

Mr. F. S. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, received an appreciative greeting. He explained the origin of the Scott Act, its object, its workings and its results. He successfully combatted the so-called arguments, objections and sophistries of the liquor manufacturers. Argument upon argument, line upon line and precept upon precept were advanced, and the large audience, so earnestly attentive as to prove its unanimity upon the subject, repeatedly applauded the speaker. A most practical exposition in favor of the principle of prohibition followed. It was shown by official statistics that prohibitory liquor laws were economical for the nation, economical for a part of the nation, economical for the community and for the family—just as they were economical for the individual. The Scott Act had recently been declared by the Privy Council to be a sound constitutional law. It is as easily enforced as the license law, and the people were rapidly learning to appreciate its advantages for the hotel-keeper as well as for everybody else.

A large number of influential clergymen and citizens had places on the platform. A contingent of the Saved Army sang a number of songs. The Army had an exclusive right to the hall for the season, but gladly opened it to the Scott Act Committee. A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Spence. The meeting closed with the Benediction.—*Carleton Place Herald*.

BRUCE.—Last night a meeting in the interests of the Scott Act agitation was held last week in the Paisley Town Hall. The attendance was exceedingly good. Rev. Mr. Duncan, minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, was called to the chair. In a few brief remarks, explaining the object of the meeting, the chairman introduced the Rev. Mr. Coutts, Baptist minister of Gtammis, to the audience. The rev. gentleman, who was present by special request, in an able lecture of over an hour and a half, explained the nature and working of the "Canada Temperance Act," showing by contrast its superiority in regard to the stringency of its provisions, to the "Dunkin Act" formerly passed in the County of Bruce, and which proved such an utter failure. During the evening the fullest opportunity was given to any one present to propose any question or state any objection to the Act. Of this opportunity quite a number availed themselves. The lecturer, with great readiness, answered all questions, and with rare tact and ability met all objections. There appeared to be no opposition to the prospective submission of the Act to the county, and the general impression is that it will be carried by a large majority. A vote of thanks to the lecturer for his interesting and instructive lecture was unanimously adopted. On the 15th, a Temperance Convention will be held in the Town Hall, and in the evening, a mass meeting, which will be addressed by several able speakers, among others Rev. Mr. Brethour, of Milton.—*Globe*.

ONTARIO.—The good people of the flourishing Township of Pickering, with numbers from other parts of the county, holidayed to a large extent on Dominion Day by attending the Temperance demonstration which was held in Hamilton's Grove, in the village of Claremont, that day. The weather was delightful, the arrangements in every particular were complete, and the success all that could have been desired by its promoters—from 1,500 to 2,000 people being present during the day. The day's proceedings opened by a procession of 200 children, organizing at the Town Hall at 1 p.m., and carrying with them flags and emblems of various kinds, proceeding in a body to the grounds, a distance of about half a mile. The procession was accompanied by the village band, who, in tasty uniform, and discoursing sweet music, was an important feature in the attractions of this portion of the programme. At the grove a platform had been erected for the speakers, and in front and around the platform seating room made by the erection of temporary benches for several hundred people. The chair was occupied by John Dryden, Esq., M.P.P., who, in his always happy manner, opened the afternoon's proceedings with some appropriate remarks. On the platform, and prominent amongst those present, were Rev. D. L. Brethour, of Halton county; Wm. Burgess, Esq., of the Dominion Alliance, Toronto; G. Flint, Esq., of Toronto; Rev. D. F. Burt, of Brooklin; J. S. Robertson, *Whitby Chronicle*; Rev. J. P. Flint, of Claremont, chairman of the managing committee; Wm. Forrester, Reeve of Pickering; Benjamin Parker, Reeve of Uxbridge Tp.; John Ferguson, License Inspector.

