

## Campaign Everywhere.

GUYSBOROUGH, N.S.—More than the required number of signatures have been secured to the Scott Act petitions, and friends of the cause feel that this County is safe. Mr. P. Monaghan, the energetic Secretary for Nova Scotia, writes to us very hopefully of the prospects in this and other parts of the Province.

ONTARIO.—The Scott Act Association for both the North and South Ridings of this County have actively organized for the campaign, which may now be said to have fairly opened. The exact day of the vote has not yet been fixed, but will likely be during the early part of April. It seems to be generally conceded that Ontario County will not fall behind the neighbouring counties either to the east or west of us in the majority it will roll up for the Act.—*Whitby Chronicle*.

HALIFAX, N.S.—The Scott Act Central Committee holds meetings every Monday. Preparations for the submission of the Scott Act are being pushed vigorously. Hon. J. B. Finch, of Nebraska, R. W. G. T., I. O. G. T., and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Prohibition Party of the United States, has just closed a remarkably successful course of lectures in the city, the result of which will be of great benefit to the present campaign. The Provincial Board of License Commissioners and the Dominion Board are both receiving applications for licenses. The result will be a great deal of confusion and dissatisfaction in the working of the license system. The people here are heartily sick of it, and will be glad to adopt the Scott Act instead.

KINGSTON.—Rev. W. A. McKay has been campaigning in this city. Enormous audiences listened to him in the City Hall. At his first meeting he stated that he had come down from Toronto on the Licensed Victuallers' excursion train, and he caused a good deal of merriment by his description of what he had seen on the way. His associations he said, had not fitted him to address a Scott Act meeting. He would not describe affairs he had heard in the train. Some things were not fit to be brought before the audience. Among their discussions he heard one as to the prospects of the Scott Act in Toronto. The Victuallers were not of one mind. He was impressed with the way in which they advocated temperance. They were all admirers of it, but their words and acts, however, showed the amount of temperance they had. Before the train left Toronto he distributed literature through it, so the first thing the delegates encountered was "An Appeal for the Scott Act."

At Mr. McKay's meetings he invited opposition, but could not get anyone to take the platform in favor of the liquor traffic. The Kingston people are thoroughly alive, and expect very soon to put an end to the legalized whiskey traffic in their city.

YORK.—Mr. John Milne, President of the York County Scott Act Association, delivered an address in the Temperance Hall, Newmarket town, on Tuesday evening last. The attendance was fair considering other attractions during the evening, but we venture to say no more intelligent or appreciative audience could be secured.

Mr. Ellis Hughes occupied the chair in a very acceptable manner. After singing and prayer by Rev. Mr. Goodwillie, Mr. Milne, the speaker of the evening, was introduced and occupied upwards of an hour and a half in dealing with the Scott Act Question. Contrasting it with the old Dunkin Act and the present License Act; entering very fully into the loss of revenue argument as well as the barley question. He also showed that the legal question had been fully decided by the highest courts of the realm, holding the Scott Act to be constitutional.

Mr. Milne was followed intently during the delivery of his very lucid and practical address by the whole audience, who rose en masse when a vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.

It is probable that Mr. Milne will address another meeting in Newmarket shortly, when no doubt a full house will greet him.

HASTINGS.—The work of canvassing is going on grandly in Hastings county. This is a very large constituency, numbering in all nineteen municipalities. The town of Trenton and leading vil-

lages are giving over fifty per cent. to the petition, many reaching 75 per cent. The townships as far as heard from, range from 30 to 50 per cent. If the southern range will do as well as the rest, Hastings will roll up a large majority for the Act. It is worthy of note that the places where liquor is sold, and its effects are daily visible, are bound to expel it.

A Scott Act meeting was held at Wellman's Corners, on the 19th inst. There was a large attendance, and great interest was manifested in the question. Able and stirring addresses were made by Revs. R. Walker, R. M. Pope and G. F. Ostrom, and Mr. Thompson, President of Township of Rawdon Scott Act Association. The meeting was unanimous in support of the Act.

An enthusiastic Scott Act meeting was held in Eggleton's Church, on Tuesday 24th inst. Mr. Tufts gave an address in opposition to the Act. Forceful addresses in favor of the Act were given by the Chairman, Mr. Holgate, Mr. P. Eggleton, and Rev. Messrs. J. J. Rae, J. A. McCamus and E. E. Howard. At the close a very large majority stood up to express themselves in favor of the Act, only one stood up in opposition.—*Stirling News-Argus*.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Supreme Court of New Brunswick has at last given judgment in some of the Canada Temperance Act cases that have been so long before it. And their judgment quashes the convictions. They interpret one clause of the License Act as repealing the penalties clauses of the Canada Temperance Act, and substituting the penalties and procedure of the License Act. Which means that proceedings for the violation of the Canada Temperance Act must be taken in the manner provided in the License Act, and that the penalties imposed must be those of the License Act. Their judgment may be what is called "good law." Of that we are not prepared to form an opinion. We believe, though, that it is neither according to common sense nor in keeping with the intention of the framers of the License Act. It must not be understood that by this judgment the Canada Temperance Act is made inoperative. This is not the fact. The mode of procedure and the penalties are changed, that is all. Before, a complaint could cover a period of three months, and the penalties were \$50 for the first offence, \$100 for the second, and two months' imprisonment for the third and each subsequent offence. By the court's judgment the complaint must be made within thirty days, and the penalties are a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$50 for the first offence, and three months imprisonment for each subsequent offence.—*Religious Intelligencer*.

FREDERICTON.—In opening a meeting for the purpose of forming a temperance club among the non-commissioned officers and men of the Infantry School, in this city, Colonel Maunsell said that it would afford him the greatest pleasure to promote such a movement among the men, because of intrinsic value to them as soldiers. He knew that drinking dulled the mind and weakened the body, preventing them from performing their proper functions and detracting from the pleasures of the many harmless games they were allowed. If he had not been strictly temperate during his more than thirty years of active service, he would not now be able to join with them in their hare and hound hunts and other games. Besides, they might take example from the two greatest and most active living British soldiers—Wolseley and Gordon—who are strictly temperate. And then he was proud that Major Gordon, their Captain, was a strong supporter of temperance. He hoped that they had considered well the importance of such a movement, and the nature of a pledge. It would be better for them to sign for a week or two weeks, if they were doubtful of being able to keep it any longer; but those who were confident of their ability to keep it, might sign for a longer period, and assuring them that in each case it would be productive of great good.

The club was then formed and styled the "Infantry School Corps Temperance Club," with the following officers:—Sergeant-Major McKenzie, President; Bugle-Major Hayes 1st Vice-President; Sergt. O'Shaughnessy, 2nd Vice-President; Sergeant Fowlie, Secretary-Treasurer. Colonel Maunsell and Major Gordon were elected Patron and Vice-Patron respectively. A committee was formed of Corps. Shea and Fowlie, and Private Taylor, Simpson and Jackson, for the purpose of making by-laws for the club.—*Ex.*