for some time will probably be pushed on Alliance lines, which are very similar to the Canadian Electoral Union system, namely, the support of only prohibitionists for parliamentary positions.

We are very much pleased to note that Mr Gustafson has already been tendered a parliamentary nomination, and his many friends on this side of the ocean will be pleased to learn of his acceptance and election. His powerful and uncompromising advocacy of total prohibition would greatly strengthen our cause in the British House of Commons.

CHANGE OF FORM.

We liked the former shape and size of The Canada Citizen; its neat and convenient pages were appreciated by many of our readers; but there were those who thought it had too much of a formal, magazine appearance, and they would prefer to have it gotten up in a more newspaper-like form. In response to repeated urging, we have now complied with the wishes of this large section of our friends, and, commencing with this number, our paper will be issued as an eight-page, five-column sheet. It will still have as much reading matter as ever. It will maintain the position now occupies and fight on the same well defined lines. We hope to make it even more attractive and useful than it has been, and we earnestly hope that our many kind friends will still continue their exertions to extend its circulation, and assist to make it as effective as it ought to be.

Y. M. P. C. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Young Mens' Prohibition Club, of Toronto, is announced for Thursday evening of next week. It will be held in Richmond Hall Richmond street. A number of speakers are secured, and the proceedings will be of unusual interest.

The Renfrew Repeal.

Renfrew County is fighting the repeal agitation with commendable vigor. A great Temperance meeting was held last week in Clark's Hall, Pembroke, at which much satisfaction was expressed at the information that the repeal vote cannot be taken before next April. Meantime, organization will be pushed and the law rigidly enforced.

A Conviction.

Mr. J. Evans, Inspector for West Kent, writes to correct an error made last week in the Canada Citizen in reference to a number of convictions he has secured. From June 7th to August 30th Mr. Evans made thirty-four first convictions and seven second convictions. This is big work.

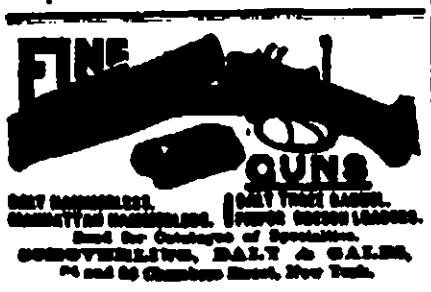
The Texas Vote.

The official count of the Texas vote taken on August 4th, is as follows:—For Prohibition, 129,273, against 211,934, majority against 91,661. It is estimated that the Democratic vote polled was about 130,000, out of which the Prohibitionists believe the amendment received 90,000 The negro vote is supposed to have stood about 4,000 for Prohibition, and 82,000 against. The friends in Texas are not discouraged, they mean to win in the near future, and their battle flag will not be hauled down.

In The South.

Prohibition is working in that part of the south in which it is in operation Our friends there evidently believing in the doctrine of adequate penalties. In a recent issue the *Indianapolis Phalanx* says

"We cited an instance some weeks ago as an illustration of the southern manner of enforcing prohibitory law compared with the northern method. Another instance is a recent case in Atalanta, Ga, where a wine-room merchant was found guilty of selling "tangle foot" for wine and sentenced to 25 days' work on the street. Another was given 25 days in the chain gang and fined $40. Another paid $500 by order of the police court. So thoroughly does Prohibition prohibit in Atalanta, and so entirely satisfactory is it to the people that an election on the license question will hardly be held this fall, and the present condition will continue on.



NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE TROUBLES OF THE TRAFFIC.

How the Scott Act is Enforced - How the Antis try to dodge it How the Temperance people push it How the rummies swear and howl.

Mr. D. P. McLachlan, of Chatham, N. B., in sending us his subscription to The Canada Citizen, gives us some interesting facts respecting C. T. A. matters in his province. Some of these facts will be information for our readers, and we therefore make the following extracts from our correspondent's letter.—

Perhaps it would interest you to know how Scott Act matters stand in this County (Northumberland). It is this way Our Local Legislature at their session last year passed an Act authorizing Municipal Councils in Scott Act counties in New Brunswick to appoint Inspectors for the enforcement of the C. T. A., and to assess the municipalities for the amount required for Inspectors salaries and expenses of enforcing the Act.

Under this Act our Municipal Council appointed an Inspector for this county, and made provision for an assessment on the ratepayers for the necessary amount for salary, etc He commenced his duties in May last and had brought two or three cases to trial, when the liquor-sellers laid their heads, and when one of their fraternity was convicted, they made application to the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, or rather to one of its judges for an injunction to restrain the Inspector from further proceedings, on the ground that the Act passed by the Legislature, authorizing the assessment on municipalities by their councils for enforcement of the Scott Act, was *ultra vires*. The injunction was granted, suspending the Inspector, and the matter is to be argued at the October term of the Supreme Court.

