

5. That is not our intention, by the declaration of principles, to beg or to crave from the different political parties in the State the necessity of a fair and explicit excise law, but we, as voters and part of the people of the State, have fully determined to organize in every Assembly District of the State for one common cause, viz., the preservation of our liberties as business men.

6. In order to give effect and prestige to our principles as expressed in said form we denounce any and all measures introduced in the Legislature, such as high license and prohibition, as being inimical to the freedom of the masses who desire to judge for themselves what they shall eat and drink, as those who are in favor of high license are inclined to ignore our system of government as laid down by Jackson and Jefferson and others who believed in the intelligence of the people.

7. Therefore, we, the representatives of wine, liquor, ale and beer dealers, denounce any and all bodies who meet for the purpose of classifying us as ex-convicts, or otherwise interfering with our business or our good names.

"And it is further resolved that this Convention most heartily indorse the action of the Druggists' Association of the city and county of New York, in endeavoring to secure legislation to stop the sale of wines, liquors in drug stores, other than by prescription, and that our Secretary be instructed to send to the Chairman of the Committee of Internal Affairs a copy of the within resolution.

"We also respectfully ask the honorable body, the legislature of New York, the necessity of the repeal of the Civil Damage Act, being unjust and pernicious, as it has a tendency to favor a class who are no benefit to society.

"And be it lastly resolved that we call upon a liberty-loving public to discriminate in their patronage, and especially on grocers, who either deal in liquor or are friendly to the principles advocated by us, not to purchase from those who have made or are making themselves conspicuous in the crusade against the liquor dealers."

Temperance News.

THE SCOTT ACT IN STORMONT, GLENGARRY AND DUNDAS.

A temperance convention of the united counties of Stormont, Glengarry and Dundas, in the interest of the Scott Act, was held at Cornwall this (Tuesday) afternoon, the 4th inst. Dr. Alguire presided, and Mr. Bisset, in the absence of the Secretary, Mr. H. C. Patterson, acted as secretary. The meeting was opened by singing and prayer, led by the Rev. Mr. McEwan. Mr. Bisset was appointed assistant secretary to Mr. Patterson during the ensuing campaign. Delegates, to the number of between seventy and eighty, were present from all parts of the constituency. Letters of regret for unavoidable absence were read from the Revs. James Ferguson, Wm. Burnet, George McCormack and Mr. Prine, and wishing all success. Reports, verbal and written, were given in from many points as to what extent the petitions had been already signed. Many of these were exceedingly favorable, while the inference seemed warranted that with a vigorous canvass and good management the Act can be certainly carried. It was then moved by the Rev. Alex. McGillivray, of Williamstown, and seconded by Mr. Grant, and carried unanimously, that the Central Committee be hereby instructed to take all necessary steps to have the Act submitted as soon as possible. It was further moved that all signatures to the petitions be returned to the Central Committee within one month from date, i. e., by 4th April. It was decided also to raise the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to meet the necessary expenses of the contest, the amount to be levied equally upon the three counties. Mr. J. P. Watson, of Cornwall, was appointed treasurer. There was a goodly number of the citizens present also, besides the delegates, and the general opinion is that the three counties can be carried by a good majority if the work be pushed vigorously. The convention adjourned to meet in Cornwall on the eighth day of April proximo, when all the petitions are to be in.—*Witness.*

THE SCOTT ACT IN LAMBTON.

The temperance people of Sombra are preparing for the coming Scott Act campaign. A meeting for organization in polling subdivision No. 1 of this township was held in the M. E. Church, Sombra, last Saturday. There was a good attendance. A local association was formed, having the following officers; A. A.

Meyers, Chairman; J. S. Burnham, Vice-Chairman; Francis Brown, Treasurer; D. D. Mosher, Secretary. The friends of the Scott Act are enthusiastic, and when election day comes your correspondent thinks Sombra will be found to have given a good majority in favor of the Act.

The following from the pen of J. G. McCrac, Secretary of the Lambton Temperance Association, will be of interest: Some people have got the idea that we cannot vote on the Scott Act this year, and others have asked the question, when will we vote? The latter question will be definitely settled soon, and as to not being able to take a vote this year, we can vote on the 1st December if we wish, and be in time to have the Act take effect next year, under the Crooks Act, and have a day to spare, but we do not propose running so close—splitting hairs. We will give a good square notice to all interested in the license business that we want to change the custom that produces drunkards, to alter a bad law on our statutes that grants a license. Some friends suggest to start temperance houses. We say, no. If we remove the bar we must leave the table, and as we have been fighting against this license question by three votes for ten years. Liquor men will please take warning and set their house in order, for it must be potent to all that the electors of Lambton are determined this time to poll a vote that there will be no mistake about it. As a number of adjacent counties have the same question under consideration a general vote may be looked for this year.—*Fair Play.*

THE SCOTT ACT IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The whole province of Prince Edward Island is under the operation of the Scott Act. More than half of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is in enjoyment of the same privilege. The latest victories are the vote on the purpose for repeal in Prince County, P. E. I., which was defeated by a majority of 1,874, and the vote on the adoption of the Act in Yarmouth, N. S., on which was carried by a majority of 1,204, only 96 voting on the other side. The law, where in operation, has been well enforced.

Three thousand dollars collected in fines from Scott Act violators have been placed in bank up to a recent date in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

THE SCOTT ACT IN DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

A meeting was held at Cobourg on the 13th inst., the outcome of which was a call for a general convention, for the 25th inst., to discuss the question of submitting the Scott Act to the electors in those counties. The following is a copy of the notice:

SCOTT ACT IN NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

A Public Convention of the Temperance Workers in the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, will be held in the SONS' HALL, COBOURG, TUESDAY, MARCH 25TH, AT 10 A.M., to consider the propriety of submitting the Scott Act to a vote of the electors. A full attendance of Temperance Workers from all parts of the Counties is earnestly solicited, for we mean business. Let every organization send representatives, and let all others come who can. Communications will be gladly received from any who cannot possibly be present.

REV. J. T. DOWLING,
Coborne, Chairman of Committee.

J. J. FERGUSON,
Cobourg, Secretary of Committee.

THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY LEAGUE.

An open meeting of the University College Temperance League was held yesterday afternoon in Moss Hall. The lecture-room was pretty well filled with students, and a good deal of enthusiasm was manifested during the proceedings. It was expected that Prof. Young would occupy the chair, but he had written an apology for his absence on account of illness, and Prof. Ramsay Wright was asked to preside.

MEDICAL ARGUMENTS.

Dr. Aikins was called upon and discussed the temperance question from a medical standpoint. He described some of the effects of liquor on various organs of the human system, showing its detrimental effects. He showed how much more easily contagious diseases were contracted by drinkers than by temperate men. Dr. Aikins demonstrated, led to the voice of licentiousness, of which fact he