 1881. In advance, \$1; if paid within Six Months, \$1.25; if paid within a year, **\$1.50**; after the expiration of the year, \$2. No deviation from these terms. TO THOSE IN ARREARS All those in arrears two

YEARS will take notice that, at the end of the present year, their names will be struck off the list, and their Accounts Moved by Mr. Malloy, seconded by Mr. put into the Collector's hands.

All , Vool Black Cashmeres 45, 50, 65, 75, 85, 95 & 100.

Bluck Wool Berges, Serges, French Poplins, etc.

Black Crape Clothes, Baratheas, Persian cords, etc.

Black Lustres 12¹/₂, 15, 20, 25, 29, 37, 45c, and up.

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204. 200, 202,AND 194. 196, 198, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Toronto, January 10th, 1881,

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