

being interfered with, if such an Act was in force. He was not prepared, however, to say that he would go in with the Licensed Victuallers' Association in raising a fund to defeat it, because that association had not been very successful in anything they had undertaken. Captain Douglas, of the Leland, did not think that it would be right to enforce the Act in this city, but he was not as yet prepared to say what action he would take, because he had not carefully considered the matter. Mr. Mack Howes, late of the Brunswick, said that a discussion on the subject was a little premature as yet, but he with the other hotel keepers would oppose in every way the carrying of the act. Several leading hotel men questioned on the subject refused to give their opinions because they had not carefully studied the provisions of the Act, and were therefore not prepared to say what action they would take. All of them, however, expressed the opinion that it could not be carried in Winnipeg. A meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' Association is called for Monday evening next, when the whole question will be fully discussed, and the hotel men will probably come to some conclusion as to what line of action they will take.

A very largely attended and important meeting of the executive committee of the Manitoba Alliance was held in the Roblin House in Winnipeg recently. The ward committees for Winnipeg, six in number, were established and given instructions as to procedure with petitions. They commence work at once. The agent, Rev. J. E. Allen, reported ready to commence work on Monday, and arrangements were made for him. It was decided to proceed with the submission of the Scott Act to the counties formerly within the boundaries of Marquette, thus placing the whole Province, with the exception of Lisgar, in the movement for the adoption of the Act. In Lisgar, where the Scott Act was adopted by a vote of two to one, it has not been enforced, owing to the pending of an appeal before the Court of Queen's Bench. The appeal will in all probability be heard in the autumn term, and it was decided to go on at once and vigorously enforce the license law of the Province, until the decision is given on the Scott Act. As no licenses are granted in Lisgar, there is no reason why prohibition should not prevail, as no citizen has any right to sell without a license. Rev. E. A. Stafford, M.A., was appointed to convey a request from the Alliance to the Ministerial Association, asking for co-operation. The chairman and secretary were appointed to call upon the publishers of the daily press to request the privilege of making official replies to any criticism upon Alliance effort made in their journals. Messrs. Buchanan, Nixon, and Barker were chosen a deputation to convey the greeting of the Alliance to Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, now visiting in the city, and to invite him to speak publicly upon the temperance question under their auspices during his stay. The same deputation was requested to call upon Archbishop Tache, in relation to arrangements for a reception to Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul. The demonstration topic was laid over owing to lateness of hour until the next meeting on Friday evening next. All members of the Demonstration Committee are requested to meet with the Alliance at the Roblin House, on that evening.

Temperance News.

AMERICAN NATIONAL PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

We condense the following from the *N. W. News* report of the convention at Pittsburg on July 23rd and 24th:

The Convention was called to order promptly at 11 o'clock by Gideon T. Stewart, and prayer was offered by Rev. A. A. Miner, of Boston.

A temporary organization was effected in the choice of William Daniel, of Maryland, as Chairman, and Mrs. Woodbridge, President of the Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Chas. Carter of Washington, D.C., as Secretaries.

The evening session was opened by singing of various hymns and campaign melodies, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Warren, of New York. A permanent organization was effected. Prof. Samuel Dickey, of Michigan, President, and a large number of Vice-Presidents. A proposition to adopt the two-thirds rule for nominations was rejected, and a majority rule was adopted. A roll-call of States was then called for the nomination of one member from each State for a Committee on Finance and two members of the National Ex-

ecutive Committee. Various propositions were submitted and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Among them was one to make the basis of representation at the next National Prohibition Convention two for each Congressional district and four for each State, and another to change the party name.

The Convention reassembled at 9 o'clock next morning. Telegrams from various temperance and prohibition societies throughout the country were read and applauded. The convention at 10.35, proceeded to call the States for nominations. W. T. Eustis, of Maine, put in nomination, G. T. Stewart, of Ohio. When the State of Illinois was called, George C. Christian arose and nominated ex-Governor St. John. He said that name, which he would present to the convention, was above every other name in its power to gather and concentrate the forces of the prohibition movement. Miss Francis E. Willard seconded the nomination of St. John. When California was called Mr. Babcock presented the name of R. H. McDonald as a man "who had borne the banner of prohibition in the wine cursed State of California." When Ohio was called G. T. Stewart announced that the presentation of his name had been used against his request, that he was not a candidate and that he favored St. John. When Pennsylvania was called Mr. Pierce made a speech nominating Hon. James Black of Pennsylvania. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. McDonald's name was withdrawn. The friends of Black and Stewart also withdrew their nominations. The rules were suspended and St. John was nominated by acclamation. The President made a formal announcement of the unanimous nomination of John P. St. John, and called for rousing cheers which were heartily responded to, and a committee was appointed to send a telegram to St. John notifying him of his nomination. After the reading of the platform a telegram was read from Dr. R. H. McDonald congratulating the convention on its wisdom in the selection of St. John as the candidate, and assuring it and him of his most sincere and cordial support.

The platform was then discussed and adopted, and the name of the party fixed—"The Prohibition Party."

The first hour and a half of the evening session was spent in an effort on the part of the Finance Committee to raise campaign funds. The plan adopted was to issue certificates of stock in what is called the Pioneer National Fund of the National Prohibition party, the holder of each share pledging himself to pay ten dollars per year to the fund, the dividend to be payable in Heaven. The whole number of shares aggregated about 400. The convention then proceeded to call the roll of States for the nominations for Vice-Presidency. Mrs. Caroline Buell, of Connecticut, presented the name of Geo. P. Rogers, of Connecticut. Mrs. Minnie Mosher Jackson, of Savannah, presented the name of William Daniel, of Maryland. Col. Geo. Babcock, of California, seconded the nomination. Ransom, of New Jersey, presented the name of Clinton Fiske, of New Jersey. Young, of Pennsylvania, presented the name of Miss Frances E. Willard, of Illinois. Waite, of Illinois, moved a suspension of the rule and that the nomination of William Daniel, of Maryland, for Vice-President, be made unanimous. This was agreed to, amid great enthusiasm, and he was declared the nominee. After some unimportant business the convention, at midnight adjourned sine die.

General News.

CANADIAN.

The trial of the petition against the election of Hon. G. W. Ross, resulted in the case being dismissed.

The water was turned on on Monday for the first time in the Brockville water-works. The engines worked beautifully.

The opening of the Ontario and Quebec railway has had to be again postponed to the 11th inst.

The Canadian Pacific rails have now been laid 44 miles west of Sudbury union.

Copious rains during the last fortnight have done much to assist the growth of grain in the south Saskatchewan district. Potatoes and other vegetables are doing well and give promise of an abundant yield.

Three children were killed near Kingston on Thursday evening by the fall of an embankment.

Walter Little was found dead on the street at Winnipeg Tuesday morning, the result of liquor. He was a bricklayer, and will be buried by his fellow-workmen.

A little boy named Nolan, aged 6 years, was drowned in the River Thames, at London, the other evening. The body was recovered.