

than required for the county. It was decided that the petitions be filed in the sheriff's office at once, and the necessary steps taken to have the Act submitted to the electors of the county as soon as possible. The city petitions are nearly ready, and as soon as completed, the necessary steps will be taken to have the election come off here without delay. The delegates were very enthusiastic, and seemed to be certain of victory.

A mass meeting was held in the Baptist church in the evening, addressed by several prominent temperance speakers.—*Mail*.

MIDDLESEX.—A meeting called by Mr. Duncan Leitch, of Strathroy, president of the temperance association for West Middlesex, took place in the Methodist church, Napier, on Monday, 15th ult. Mr. Leitch, an old resident of the village and one who is ever welcome when he sees fit to visit it, was met with a round of applause as he stepped forward to state the object of the meeting. He spoke briefly but well on the prevailing evils of intemperance. He was followed by Messrs. Mitchell, W. Sutherland, John Sturton, T. Rogers, and the Rev. Mr. Johnston, who gave the address of the evening. Mr. Leitch again came forward and asked for volunteers to receive and circulate petitions for the submission of the Scott Act in this county this fall or next winter. The following persons received them—Messrs. W. Calvert, A. Cameron, H. Field and R. Anthony. The meeting then came to a close by singing the national anthem.—*Strathroy Despatch*.

COMPTON.—"In spite of all the interested opposition," a Sawyer-ville correspondent writes, "we shall carry the day. Compton is going to follow the example set by Arthabaska. Organization and hard work are what carried the day in Arthabaska. All that Compton lacks, that Arthabaska did not lack, is a member of Parliament who will come to the front and help. Still, if the prohibitionists of Compton will rally round the standard and fight with a right good will, rum will not long rule in this county."—At the financial meeting of the Quebec District of the Methodist Church, held at Cookshire, it was unanimously resolved:—"That the members of this district meeting, both laymen and ministers, would express their fullest sympathy with the efforts of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, believing that we are largely indebted to the efforts of this organization for the deep and widespread interest now everywhere felt in the Dominion of Canada in favor of prohibition. Further, that we pledge ourselves to use all legitimate means for the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act."—*War Notes*.

YORK.—A large meeting of the Scott Act workers of this county was held in the Town Hall, Aurora, on Monday afternoon. Representatives were present from all the municipalities excepting two, there being also a large attendance of the ministers of the Riding. The chair was occupied by Mr. Pearson, J.P., until the arrival of Mr. J. Milne, of Agincourt, president of the County Scott Act Association. Among some of the prominent men present were noticed, Mr. James and Dr. Crole, of Markham, and Messrs. Geo. Jackson and M. Clark, East York. A large amount of business was transacted, after which it was resolved to return all unfinished petitions for more signatures. The petitions will be completed by the 1st November.

A rousing mass meeting was held in the evening in the same building, which was crowded to its fullest capacity. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. Milne, and the proceedings were opened by prayer, led by Rev. Mr. Miller, of Willowdale. After a short and able address from the chairman, the meeting was addressed by the Revs. J. Frazer, of Sutton, and J. W. Tolton, of Thornhill, who both spoke in the most satisfactory manner of the progress of the work throughout the county. The chairman then introduced the speaker of the evening, Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., of Toronto, who for an hour and a half held the audience spell-bound. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Blake, which was carried by a standing vote, the meeting was brought to a close by singing the doxology.

KENT.—The proceedings in the Scott Act petition matter are not without interest. The petition was allowed to lie in the Sheriff's office fourteen days, which is four days longer than the law requires, and then removed for transmission to Ottawa. The Attorney for the anti-Scott party, wrote a letter demanding that the petition be

returned for further examination. That was, of course, not heeded. A second attempt was made to stay proceedings by the issue of a writ to prevent it being sent to the Secretary of State. The writ was based on an affidavit made by Mr. S. Perrin "acting on behalf of all the voters who had not signed the petition," who are, it is alleged, injured thereby. The affidavit is endorsed on the writ, and alleges that the petition "does not contain the signatures of one-fourth of all the electors qualified and competent to vote as aforesaid, in the County of Kent, but the same has been so

CARELESSLY, IMPROPERLY,
DECEPTIVELY and FRAUDULENTLY

prepared as to make it appear that one-fourth of the voters qualified and competent as aforesaid, have signed said petition." On the strength of this an injunction was asked to restrain the presentation of the petition. This was refused by the Court at Toronto. The next move was an application made to the Secretary of State, requesting him not to lay the petition before the Governor-in-Council, but to await the decision in the suit Perrin vs. Cumming, in which the writ had been issued. The Secretary of State replied that such application could not be granted but that he would entertain as an objection to the petition a statement of claim that Perrin intended to file in the suit, and gave him permission to give this by declaration as to the contents of the statement of claim within two weeks of the time he received notice.

Thus far the temperance people have come out ahead on every point, and it is not likely that any effort made by the liquor dealers will attain their end, which is to delay for another year the issue which they so much dread. Could they succeed in delaying the proceedings a short time it would delay the coming into operation of the Act for another year but in this they will doubtless be doomed to disappointment.—*Chatham Banner*.

BRANT.—The following resolution recommending the Scott Act was unanimously passed at a meeting of the Presbytery at Paris, last week.

Moved by Rev. W. A. McKay, B.A., seconded by Rev. F. R. Beattie, Ph. D., that

"Whereas the traffic in intoxicating liquor is the source of an enormous amount of poverty and crime, and one of the greatest evils under which society suffers, and whereas the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 is designed to suppress this traffic in municipalities and to prepare the way for the entire prohibition of the traffic throughout the Dominion, and whereas this Act has been sustained in several places after a trial of some years, notably of late in Halton Co., Ont., and has never been repealed, and whereas it is likely to be submitted at an early date to a vote of many of the electors residing within the bounds of the Presbytery of Paris, be it therefore resolved that this Presbytery recommend the members of the Presbyterian Church, who are electors, prayerfully to examine and consider the said Act with a view to their intelligent and conscientious action whenever and wherever said Act is submitted to the popular vote and instruct the ministers of the Presbytery to read to their congregations the deliverance of the last General Assembly on Temperance, directing special attention to the following parts of that deliverance.

(1) More and more it is felt that the license system is wrong in principle and must therefore be inefficient in application. 'Vice is not to be taxed but suppressed.'

(2) That view of the evils wrought by this scourge of our race, this Assembly would hail with gladness the utter extermination of the traffic of intoxicating liquors as a beverage by the power of example, public opinion and the strong arm of the law.

(3) That we reassert our approval of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, and recommend the adoption of the said Act as the best available means for the legal suppression of the traffic."

SIMCOE.—The campaign in this county is being very vigorously pushed forward. A large number of advocates are giving them aid to the work, several meetings being held every night. Mrs. Youmans has done grand service to the cause during the past three weeks, all her meetings being large and enthusiastic. On Sunday, Sept. 21, she spoke with extraordinary power and pathos to an immense meeting at Collingwood. On the following Tuesday she spoke at Stayner, where great crowds assembled in expectation of a platform combat between King Dadds and herself. One of the leading