

ment, in deference to the desires of a fast-weakening interest. Be this, however, as it may, the position of the temperance men is this: We will make no compromise with the liquor traffic. We will not tolerate any attempt to emasculate the only piece of temperance legislation we have. We do not want to drag our cause into the political arena; we have friends in both parties now; true friends; tried friends. We do not want to ask them to break their present political connections or sacrifice their party principles or predilections, but there are enough of them true to the temperance cause to see that that cause is respected no matter what may be the consequences. We want no third party, but it must be distinctly understood that there are enough determined temperance men in Canada to-day to overthrow any policy or party or Parliament that would attempt to undo the work of long years of toil and patience and prayer, to sacrifice what we have won, in the interests of the brewers' bank accounts, and curse again with the blight of beer the long-sad homes that are to-day rejoicing in the prospect of coming total prohibition in the many counties where the Scott Act has been carried. Meantime, we warn our friends to be on the look-out for stratagems to induce them to believe that they would diminish their danger from whiskey by increasing their danger from beer, or keep men from getting drunk by giving them more liquor to drink.

The Campaign Everywhere.

OXFORD.—The Scott Act comes into force in this county next May and in order to its success, the education of public sentiment should be vigorously continued. With this end in view the W. C. T. U. of Ingersoll have through Dr. Youmans of St. Catharines, arranged for a course of lectures by leading prohibitionists, the expense of which is met by subscription, and the lectures made free to the public. The first of the series came off on the 24th ult., and was delivered by Mrs. Marion B. Baxter, of Michigan. The town hall was crowded and that lady met with a very enthusiastic reception. The lecture was a decided success. The Hon. J. B. Finch delivers the next of the course.

HASTINGS.—The Central Committee of the Hastings County Scott Act Association met here to-day in the Methodist Church, the President, Mr. A. F. Wood, M.P.P., presiding. Among those present were: Rev. F. B. Stratton, county secretary; Dr. G. H. Boulter, W. H. Lumbly, J. A. McCamus, W. H. Young, J. J. Rae, A. Wilson, E. E. Howard, J. M. Gray, Messrs. W. McIntosh, P.S.I., W. H. Austin, A. McClatchie, W. H. Peake, R. Thompson, Geo. Wilson, F. S. Spence. Secretary Dominion Alliance. Reports were received from the different parts of the county showing that the work of organization is going on rapidly. It was resolved to hold meetings at once in every municipality, appoint canvassers, and prepare to commence circulating petitions on the 7th of January. Arrangements were made for raising a fund of \$2,000 to carry on the campaign. It was also resolved to circulate literature liberally. The feeling of the meeting was earnest, enthusiastic, and very hopeful. Mr. Spence addressed a meeting at night in the Methodist Church.

NORFOLK.—Taking a drive through the county the other day we had occasion to stop an hour or so in the lively little village of Delhi. The principal topic of conversation with everybody seemed to be the Scott Act, and we were exceedingly sorry to find that a bitterness of feeling existed for which there was no excuse. The hotel keepers had their sheds boarded up, at least one had, and all refused to allow their pumps to be used by Scott Act people. Tradesmen were being boycotted by both sides and everybody seemed to be trying to make things uncomfortable for those of opposite views. We think this is unwise. The hotel keepers of Delhi lose more by the Scott Act than those of Simcoe, and the hotel keepers here, are wise enough to say little and in consequence are all the better thought of. There is not a hotel keeper in Delhi for whom we have not respect and good wishes, but for their own sakes, at least, we sincerely hope they will cease child's play and seek their revenge in a more sensible and manly way.—*Simcoe Reformer.*

DRUMMOND, QUE.—The campaign in this county is well on. The petition is being completed and the following notice has been

published in the local papers signed by J. T. C. and Dr. P. A. Berard:—

"Public notice is hereby given that a petition embodied in a notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada to which are appended the genuine Signatures of at least one-fourth in number of all the electors in the said county of Drummond and asking for the bringing into force in the said county of Drummond of the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, will be deposited in the office of the Registrar of the County of Drummond for public examination, on the tenth day of November next, for ten days preceeding it's being laid before the Secretary of State.

HALDIMAND.—It is proposed to test the question in Haldimand County as soon as preliminary meetings are held, to organize and decide on the course best adapted for accomplishing the purpose. It is a question in which all are interested, regardless of political or religious considerations. Judging from expressions in its favor by a number of prominent citizens, who at a former election were opposed to the prohibitory clauses of the Dunkin Act, we are of the opinion that the eastern townships of the county, as well as the village of Dunnville, will all give a handsome majority in favor of the Scott Act. The reason for a change of opinion is easily explained. The evil effects of intoxicants on boys and young men has been such as to create serious alarm in the minds of parents and others, and it is considered a necessity to stamp out this growing evil before confirmed habits are formed.—*Dunnville Free Press.*

SIMCOE.—A meeting of supporters of the Scott Act in Orillia resulted in the nomination of candidates for the Reeveship, the Deputy-Reeveship, and five councillors. It is highly important that next year's Council shall be composed of men who may be depended upon to give the Scott Act fair play. From and after the 1st May next it will be the law in this county, and any encouragement to those disposed to place obstacles in the way of its enforcement must result in a general injury to business—to those most immediately interested as well as others. If liquor dealers be shown plainly at the outset that the law is to be enforced, they will see the necessity of accepting the inevitable, and thereby avoid a prolonged and costly contest, such as has been seen in Halton, which in the end can have but one result. Hotel-keepers in Halton who have only lately abandoned the field, or resolved to confine their business within legitimate limits, admit that it was a most mistaken policy not to have done so nearly three years ago. An overwhelming majority of the people of this county who voted for the Act are determined that the law shall be enforced, and they will be joined by a large number who opposed the Act, but who see the propriety of acquiescing in the popular verdict. This is particularly true of business men, and we expect to find few of the latter in Orillia who will not insist upon having representatives in the Council who may be depended upon not to encourage an expensive and futile opposition, certain seriously to damage their interests. The candidates whom it was decided to support, or not to oppose, as being favorable to the view advocated, were: for Reeve, Mr. C. J. Miller; for Deputy-Reeve, Mr. T. W. Moffatt; for Councillors—North Ward—Messrs. Corbould, Whiten, and Hoy; South Ward—Messrs. Robbins and Boyes; West Ward—Messrs. Sanderson, Hern, and Edmonson. Messrs. Moffatt and Whiten have declined to be put in nomination.—*Orillia Packet.*

PERTH.—A convention of the friends of the Scott Act was held in the Templars' Hall, Stratford, on Thursday last. Almost every municipality in the county was represented, and great enthusiasm and interest marked all the proceedings. After the convention was called to order, the president, Mr. J. H. Flagg, fully explained the particulars in connection with the failure of the late petition. Rev. A. F. Tully followed in reference to the same matter, after which a motion was submitted, and carried unanimously, expressing regret at the failure and untimely end of the petition, but conveying to the president and secretary the approbation and confidence of the delegates in the cause they had pursued.

The propriety of immediately preparing and circulating fresh petitions for signatures was then discussed in which a number of delegates took part, when a resolution was carried enthusiastically, that petitions should be immediately circulated with a view to the early submission of the Act to the electors of Perth.