Rev. D. L. BRETHOUR was the first speaker. Mr. Brethour speaks with all the energy and earnestness of one thoroughly conscious that right and truth are on his side. As a citizen of Halton county, and one who had made a special study not alone of the operations and principles of the Scott Act, but more especially of its two

years' history in Halton county, he was present to deny the slanderous statement made by interested parties that this county had abandoned itself to drunkenness and crime. It was because the reverse was the case, because crime had decreased, and liquor drinking was lessened—and every statement made by the speaker was backed up by statistics from the jailor, the crown attorney, the sheriff and the constables of the county—that such extraordinary efforts were to-day being put forth by the liquor sellers to cause a repeal of the Act in Halton county. Those outside the county hearing the statements made by Mr. Dodds, Mr. Bell and Mr. Fahey, the paid advocates of the Dominion Brewers, Wine and Spirits Merchants' Protective Association, with its specially contributed fund of \$100,000, without knowing the other side of the story, might be deceived; but as a resident of the county, with a reputation at stake, the speaker could emphatically deny such statements. He said unhesitatingly that the sentiment of the people of the county was stronger to-day in favor of the Scott Act than it ever was before. And so far as the much talked of repeal petition was concerned, the "true inwardness" of this document would be made public before many days.

Mr. BURGESS addressed the large assemblage for over an hour, covering in clear and lucid manner the various phases of the temperance and prohibition question. He had spent most of last week in Simcoe county and evoked considerable interest by his account of different attempts made by the opponents of the measure to break up the Scott Act meetings in the county. The particulars of these shameful attempts have already appeared in the daily papers, and certainly are not likely to prove very helpful to the cause of the anti-Scotts. Mr. Burgess' words were "hung on to" by his audience from first to last, and were warmly applauded at the close.

Mr. FLINT, father of the Rev. J. P. Flint, of Claremont, and a former resident of the county, is now a resident of Toronto, where he is known as a prominent temperance worker. He spoke with great force and earnestness on the subject of the day.

At the close of the speech-making, tea was partaken, provided in excellent style by the ladies. In the evening a concert was held in the Town Hall, and like the afternoon's proceedings, was an entire success. An attractive and novel feature of the concert was the quartettes and Kindergarten songs of the children. For the success of the concert in particular, and the day's proceedings in no small measure, too much credit cannot be given to Mrs. Hopper, of Claremont, who labored so indefatigably in training the children, and as an active member of the executive committee.—*Whitby Chronicle*.

SIMCOE.—A picnic under the auspices of the Scott Act promoters in the township of Essa was held in a grove near Thornton on the 26th. The attendance was good, and the whole proceeding proved enjoyable. The chief features of the programme were addresses from the Rev. Mr. Brethour, of Milton, and Mrs. Youmans, the well-known lady temperance advocate. Mr. Brethour in the course of a lengthy speech ably combatted the arguments of those who contend that prohibition does not prohibit, and dealing with the Scott Act as exemplified in Halton county proceeded to refute with facts and figures gleaned by personal observation and experience of its working there, the statements of speakers and writers who described it as a failure. He declared that the Act was a success in all respects claimed for it by its supporters, that it did not injure business, that the number of its reputed opponents was greatly overestimated, and that the effort to repeal it would, he believed, fail. It was the object of the anti-Scott Act people in misrepresenting the condition of affairs in Halton to affect not that county, but others in the Province in which a temperance agitation was in force, and which it was supposed would be influenced in their decision according as the Act stood or fell in Halton. Mrs. Youmans in the course of a brief address, detailed her experience of the benefits of prohibition in various counties and states which she had personally visited for information. She strongly urged the passage of the Act. Mr. Strong, chairman of the meeting, and President of the Scott Act Association here, contradicted the paragraph in a Toronto paper which described the results of the Scott Act canvass as disappointing to the advocates of the measure. He read returns from various townships, none of which promised less than thirty per cent. of signatures to the petitions, and most of which would probably give fifty per cent. The prospects were that when the canvass was completed there would be 6,000 names praying for the submission of the Act in this county, or one-third more than the law required. The statement was received with cheers by the gathering, which was entirely Scott Act in its sympathies.