



We heartily congratulate our French Canadian friends upon the magnificent success of their late campaign. Chicoutimi is a county, the population of which is almost entirely French, and the result shows, what we have often affirmed before, that our friends in the sister Province are thoroughly aroused to the evils of intemperance, and the effectiveness of the Scott Act as a means of remedying these evils. The temperance cause is marching on and will march on. French-speaking, German-speaking, and English-speaking communities, Protestant and Catholic denominations, are combining in loyalty to morality and truth, and we trust the day is not far distant when the horrible curse of a legalized liquor traffic will be entirely unknown in our fair Dominion. Again with gratitude and satisfaction "we thank God and take courage."

Already there has been before the House of Commons no fewer than nine bills dealing with the liquor question. Mr. Foster has introduced a bill to repeal a part of the McCarthy Act that was supposed to interfere with the working of the Scott Act. Mr. Baker has a bill to make the Scott Act available in British Columbia; Mr. Townsend, a bill providing that where there are two Registry offices in a county the petitions only be deposited in either of them; Mr. Jamieson has charge of the Alliance Bill for the improvement of the Scott Act in some minor details; all of these are sound in principle and ought to go through. Mr. Beatty has a bill for the prohibition of the sale and use of ardent spirits, and against adulteration of other alcoholic beverages; it is too silly to be even funny. Besides this we have five measures proposed in the interests of the liquor party, namely, a bill by Mr. McCarthy, to allow the sale of liquor in ten gallon quantities in Scott Act counties; a bill by Mr. Bourbeau to allow clergymen to give certificates such as only medical men now give, authorizing the sale of liquor for medicinal purposes where the Scott Act is in force; a bill by Mr. Gigault, to provide that at every Scott Act election there shall also be taken a vote upon the question of permitting the sale of wine and beer, and a bill by Mr. Small to compensate liquor sellers whose business is injured by the Scott Act.

Since the above was written, Mr. Jamieson's bill has come up for the third reading. Mr. Jamieson deserves much credit for his persistent and energetic manner in which he has pressed the consideration of this bill upon the attention of the House. On Monday afternoon, Mr. Beatty moved a series of resolutions in favor of his hobby, but discussion of them was laid aside to allow Mr. Jamieson time to bring forward his bill for a third reading, and the promoters of a number of the other temperance and anti-temperance bills, fearing that there was little chance for their having an opportunity

to press forward their measures attempted to tack on their different proposals as amendments to the bill under consideration. Mr. Bourbeau's and Mr. Townsend's proposals were accepted and Mr. Gigault's was voted down. We shall give shortly a fuller account of the whole proceedings. It is deeply to be regretted that there were carried through some so-called amendments that are not in the interests of the temperance reform.

There has been a good deal of talk lately about the Maine Law not being thoroughly enforced in some of the larger cities. The people of Maine have replied by endorsing the principle of prohibition by a tremendous majority, and the Legislature has followed up the action of the people by the enactment of a law more stringent than any that preceded it. As specimens we subjoin a couple of clauses of the Maine Law as it now stands:

"Section 34. Whoever by himself, clerk, servant or agent, at any time sells any intoxicating liquor in violation, in violation forfeits, on first conviction, not less than thirty nor more than one hundred dollars, or he may be imprisoned not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or he may be punished by both at the discretion of the court; and on every subsequent conviction he shall be punished by fine, not more than two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than two nor more than six months."

"Section 37. No person shall keep a drinking house and tipping shop. Whoever sells intoxicating liquors in any building, vessel or boat, contrary to law, and the same are there drunk, is guilty of keeping a drinking house and tipping shop, and upon the first conviction shall be fined one hundred dollars and costs, and in default of payment, shall be imprisoned three months, or instead of such fine and costs, shall be imprisoned three months, or both, at the discretion of the court, and on every subsequent conviction, six months in addition to fine and costs.

The Pioneer Branch of the National Liberal Temperance Union held another meeting in Occident Hall, last week. There was a much larger attendance than before, a majority of those present being Scott Act temperance men. Prof. Goldwin Smith presided. Mr. Munns spoke effectively in the interests of total abstinence, and the result of the discussion upon the N. L. T. U. movement may be inferred from the fact that announcement has been made that no more discussion will be allowed.

"If the community has no reason to be surprised at the combination of the Licensed Victuallers, they assuredly have no reason to be surprised at the rise of the Alliance. The ultimate issue of the struggle is certain. If anyone doubts the preponderance of good over evil in human nature, he has only to study the history of moral crusades. The enthusiastic energy and self-devotion with which a moral cause inspires its soldiers always have prevailed, and always will prevail, over any amount of self-interest or material power arrayed on the other side. The Alliance is already powerful and growing in power. It will conquer."—Prof. Goldwin Smith, in a letter on the United Kingdom Alliance.

Sons of Temperance.

ABERFOYLE.—At the regular weekly meeting of this Division held on Tuesday evening 7th inst., Bro. Wm. Stratton, acting for D.G.W.P., assisted by Bro. G. S. Sparks G.C., installed the following officers for the quarter commencing April 1st viz:—

W.P. Bro. J. A. Cockburn, W.A. Sis. M. A. Doughty, R.S. Bro. Wm. Armstrong, Assistant R.S. Sis. L. Sparks, F.S. Bro. Wm. Couzens, Treas. Bro. Jas. McBeath, Con. Bro. J. Worthington, Assistant Con. Sis. M. McLean, Chap. Bro. H. Reid, L.S. Sis. J. McIntosh, O.S. Bro. H. Hammersley, P. W. P. Bro. W. Stratton.

At the close of the ceremony and other business, the ladies treated the members present (about 35 in number) to an excellent lunch of sandwich, cake and coffee, which elicited a most hearty and deserving vote of thanks, after which the meeting broke up, all feeling that they had spent a most profitable and sociable evening, which also served as a congratulatory meeting over the grand victory of the Scott Act in the County of Wellington.