

The Campaign Everywhere.

HASTINGS.—Work in this county is progressing very successfully. Mr. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, held a series of large and enthusiastic meetings in Trenton and the neighborhood on last Saturday and Sunday.

There was a convention for Hastings County and Belleville City held at the latter place yesterday, but we have not yet received full reports. Sentiment in favor of the Scott Act is strong and growing, and the friends of the cause are expecting a great victory when the time for voting arrives.

HUNTINGDON.—A number of very good meetings have lately been held here, and the ablest farmers and many of the leading business men have lent their aid. The Huntingdon Scott Act Association has for its watchword "Immanuel!" (God with us), and for its motto, "Freedom for the right means suppression of the wrong."

ELGIN.—The Hon. J. B. Finch lectured to a large audience in St. Thomas the other day. As reported in a local paper, he said:—"Social economy teaches that there are two classes of men—producers and non-producers. These latter are again divided into assistant producers and parasites. Under this class we have to place the tavern keepers. They toil not, neither do they spin. Every other merchant, or manufacturer makes a point of displaying his wares. Do we ever see a grog seller displaying his wares—hanging a drunkard over a barrel in front of his tavern. That the grog shops must be maintained in order that we have good hotel accommodation, is an insult to the business capacity of our city. There is no more reason why an hotel must be maintained by its bar than that a dry goods man shall support his trade by selling rum."

The petitions for this county have been deposited in the Sheriff's office; and in view of the recent alleged thefts of names from Scott Act petitions while lying in sheriff's offices, the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. Thomas have detailed two of their members to act as guardians of the Scott Act petition at present lying in the office of the Sheriff in that city. The lady detectives will keep watch and ward over it for the next ten days.—*War Notes*

LANARK.—This county votes on the 15th inst., and prospects for success are good. The following programme of meetings in our township shows how energetically work is being pushed. We copy it from the Carleton Place *Herald*:—

Meetings are being held in Ramsay to discuss the merits of the Scott Act at the following places, commencing at 8 o'clock p.m., and addressed by the following named gentlemen: Appleton, December 29th, in the Methodist church, addressed by Revs. G. McRitchie and R. Knowles; Bennie's Corners, Dec. 29th, in the school-house, addressed by Mr. P. C. McGregor and Rev. Henry Cocks; Rosebank, Dec. 30th, in the Presbyterian church, addressed by Mr. J. W. Manning and Rev. J. B. Edmondson; Boyd's Settlement, Dec. 30th, in the Methodist church, addressed by the Revs. Brown and McDonald, of Carleton Place; Clayton, Jan. 9th, in the Presbyterian church, addressed by Mr. Manning and Rev. G. McRitchie; 7th Line school-house, Jan. 9th, addressed by Messrs. S. Avison and J. Scott; Greig's school-house, Jan. 9th, addressed by Revs. McDonald and H. Cocks; Music Hall, Almonte, Tuesday, Jan. 6th, addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Brown and A. A. Scott, of Carleton Place.

KENT.—The Sub-Committee regret to announce that in consequence of great pressure of prior engagements the Hon. J. B. Finch and Rev. C. H. Macdonald also Rev. D. L. Brethour and A. M. Phillips, will not be able to address public meetings in this county during the present campaign, but they are glad to state that arrangements have been made with the Rev. Mr. McKay, of Woodstock, the Rev. Mr. Morrow, of Strathallen, and Mr. Wm. Burgess, of Toronto, to visit this county previous to the polling day (January 15), and address public meetings in the most central places throughout the county. These gentlemen have had considerable experience in the best methods of working in this great Temperance Reform having been in Halton and other counties where the Act has been passed and is in operation. They will be prepared to give information on any clause in the Act where clearer information is desired, such as "The Barley Question," "The Ten Gallon Clause," etc., and all persons who are undecided on this subject are cordially invited to hear

them. Of one of the speakers—Mr. Burgess—the *Protestant Standard*, Liverpool, says: "He has won a high position as a Temperance orator; he is an indefatigable worker." Another paper, the *Ardrossan Herald*, Scotland, says: Mr. Burgess commands attention and excites interest and pleasure wherever he goes." Due notice will be given of the dates and places of their addresses and it is expected that they will be greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences.—*Chatham Banner*.

HALTON.—In last April when strong efforts were being made for the thorough enforcement of the Scott Act in various parts of the county, there was a good deal of trouble and petty annoyance inflicted upon some Scott Act workers, and two prominent friends of the cause, Messrs. Harley and James, who were county constables in the neighborhood of Georgetown, had their barns and contents destroyed by incendiary fires. Suspicion rested upon the liquor party and later upon a man named Francis Sidey. A detective was employed to work up the case, and Sidey left the country. Some time subsequently he returned and was arrested in Lindsay on the 23rd December and sent to Oakville. At Milton, on December 30th, he was put on trial before Mr. W. H. Young, Police Magistrate for Halton county. He pleaded guilty to the incendiarism and stated that he had been employed to do it by the liquor men. The man with whom he negotiated directly was Gibbs, who promised him \$60 for doing the job. The money was to be raised by subscription among a number of liquor men. A part of this money was paid to Sidey in the presence of the detective, who had succeeded in ingratiating himself with the rascally crowd. Sidey has, however, not yet received the price of his villany, as he asserts that only \$15 has been paid him. The detective states that he spoke to Elias Clarke about the bad policy of not paying the man whom they had employed to do such dangerous work, and that Clarke at once said that he had paid his \$10.

A warrant is out for Gibbs, but he cannot be found. In the meantime, Sidey has been committed for trial.

Zimmerman, of Burlington, having served his full term of imprisonment for violation of the Scott Act, has been released, and asserts his determination to keep clear of anything that might send him to gaol again. Another violator of the law at Burlington avoided imprisonment a few days ago in default of a fine and costs of \$164, by making himself scarce. The Scott Act is working effectually in Halton county.

BRANTFORD.—The result of the voting on the Scott Act will be disappointing to those who have labored so zealously for the past few weeks to carry a prohibitive measure in the city and county. They were sanguine of success in both, and although the county was carried by a substantial majority, in the city they were defeated. When the difficulties which underlie the administration of the Act, as it at present stands, are considered, and the fear among many that it might affect the business of the city, the vote shows the growth and increasing strength of the temperance sentiment in Brantford. The agitation in favor of a prohibitive Act has also greatly strengthened the belief in stringent measures for the suppression of the evils which the traffic entails. When it was considered six months ago that it would be almost useless to attempt to submit the Scott Act in the city, it cannot be denied that the agitation has brought a great accession of influence to the temperance cause. A very full vote was polled, as large as ever before, with the exception of the mayoralty vote last January. Brantford cannot certainly be quoted as very strongly opposed to prohibitive measures for the repression of the liquor traffic. The supporters of the Scott Act polled within a hundred of the half of the full complement of the city vote, and we doubt not, that had the vote been one in favor of a general prohibitive measure, there would have been 100 majority in its favor. The effects of the passage of the Dunkin Act, seven years ago, were also vividly remembered by many, and the fear that when the Scott Act comes into force, some such results might also follow, doubtless hindered many from giving that support to the measure which they otherwise would, if they believed that the Act would have been beneficial in repressing the traffic with any fair amount of success. And if a marked increase of temperance sentiment is manifest in the city, in the county it is much more so; for, notwithstanding the large majority, the vote polled in the townships was a very light one, so little did the rate-payers think it necessary to come out and vote, the result being almost a foregone conclusion.—*Brantford Expositor*.