

Some of the Sabbath schools in the city have juvenile temperance organizations that are doing well, and it is hoped that ere long every Sabbath school will have a "Band of Hope" in it, and each church an organized temperance society of some kind. Each member of the G. C. T. Club "Band of Hope" is supplied with a beautiful certificate of membership.

The Guelph Christian Temperance Club carries on each Sabbath evening a temperance meeting, addressed by ministers and others; it is well attended.

Scott Act prospects here are bright.

RENFREW.—A couple of days before the Scott Act election, Mr. D. F. Stewart, Deputy Returning Officer for No. 2, Renfrew, discovered that there were no ballot papers in the ballot box which had been left him by the Returning Officer. Investigation proved that Mr. R. Drysdale, Deputy for No. 1, was in the same dilemma. Mr. O'Driscoll was telegraphed immediately; and luckily was able to send the ballots down in time. Naturally he was considerably disturbed by the occurrence, as he had put the papers in the boxes with his own hands. On telegraphing to other Deputies he found that the Arnprior boxes had been tampered with similarly. The theft was probably accomplished while the Returning Officer was delivering the ballots down the line of railway. Each box has a particular key, and at that time the keys were left hanging to their boxes by a string. While his back was turned, or he was outside the car for a moment or two giving hurried instructions to the Deputies, some one must have unlocked the boxes and abstracted the papers. It was a lucky accident that only those belonging to places accessible by telegraph were tampered with, and that the mischief was discovered in time. It would be hard to say what effect the matter would have had on the election had these polls been without the ballot papers.

Mr. O'Driscoll is to be congratulated on getting through without mishap, notwithstanding the criminal action of some of the advocates of the liquor-selling business, who do not seem to care what they do or who suffers, so long as an election can be upset or delayed.

HURON.—The tactics of the Anti-Scott party in this county have been scandalous in the extreme, as will be seen from the following facts condensed from the columns of the *Huron Signal*:—A person named Daniel Martyn, who claims to be a Doctor of Philosophy, was engaged by the Anti-Scott party to champion their side during the last few weeks campaign.

Worsted upon the stump by every one who met him, and stung to desperation by the overwhelming defeat of his party at the polls, Martyn wrote a libellous letter, full of the foulest falsehoods against the characters of his opponents, which he sent to the *Wingham Vidette*. The editor of that paper foolishly inserted the libels, and is now in the gall of bitterness and the bonds of iniquity—and of the law.

Among those libelled were Rev. T. M. Campbell, George Acheson and D. McGillicuddy, of Goderich. The first two named issued writs for criminal libel against Martyn, and Mitchell (the editor of *Vidette*).

Constable Yule proceeded to Wingham and arrested the *Vidette* man, giving him in charge of Constable Pettigrew, of the junction town. He then started for Martyn's home at Whitechurch, but missed him there. The writer of the libel had previously left for Wingham, and upon being informed by Mitchell that a constable was after him with a writ, he agreed to accompany them to Goderich, without waiting for Mr. Yule. He said he had good authority for the truth of every statement in his letters. Upon reaching Goderich, however, the miserable fellow was undeceived. He found that the stories told him were shamefully false, and that his remaining in the country meant certain conviction. He declared his intention of vindicating himself by telling who his informants were, but that meant suits for slander against those who had stuffed him, and the result was that to save himself and his quondam friends

"He folded his tent like the Arabs
And as silently stole away."

J. T. Mitchell was brought before Mayor Horton for his preliminary examination on a charge of libelling Rev. T. M. Campbell, of this town. The libel complained of was to the effect that he had been divorced from his first wife for adultery, and before entering

the ministry was a horse-trader in Belleville. Rev. T. M. Campbell was sworn, and stated that he was never married except to his present wife, and consequently was never divorced. He never lived at Belleville, nor followed the horse trading business. The prisoner's counsel offered no defence of any sort. The Mayor said it was a serious charge, even if it were true. He could do nothing else but send the prisoner up to the assizes. His worship said he would accept bail, prisoner in his own recognizance of \$400, and two sureties of \$400 each.

The libel on George Acheson was proceeded with shortly after. Thos. McGillicuddy gave a similar testimony as in the Campbell case. Mr. Acheson swore that he was the person intended as being in jail in California for stealing \$3,000 worth of silks, but the mayor refused to give him an opportunity of simply contradicting it in court, as he had given Mr. Campbell. As the prisoner was already bound in \$1,200 to appear at the assizes, his worship added an additional \$300, the accused in \$100, and two other securities of \$100 each.

Subsequent to the trial Dr. Martyn's friends interviewed the Rev. T. M. Campbell, endeavoring to get him to stay proceedings. They said Martyn had stated that he was willing to make a full and free apology, to be published in the *Globe*, *Mail*, and local papers, on condition that the rev. gentleman would withdraw the charge of criminal libel which he had preferred against said Martyn. Mr. Campbell, we understand, has signified that he will accept Martyn's terms on the further conditions that said Martyn furnish him with the names of the persons who gave the "Doctor" the information which led to the publication of the libel. It is understood that Martyn will accede to the terms, in which case some of our local slanderers will find themselves in a pretty warm place.

The libels against Mr. McGillicuddy were also vile and untrue. There have been promptly published voluntary statements signed by some of the most responsible and reputable gentlemen in the community testifying to the false and villanous character of the accusations made.

WINNIPEG.—A *Sun* reporter started out to ascertain if possible what the chances for the passage of the Scott Act really are. As the Act is to be submitted very shortly, the question is one that will certainly interest everybody. The reporter did not go to a prominent temperance advocate for his information, but on the contrary he went to a prominent hotel man, and began by asking him:

"What are the chances for the Scott Act in this city?"

"Well, between ourselves, I think they're mighty good; so good, in fact, that if the hotel men and those whose bread and butter is in the traffic do not soon organize, the temperance people will sweep us all out of existence."

"Why have you not organized before?"

"We have tried to, but somehow have always failed. The hotel men are just now doing so poorly and seem to be so discontented and disgusted that they don't care how things go, and can't rouse enough enthusiasm to form an anti-Scott Act organization."

"But do you really think there are sufficient temperance men—I mean teetotalers—to carry the Act in this city?"

"No, of course there ain't, and that's where most of the hotel boys are being fooled. They have an idea that the men who will vote for the Scott Act will be none but members of the Blue Ribbon Society and such like organizations. That is where they are fooling themselves, and if they don't get over this idea and get to work pretty soon they will be the most surprised lot of individuals you ever saw. Why, I have found that the most enthusiastic men in favor of the Act are those whom I can show you nearly every day in my bar-room."

"How do you explain that?"

"I don't know that I can explain it, but I am sure it is a fact. What has come over them I don't know, but the whole town seems temperance all at once, and if the Scott Act were submitted to-day I believe it would be carried by a vote of almost two to one. I can't see how it is. The hardest drinkers are the most hearty supporters of the Act."

"But how do these men expect to get their liquor when the Act is passed?"

"I don't know, unless they buy it in five-gallon lots, which I believe they can do under the Act. I fail to see what the hotel men will do." And the speaker shook his head mournfully, and, as he bade the reporter good-bye, looked the very picture of despondency. *Winnipeg Sun*.