

1883. placed in the hands of the teachers of our public schools, to be used by them both in the schools and for general reading, and we believe it, or some similar work, should be made a text book in our schools, and those supported by public funds; hence we have labored in this direction. We have also recommended Dr. Story's Lectures on Alcohol to those desiring further information of its poisonous effects in the human system when used as a beverage.

Recognizing the fact that alcohol, whether fermented or distilled, has the same subtle and injurious influence, and that habits are more easily formed in early life than reformed in later years, we would urge our membership to greater care and caution in the use of cider and wine and such beverages as have too long and too often been regarded as harmless, and we refer to one report from a Monthly Meeting which says, "It is due to several of our members to mention that after having for many years made cider by the quantity and used it profusely, they have come to consider the baneful tendency and have stopped making it or using it, and find much comfort and peace of mind as the reward."

In several Districts and Counties within our borders, prohibition prevails, having been procured either by direct legislative enactments, or by direct vote of the people through local option laws, and in all cases the result has been in an eminent degree satisfactory.

We have contributed somewhat of our means and cooperated with the Maryland State Temperance Alliance to extend the work in this direction. Of the 200.00 appropriated for the use of the committee, one hundred and seven dollars have been expended.

Our committee have felt sensibly that their work and influence have been hindered by the fact, that there are still those who use and a few who sell intoxicating liquors in our body, and we would urge Monthly Meetings to labor to this end that we can say in truth that we as a people neither make, buy, sell or use as a beverage anything that can intoxicate, and until we are clear ourselves our influence will be weakened.

1883.

We feel the need of more earnest workers in this cause, believing as we do, that intemperance is one of the greatest (if not the greatest) evils of our civilization, and that earnest and continued efforts will be required to overthrow it.

The sentiment of one of our members who within the year has passed from works to rewards, seems worthy of our consideration: "For my own part, my highest ambition is to live to bring joy unto others, and to make their trouble my own. I would rather live to alleviate the cares and sorrows of my fellow travellers on life's road than to live seeking here and there my own personal happiness."

In conclusion, we sincerely hope our Yearly Meeting will continue this good work through a committee, and suggest the appropriation of a sum not less than two hundred dollars for its use.

Signed on behalf of the committee.

Thomas E. Taylor,
Edwin Blackburn,
George B. Passmore,
Jonathan K. Taylor,
Eliam Brown,
Annie S. Brown.

25.

The joint committee, appointed at a former sitting, to bring forward the names of fifteen Friends of each sex, to constitute, in connection with those appointed by the Monthly Meetings, the Representative Committee for the ensuing year produced the following, which was satisfactory, and the Friends therein named were accordingly appointed, viz.

Representative Com.

Richard J. Bentley,
Levi K. Brown,
Thomas P. King,
Seneca P. Broomell,
Phineas J. Nichols,

Ann Moore,
Edith D. Bentley,
Martha Jane Brown,
Hannah A. Price,
Miriam Woods,