

for Sufferings to our meetings in Australasia, to assist them in the verification of such certificates.

We would, at the same time, suggest that the several bodies of Friends in America, who finally liberate any of their ministers for service in Australasia, under the circumstances above mentioned, be invited, as early as practicable, to communicate the fact of such liberation to the Meeting for Sufferings in this country, but without thereby rendering Friends in this country responsible, either as regards the companionship or the travelling expenses of ministers so liberated.

compass of which he may land; and that the said Certificates, or copies of them, be forwarded to the Meeting for Sufferings in London, which Meeting is without delay to proceed to an examination of them, and inform the Friend, by a Minute duly attested by the signature of its Clerk, of the result of such examination. And it is further the judgment of this Meeting that the said Friend do abstain from travelling on religious services until such Minute shall have been received by him. Our Correspondents in America are requested to inform their Correspondents in London as soon as any Friend has obtained Certificates for religious service in this country.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING FOR SUFFERINGS IN LONDON.

"It has been suggested that some additional help might be given to our Friends, who come on religious service from America, in making arrangements for their service in this Yearly Meeting; and it is concluded to appoint a Committee to undertake this duty, with which they are encouraged to communicate on or before their arrival in England, and give or obtain such information as may seem desirable. This is, however, not intended to supersede the recommendation of the Yearly Meeting that such Friends should come to London as soon as may be after their arrival in this country." [Communications for this Committee may be addressed to Chas. Hoyland, Friends' Meeting House, 12, Bishopsgate Without, London.]

FURTHER MINUTE OF THE MEETING FOR SUFFERINGS IN LONDON.

"It is agreed that in the case of Friends engaged on religious service from America, the Clerk of the Meeting should inform them, on the verification of their Certificates, that it is the wish of the Society that all their travelling and needful personal expenses should be paid for them during their residence amongst us."

Signed,

GEORGE S. GIBSON,
Clerk.

London, Sixth Month, 1878.

To the Senate and House of Representatives OF THE State of Pennsylvania, now sitting at Harrisburg.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS IN SAID STATE RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

That your memorialists have long been deeply impressed with the deplorable evils arising from the common use of intoxicating drinks by large numbers of our fellow-citizens, and the awful responsibility resting on our Government in permitting their sale with such ineffectual restrictions as the laws of our Commonwealth impose.

Under a renewed sense of the magnitude of these evils, the fearful inroads they are continually making on the welfare and comfort of individuals and families, also on the best interests of the whole State, we believe it to be our Christian duty to bring the subject before you at the present time for your serious consideration, in the hope that you will be induced to give it the examination its importance demands, and see how far you may be responsible, as legislators, for the support and extension of this desolating vice.

The experience of the past has fully proved that it is incompatible with the public welfare to permit intoxicating drinks to be sold in small measure in public houses and drunk on their premises. Surround the license for such business with all the restraints the law may impose or ingenuity invent, many of those engaged in it will still evade or defy them, and continue to render their saloons centres of corruption in the community where they exist. We therefore earnestly request that all laws authorizing such sale and drinking may be repealed, and that proper enactments be passed to prohibit them. It is not within our province to prescribe the proper course to be pursued, but we desire to press upon your attention the well-known fact, that where the sale of intoxicating drinks—for other than medical or mechanical purposes—has been forbidden, either by State laws or by the votes of a majority of the citizens of towns, counties or townships, changes for the better have quickly followed, and there has been indisputable testimony to the great benefit conferred on the inhabitants by such legislation.

The salutary law, enacted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the 27th of the Third month, 1872, on the subject of prohibition and local option, was of this character. Under its authority more than half the counties in Pennsylvania rid themselves of the legalized traffic in strong drink, with most beneficial results to the morals and peace of the people. No sufficient reason, so far as we know, has been assigned for the repeal of that law.