Our Council (and they are by no means a temperance council, and we had a hard fight to get the Inspector appointed by them) engaged a lawyer to argue the matter for them, but as this is a test case involving the legality of the Legislature's Act, the Attorney-General is going to take the matter up and argue that the Act is *intra vires*.

The temperance people seeing that the liquor-sellers were going to have full swing till this question was settled, (the injuction was granted in July) employed two private Inspectors, and as a result several convictions have been made. The liquor seller, in whose name the injunction was obtained, was so elated when it was granted, that he threw his bar-room *doors wide open, invited the crowd in* and treated them, and settled right down to do a roaring business. But somehow or other the temperance people did not share in the general joy, and when the liquor-dealer aforesaid was hauled up on three successive charges of violation of the despised Scott Act in quick succession, and a conviction made in each instance, and in default of his payment of the fine—his horse and wagon were seized under execution—he came to the conclusion that "the thing wasn't steering right," and that there was something wrong somewhere; and now he is blaming and swearing equally at the temperance people and the liquor-dealers who induced him to apply for the injunction. Anyway the doors and windows of his bar-room are closed up and hermetically sealed so tight, and his place looks so dismally lonesome, that a man seeing him the other day, enquired of him if there was any one dead on his premises. The Inspectors have been engaged by the temperance people until the injunction is removed and the Council's Inspector resumes his duties

One trouble we have is that the judges of our Supreme Court, with one exception, are so notoriously hostile to the Scott Act, that they give encouragement to the rum sellers to appeal from convictions of the magistrates in nearly every case in hope of having the convictions quashed on some technical point or other. We have several appeals from convictions now before the Supreme Court, one of which is a lager beer case appealed on the ground that lager beer is not an intoxicating drink and therefore does not come under the provisions of the C. T. A. The defence endeavored to prove that the bottle of lager beer, which the prosecution had analyzed and found to contain six per cent. of alcohol, was *old*: that the alcohol had developed in it through age, and that the liquid ordinarily sold was an innocent drink, totally devoid of heady qualities. A rum-seller was convicted here yesterday, and is going to appeal on the ground that he didn't get fair play, though probably his lawyer will base the appeal on some other more technical point than that advanced by the client.

I am glad to see the Prohibition party movement started in Ontario. I believe thoroughly that it is a move *in the right direction*, and based on correct principles, and sooner or later the idea will commend itself to all earnest temperance workers. Wishing your paper much prosperity, and that you may see much fruit for your labors.

NOVA SCOTIA.

ENFORCING A GOOD LAW.

The same old Troubles -A Good and Successful Officer Commendation of a Sound M.P. Denouncing the Whiskey Representatives--Strong Third Party Resolutions.

Lunenburg is one of the counties in Nova Scotia in which the Scott Act is not in operation, but which is under Prohibition through the rigid enforcement of the law requiring two-thirds of the rate payers of any polling district to sign a petition for a license before the same can be obtained. We learn much of the working of Prohibition there, through the columns of the *Alliance Journal*, a lively little prohibition paper published by the County Alliance The "no license" system has been in operation in Lunenburg for over twenty years. An inspector is appointed to enforce the law, and backed by energetic temperance organization, he has done a great deal of good Before a recent meeting of temperance workers was laid a statement of what the inspector had accomplished since July 29th last. A large proportion of his work has been the collection of fines previously imposed. His salary is $500 a year, and already although it is only six months since his appointment, he has collected in fines and costs, $1534.14. Besides the work done by the Inspector, a number of prosecutions have been brought by private parties, so that altogether the liquor traffic has been taxed to the extent of nearly two thousand dollars, besides which several parties have been committed to jail, and the Alliance friends are hopeful of speedily crushing the traffic almost out of existence

Rev. D S Fraser is President, and S C. Cain Secretary of the County Alliance At a recent meeting the following resolution was adopted—"That this Alliance notices with pleasure the position taken by James Eisenhaur, Esq, M.P., for this County, upon the temperance question at the late session of the Dominion Parliament. We observe with satisfaction that in every case in which the question of temperance was involved, he cast his vote and influence so as to hasten the cause of Prohibition."

A great mass meeting was held in the Charles Street Methodist Church, at Halifax, a few days ago. Rev. W. Brown pastor of the church was in the chair, and from the resolutions adopted, we learn that the difficulties met with by friends of temperance in the enforcement of the law in Halifax are somewhat similar to those with which we have to cope in every other other part of the Dominion.

The meeting endorsed the third party resolutions adopted by the Toronto convention some weeks ago, and also made the following declarations:—

That this meeting is of the opinion that the license inspector in his failing to enforce the Liquor License Act of 1886 has been guilty of a dereliction of duty and has prevented the city from reaping the beneficial results contemplated by the Act.

That this meeting is of the opinion that the granting of licenses is contrary, not only to the spirit and genius of Christianity, but to good citizenship as well, and that every possible effort should be made to induce ratepayers to refuse to sign petitions for licenses.

