

THE CANADA CITIZEN AND TEMPERANCE HERALD

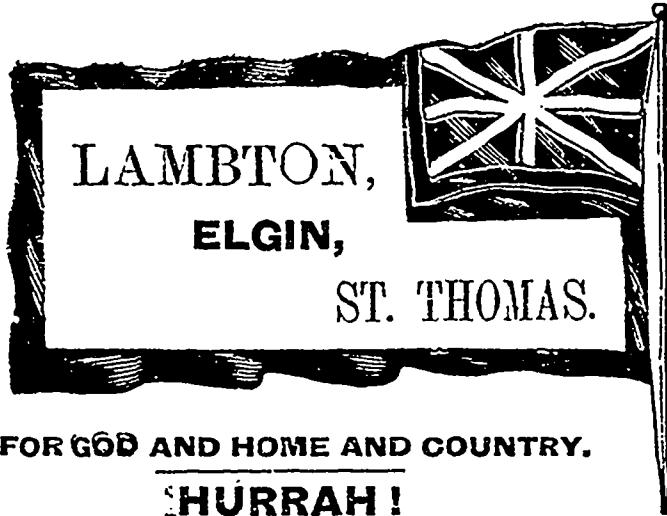
FREEDOM FOR THE RIGHT MEANS SUPPRESSION OF THE WRONG.

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NO. 39.

ANOTHER BATCH OF GLORIOUS VICTORIES.



We heartily congratulate our friends in Lambton on their glorious success, and on their attainment to the enviable position of banner county in the glorious march of moral reform. The Province of Ontario, too, has redeemed her record and now carries the banner in the Dominion sisterhood. We trust the day is not far distant when total prohibition will be law from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and our whole fair country will be free from the curse of a legalized liquor traffic.

The aggregate result of the Scott Act campaign thus far is as follows:—

Contests won by the Temperance party	59
Contests won by the Anti Temperance party	12
Total number of contests	71
Cities and counties whose latest vote was in favor of the Scott Act	49
Cities and counties whose latest vote was against the Scott Act	10
Total cities and counties that have voted...	62

Three votes have been taken in the county of Lambton. The Scott Act was carried on the first, but the courts held the election invalid on technical grounds, and the second vote was against the Act. The third vote has resulted as already indicated.

There have been two contests in each of seven counties. In one of these the Act was defeated on the first vote, but carried on the second, in the other six cases the second contest was on the question of repeal, and in every instance the Act was sustained.

There are wanted at the office of THE CANADA CITIZEN a few copies of the issue of that paper, dated February 29th, 1884. Any one who has a spare copy of that date, will confer a favor by mailing it to No. 8 King street East, Toronto

The County of Wellington votes next week. We are looking for another great victory. Wellington is, from its geographical position, one of the most important counties in the whole of the Dominion. There will be on the evening of the 2nd April, at the office of THE CANADA CITIZEN, a meeting of interested friends to receive news from the field of conflict. Let us have a great rally.

We have received a copy of Mr. Jamieson's bill for the amendment of the Scott Act. We notice that the gentleman in charge of the bill is vigorously pressing on the Government its importance, and endeavoring to secure its being put through this session. We trust he will be able to succeed. The amendments are not extensive or radical, merely affecting some matters of detail. The facts that so little fault has been found with the Scott Act, and that there is in it so little room for improvement, speak volumes in its favor.

OUR CAUSE IN PARLIAMENT.

There has never before been a time in the history of our country, as favorable as is the present, for an advance movement on the line of temperance legislation. The whole country is stirred, victory after victory has crowned the efforts of temperance workers outside the Houses of Parliament, Scott Act majorities have been rolled up surpassing all precedent and expectation, and the people of the country, as far as they have been polled, have given a net majority of over forty thousand in favor of prohibition. Petitions have fairly flooded both Houses praying for the early enactment of a law of total prohibition, and yet there has been no response to the prayers and no recognition of the people's votes.

The House of Commons has declared that it is ready to legislate in the direction of prohibition "so soon as public opinion will sufficiently sustain stringent measures." The utter collapse of the whiskey party's petition movement, and the great success of the temperance people's, show unmistakably what public sentiment on this question is. In nearly every part of the Dominion the electors have spoken loudly at the polls, and every day their protest grows stronger and more emphatic. The Dominion Council of the Alliance at its last session affirmed that the time has come, still nothing has been done, and all through the country there is a growing impatience and anxiety about the matter.

On the 26th of March, 1884, the House of Commons was divided upon the question of immediate prohibition. There were 55 members who voted for it, and 107 against. Since that date