

heads of those who offered them, and their adherence to the whiskey party has put them out of power. The attempt to blacken the character of an honest man has similarly failed, and the result is the exposure and disgrace of the would-be bribers who made the accusation. In the United States as well as in Canada the liquor-supporting party is cutting its own throat by the unworthy and immoral methods by which it is trying to avert its impending doom. Slander, corruption, rowdiness, arson, and even attempted assassination, can only ensure the more speedy and complete alienation of every elector who makes any claim to respectability from a cause that resorts to such methods of warfare.

In this connection we regret to notice that a professedly high class Canadian journal called the *Week* and published in this city, calls attention to the charges made against St. John, and unfairly ignores the fact of his complete vindication even on the testimony of his accusers. This journal also sneeringly refers to the Prohibition campaign in the United States as an "attempt of the Prohibitionist leader to grasp the presidency and its attendant spoils as the reward of his self-sacrificing philanthropy." Even where the principles of Prohibitionists are not commended, there ought to be sufficient honesty to prevent such misrepresentation. No one imagines that St. John had any expectation of "grasping the presidency" when he entered upon his campaign. The movement was a protest of right-thinking people against a great government-supported wrong, and as such it was emphatically a success.

The statement implying that St. John has injured the Prohibition cause by selfishness or personal ambition is also entirely without foundation, and we recommend our contemporary to be at least straightforward, even when prejudice will not permit of anything else than bitter opposition.

POLLINGS FIXED.

REMEMBER THE WORKERS IN YOUR PRAYERS.

Durham and Northumberland, Ont.	February 26.	Lambton, Ont.	March 19.
Drummond, Que.	March 5.	Missisquoi, Que.	March 19.
Elgin, Ont.	March 19.	St. Thomas (City), Ont. ..	Mar. 19.

Campaign Everywhere.

Petitions to the Governor-General are being signed in Bellechasse County, Que., asking for the submission of the Scott Act.

BRUCE.—A temperance convention at Walkerton has resolved to ask the Ontario Government to appoint Mr. Joseph Barker, of Kincardine, Police Magistrate for this county.

DRUMMOND, QUE.—James Miller, Esq., of Ulverton, writes us in reference to the prospects of the Scott Act, in his county, which is to vote on the 5th March next. He says: "We have the strongest hopes of being successful; the majority of the people are French, but the priests throughout the country are working hard in favor of the Act."

WATERLOO.—Rev. M. H. Fishburn, who has been at work for some time in this county, writes us very encouragingly of its Scott Act prospects. He says that prejudice is strong against the movement, but excellent work has been done, persistent and steady agitation is going on, and he believes that Waterloo County will give a majority in favor of prohibition, when the time for voting comes.

MIDDLESEX.—The petitions for this county are now in the hands of the Secretary of State, and a thorough canvass of the county is being made by the various sub-committees. The prospects are unusually hopeful, even the liquor party seeming ready to take for granted that their defeat will be overwhelming. The Middlesex friends say, "Kent is the banner county, and probably will be until our vote is polled."

ONTARIO.—A largely attended convention of Scott Act supporters met in Port Perry on the 29th ult. All parts of the county were represented, and with the exception of some censure of the delays in a few places in completing their canvasses, the best of feeling prevailed. The Secretary N. F. Patterson, Q. C., reported 3,200 names to petitions, showing a margin of fully 200 over the required 25 per cent. The petitions will therefore be filed at once in the registry office, at Whitby, and the voting will come off some time in April.

MANITOBA.—The Royal Templars of Temperance, Grand Council of Manitoba, have just been in session at Winnipeg. We extract the following paragraph from the report on temperance work:—"We are also pleased to observe that the work of preparing for the submission of the Scott Act to the popular vote of all the counties and cities in the Province of Manitoba is progressing very favorably, in some places all the resident voters having signed the petitions. We understand it is the general intention to have the vote submitted all over the Province as nearly as possible simultaneously; and from reports coming from the different localities we have reason to believe that the Act will be adopted by large majorities."—*War Notes.*

ESSEX.—This county is coming to the front with a well-signed petition. Efforts have been made by opponents of the Act to boycott some prominent merchants for signing the petition. One of our exchanges says:—"The tavern-keepers of Windsor have boycotted one of the leading merchants of that town for having the courage to sign the Scott Act petition, other friends of the good cause are trying to make up some of his loss by giving him their custom. The liquor business, however, is itself suffering considerably from the temperance and Scott Act agitations. Two tavern-keepers who took \$187 and \$147 at last New Year, only got \$47 and \$42 on the same occasion this year. In their business, the greater the "depression of trade," the better for everybody else."

CARLETON.—The following is the official return of the vote on the Scott Act, in this county:—

	For.	Against.
Osgoode	379	284
Nepean	602	460
Huntley.....	119	130
Fitzroy.....	162	74
March.....	71	56
Torbolton.....	46	36
Richmond.....	19	41
Gloucester.....	386	325
New Edinburgh.....	118	17
North Gower.....	209	124
Marlboro'.....	124	80
Goulbourne.....	205	120
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Majority for the Act.....	2,440	1,747

LONDON.—The Scott Act campaign opened in this city on Monday evening, the 9th inst., by a grand mass meeting in Victoria Hall. The chair was occupied by Rev. J. A. Murray, who was supported by Messrs. Bowman, Hobbs, Williams, Rev. D. Middleton, and a number of other prominent citizens. After devotional exercises the chairman delivered a short address, in which he stated that this meeting was the opening gun of the Scott Act campaign in this city; he invited opposition to the speaker of the evening, Mr. F. S. Spence, and requested any who were willing to advocate the anti-Scott Act side, to come on the platform. No person appearing, Mr. Spence occupied all the evening in an able and exhaustive discussion of the whole Scott Act question. The audience was deeply interested, and manifested its appreciation by frequent and enthusiastic applause. Choice music was furnished by a choir, which added much to the interest of the evening.

The petitions are being circulated in the city, and it is expected the signatures to them will be very large. The W.C.T.U. are hard at work, and prospects of success for the cause in London are very good.