

W. H. Howland, Rev. J. W. Manning, E. Coatsworth, Robt. McLean, F. S. Spence, Rev's A. M. Phillips, Geo. Richardson, E. W. Sibbald, J. Coutts. Rev. M. C. Cameron is directing the campaign, aided by Rev. D. L. Brethour and Wm. Brothers, and with W. G. Fee as general agent.

Many meetings are being held every night, and every day brings over to the ranks of the temperance workers men who before were among the repeal supporters. There is little doubt now as to the result. The anti-Scott party is in a desperate condition. The men who brought on this repeal contest are being worsted with their own weapons, and upon ground of their own choosing. A strong force of anti-workers and speakers are in the field, but their efforts will be in vain. The praying men and women of Halton are on the side of right, and with an energy and determination worthy of their cause they are moving forward to a glorious victory. Reports from canvassers are more and more encouraging, and on Tuesday next we look for a rally round the old banner in Halton that will forever settle the question of prohibition there.

LINCOLN.—A Scott Act convention was held on Wednesday in the Auditorium at Grimsby camp ground. The meeting was called to order at 11 a.m., by Mr. R. Murgatroyd, of Smithville, president of the County Scott Act Association. Among those on the platform were, Rev. John Kay, Hon. J. G. Currie, A. Morse, Dr. Youmans, Rev. Mr. Saunders, W. Burgess, Phillips Thompson, F. S. Spence, and a number of prominent ministers and laymen of the locality.

The meeting was opened by prayer, led by Rev. John Kay.

THE CHAIRMAN explained the object of the meeting. He sketched the history of the Scott Act showing that it had been enacted by the Dominion Parliament as a remedy for the terrible evils of intemperance, and also as a means for testing public sentiment, upon the question of total prohibition. As soon as the general adoption of the Scott Act shows that public sentiment favors this principle we will get the more perfect legislation for which we are working. The Scott Act has been and is a success where adopted. It does away with the treating system, and protects our boys. It makes the sale of liquor disreputable. He recalled the history of the temperance movement here, and believed the time had come for law to do its work.

MR. A. MORSE was an out and out prohibitionist. He looked for a day when prohibition would be a test question at every election, and we would choose a parliament that would utterly exterminate the liquor traffic. In the meantime we must use the weapon we have, to curtail the unholy system. We want to save our boys; we want our country prosperous and happy; and the Scott Act will help us to these ends.

DR. YOUMANS, of St. Catharines, hoped that this meeting would eventuate in a ballot that would root the liquor system out of our midst. He could speak for the city of St. Catharines as having made great and substantial progress during the past three years. So with the town of Niagara, so with the rest of the county. This is a question of tremendous import. It is a question of national life or death. He appealed to the parents before him: they wanted protection for their families, for those whom they loved. He urged them as patriots to do their duty and inaugurate a campaign that would result in a grand victory for prohibition.

"Hold the fort" was then sung heartily by the audience, and the meeting adjourned till the afternoon.

At two o'clock a prayer meeting was held in the Tabernacle, and half an hour later the convention reassembled in the Auditorium.

F. S. SPENCE, of Toronto, in a stirring address reviewed the history of the prohibition movement in Canada, explained the provisions and working of the Scott Act, and answered some of the objections that are most frequently urged against it.

MR. W. BURGESS forcibly exposed the inconsistency and immorality of the licensing system. He claimed that prohibition is the only right remedy for an admitted evil, and showed the absurdity and ineffectiveness of so-called regulation. He replied to an enquiry in reference to the question of compensating liquor makers and sellers for the loss they would suffer by the general adoption of the Scott Act. He ably and warmly commended that Act, and urged upon the electors the duty of giving it a hearty support.

MR. PHILLIPS THOMPSON was the next speaker. He had been one of the commissioners sent by the *Globe* to investigate the working of prohibition in the United States, and he gave an interesting account of what he had seen and learned in that capacity, showing that the working of prohibition was not only effective in diminish-

ing crime, but in vastly augmenting the material prosperity of the community.

After some brief remarks from other speakers a resolution was adopted in favor of submitting the Scott Act in Lincoln, and calling upon the adjoining counties of Wentworth, Haldimand, and Welland to join in the campaign.

BRUCE.—There was a Gospel Temperance meeting held in the town hall on Sunday afternoon. The attendance was large notwithstanding the tropical heat. Wm. Munns, a commercial traveller, who formerly acted as secretary of the Toronto Prohibitory Alliance, was the speaker on the occasion. Mayor Baird occupied the chair, and after devotional exercises, in a few well chosen remarks introduced the lecturer. Mr. Munns from the first held the attention of the audience, and warming to his work sent forth appeal after appeal that brought well merited applause. The speaker dealt with the enormous tax which the liquor traffic entailed, and made comparison of the liquor bill of the nation with the bill for provisions and other necessaries, showing what a waste through drink was constantly going on. By numerous examples he clearly showed that a heavy responsibility rested upon the shoulders of electors who allowed the license system to continue. He gave his personal observations in the county of Halton, admitting that there was drinking within that municipality, but only in the cellars and out of the way places. He also gave names of business men in Halton who showed by their books that instead of trade falling off with them because of the Scott Act, that it had largely increased. After speaking for about an hour, Mr. Munns concluded by referring to the finished work of the rum traffic, depicting the evil results in a very graphic manner. At the conclusion a pledge book was opened for signatures, and over thirty attached their names thereto. The meeting was a decided success. Mr. Munns is to be congratulated on his efforts in the temperance work. He evidently acts on principle, as he receives no reward other than the pleasure he derives.—*Kincardine Reporter*.

A petition for the submission of the Scott Act in the county of Bruce, signed by 4,032 ratepayers, was filed in the Sheriff's office at Walkerton on Monday. There are 12,557 ratepayers in the county.—*Huron Post*.

MANITOBA.—At the first meeting of the Brandon Branch of the Alliance, it was decided to make that city the centre for carrying on of the work in the western group of counties. A committee was appointed (to report at the next meeting) to examine the voters' list and see, taking into account the large number of non-residents on the roll, if a sufficient number can be obtained to sign the petitions according to the conditions of the Act. Another committee was appointed to make arrangement for public meetings. Over twenty of the chief business men of the city were present at this meeting and joined the Alliance. And well they might. They know well enough that "Down with the liquor business" means "Up with all honest trade!"—*War Notes*.

BRANT.—The Sons of Temperance gave an entertainment at Paris on Tuesday evening, when the Hon. Ansley Gray was requested to speak. He first delivered a very powerful address on the wines of the Bible, answering Mr. Kyle's arguments very fully. The lecture afterwards referred to the peculiar position he held among the temperance people of the county. He felt confident that, in spite of evil report, the good and true men of Paris were on his side. He appealed to the Christians of Paris for their prayers. He thanked them for their support and encouragement. The Rev. Jas. Grant who occupied the chair, stated that what had appeared in the *Globe* and other Toronto papers as to the split among the temperance men of Paris was not true. He had not yet heard the first whisper of a division among themselves. The temperance men of Paris had confidence in the Hon. Mr. Gray, they approved of his work and of his method, and they rejoiced that so great success was attending his efforts. The Rev. Mr. Hughes assured the lecturer, who but a few weeks ago came into their midst under the powerful influence of strong drink, that they were brothers together, and would stand by him. The Reeve of Paris, Mr. W. J. Robertson, re-echoed these sentiments, and said they felt that they had secured a powerful helper in Mr. Gray; they appreciated his services. A hearty vote of thanks was given Mr. Gray for his services to the temperance cause during the present Scott Act campaign in Brant.—*Mail*.