That this meeting is pained to know that the following members from Nova Scotia voted against the Jamieson resolution for prohibition: T. E Kenny and Alfred G. Jones, of this city: Hon A. W. McLean, of Colchester; C. H. Tupper and John McDougal, of Pictou; Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, of Antigonish, and is of the opinion that everything possible should be done to prevent their return to Parliament.

Among the principal speakers who took part in the proceedings were Rev. E. F. Huestis, Rev. J. F. Avery, W. F. MacCoy, M.P.P., J. T. Bulmer, Rev. J. B. Hennessey.

B[illegible]

ENFORCEMENT [illegible]

Fifty-one Fines Two Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars--The Law is Making Itself Felt A *Good Police Magistrate.*

We have received a copy of the return of convictions made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the County of Bruce, from June 16th, 1887, to September 14th, 1887. The document is a remarkable one, evidencing as it does the fact of a great improvement in Scott Act enforcement. Police Magistrate Vanstone is doing his work fairly and well, and although the inspectors are not even yet as energetic as they might be, there is a great improvement. For example, the Inspector for North Brant, Mr. McCannel, has secured in his district during the period just named, twelve convictions During the three months ending July 31st, he only secured four, and during the preceding nine months the result of his work was represented in one solitary conviction.

No small part of the efficiency of the Scott Act in part of the county is due to the manly decision and fearlessness of County Constable Hefferman, who not merely assists in vigorously enforcing the law and aiding officers to have its provisions carried out, but also himself prosecutes in certain cases

The convictions secured by the inspectors for the North, Centre, and South Ridings, are as follows respectively—Mr. O'Connell, twelve, Mr. Irving, twenty-one, Mr. Stewart, seven. Mr. Hefferman laid informations resulting in eleven

Temperance workers are much encouraged by the increased activity of enforcing officers, and hope that the better observance of the law will so commend it to public favor as to ensure the defeat of the repeal movement.

Nearly all the convictions were made by Police Magistrate Vanstone, and we notice that he wisely requires that the *penalty shall be paid forthwith. The list* contains five convictions made by other Magistrates, in which the offender was allowed time to send in his money, and in every one of these cases the return says "not paid." The following is the list of convictions to which we refer.—

Date.		*Name.*	*Penalty.*
June	20	S. McClosky	$50 00
"	20	Edward Guy.	50 00
"	29	Robert Morgan. .	50 00
"	29	William McDonald	50 00
"	29	William McFayden	50 00
July	13	Joseph Adams	50 00
"	13.	Mary A. Maxwell	50 00
"	13	J. S. McDonald....	50 00
"	14	Andrew Shields....	50 00
"	14..	Mary A. Fitzinger	50 00
"	14..	Duncan M. Smith	50 00
"	14..	Margaret Keyes...	50 00
"	14..	Thomas McVittie..	50 00
"	14	Thomas McVittie..	50 00
"	14	John Johns.....	50 00
"	14	John Johns . ..	50 00
"	14	John Bruce	50 00
"	14	J C Miller	50 00
"	14	J C Miller .	50 00
"	14	Henry Kennedy	50 00
"	14	Samuel Shaw.....	50 00
Aug	8	John B. Tschirhardt	50 00
"	8	Eli Salyards.	50 00
"	8..	Eli Salyards... ..	50 00
"	8	George Bruder	50 00
"	8	George Lafrance	50 00
"	8	John Klein.	50 00
"	8	Peter Schurtzter.	50 00
"	8	James Marshall .	50 00
"	8.	John Hoffman.....	50 00
"	8	James Mullen ..	50 00
"	8	Lawrence Hartleib	50 00
"	8	Richard Harrison	50 00
"	8	Richard Harrison	50 00
"	8	James Walker.	50 00
"	9.	Joseph Adams .	50 00
"	9.	George S Wilson	50 00
"	9	John Johnson. ..	50 00
"	10	John Shackleton	50 00
"	10	Thomas Wilson .	50 00
"	10	George Beasche	50 00
"	10	John Gibson.... ..	50 00
"	20..	Lot Roe	50 00
"	20..	Margaret Turner	50 00
"	20	Roderick McClure	50 00
"	20.	Daniel McKenzie	50 00
"	24	D. M. Smith . ..	50 00
"	24	Robert Morgan	50 00
"	24	Sarah Ann Erwin	50 00
"	24	Jonas Roe.. ...	50 00
"	24..	Francis Walker..	50 00
"	24	William Kenny.. .	50 00
"	24..	Hiram Morgan....	50 00

"Oh, my friends there are some spectacles that a person never forgets" said a lecturer after giving a graphic description of a terrible accident that he had witnessed. "I'd like to know where they sell 'em," remarked an old lady in the audience who is always mislaying her glasses

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