

Rev. Mr. Moore, of London. The chair was taken by Mr. Snelgrove. Rev. Mr. Osbourne was the first speaker, dwelling upon the Scott Act, and summing up the objections of E. King Dodds, with good, clear arguments answered these objections satisfactorily to all. It was regretted exceedingly the unavoidable absence of Rev. Mr. Moore. Dr. Frank C. Bartlett, though called upon unexpectedly, dealt with the injurious effect that alcohol had upon the human system. Though classified in materia medica as a stimulant, he proved from science and experiment that it was, on the contrary, an irritant. He also took a firm stand in favor of total abstinence and prohibition, proving likewise that the total abstainer could stand more cold and endure more heat than the alcoholists. He quoted from the works of Dr. Ben. Richardson, family physician to Queen Victoria, the experiments of this learned man, proving that alcohol passed through the system unchanged. He also, with much humor, said that an intoxicated man converted himself into a funnel, as it were, through which the alcohol passed unchanged; but while the liquor was passing through unchanged, he, the man intoxicated, passed through all the various stages of intoxication, from the frolicsome and jolly good fellow to the drunken stupor. The remarks of the Dr. were listened to with wrapt attention, although his maiden speech on temperance. We bespeak of him a bright future. In closing he said there is being build a pyramid on these shores, like that on the banks of the Nile, but not upon a sandy foundation as that in Egypt, but upon the rock, the sockets of which are set by Christian temperance men and women, the cap stone of this pyramid is none other than total abstinence or prohibition.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers, also to the excellent choir of the C. M. Church, which provided music for the evening. Another meeting is to be held on the first Wednesday in August, in this village, under the same auspices—the Christian Temperance Union.—*London Advertiser.*

LANARK.—On Monday morning last, Mr. F. S. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, arrived in Carleton Place, and during the forenoon the arrival of County delegates to the Scott Act Convention continued. It had been intended that the Committee should receive the delegates at the Sons of Temperance Hall, but it soon became apparent that the Temperance Hall would not be large enough to comfortably accommodate all who were coming, and the Drill Shed was secured.

About two o'clock the Convention was opened with a Bible reading by the Rev. A. A. Scott, M.A., and prayer by Rev. James Ross, B.A., Perth. Jos. Jamieson, M.P., for North Lanark, was elected chairman, and W. C. Caldwell, M.P.P., for the same constituency, was elected Secretary.

After a brief and encouraging address by the chairman, the "roll call" of the different municipalities showed that nearly every township in the county was strongly represented, and that from the towns and villages the attendance was still larger. A number from the more remote sections who had intended to be present were prevented, but it was understood that most of these would act upon the instructions of the Convention. Reports from delegates were then received. From Lanark Village the delegates, Messrs. Robertson and Ward, and W. C. Caldwell, M.P.P., reported that they had reason to believe there would be a good majority for the Act—about a two-thirds vote in favor of it. A favorable report from Almonte was submitted by nine prominent delegates. From Ramsay there were eight delegates, and the reports showed that the township would undoubtedly support the Act. From Perth, Smith's Falls, Beckwith, Bathurst, Drummond, Montague and Lanark townships—all of which were strongly represented—the reports were most encouraging, in most of these sections a majority for the Scott Act being certain.

A number of gentlemen present then delivered short addresses.

Rev. Messrs. MacAlister and McDonald, as Presbytery delegates, presented a motion, passed by the Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew endorsing the Scott Act and promising support.

Mr. J. W. Manning then delivered a short address, which was received with enthusiasm.

The meeting then called upon Mr. F. S. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, to address the Convention. Mr. Spence spoke at length on the nature of the Scott Act. He explained the principal features of the Act, especially showing its distinctive advantages over the old Dunkin Act in every respect. The Scott Act is the best measure of local option ever given to any people. It was different to the Dunkin

Act, in that, while that law might be voted upon for a single municipality, the Scott Act could only be adopted in a city or a county. It was a prohibitive law, for no one could sell liquor as a beverage within the territory that adopted the Act. It could not be repealed until after it had been in force for three years. The Dominion Parliament had promised to the people a law of absolute prohibition just as soon as the people showed that the country was ready for it; the people had said that they wanted some means of showing the Government that the demand for prohibition was a positive fact, and the Government had passed the Scott Act in 1878 as a prohibition law by which the state of the country might be tested. The law was good and had stood the test. Since its enactment there had been forty contests; in one of these the vote was a tie; in only six had the majority been against the Act, and these majorities were very small; and in thirty-seven contests, the Scott Act had been carried, mostly by overwhelming majorities. In the forty contests the result was a total majority for the Act of 22,159. In no County had the Act been repealed. All of Prince Edward Island was under the Act. Nearly all of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were under the Act. Two counties in Manitoba were for the Scott Act. In about thirty counties of Ontario the campaign was going on. Three counties in Quebec were going to vote upon the Act.

It was moved by Rev. T. C. Brown, seconded by Rev. Mr. Wilson, That, in the judgment of this Convention, it is desirable and advisable to submit the Scott Act to the vote of the electors in the county of Lanark. The motion was carried unanimously, and with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. W. E. Smallfield (of the Renfrew Mercury) said that he had been delegated to come and tell the Convention that, although there would be strong opposition to the Act in Renfrew county, it had been decided last week that they would go on and take a vote on the Act. Thirty reports from thirty different points had encouraged them to come to this conclusion.

Lieut. H. Baulch, of the Saved Army, stated that the Army had effectively worked for temperance and the Scott Act elsewhere, and he hoped it would be able to work in Carleton Place for the same cause.

It was moved by Mr. Manning, seconded by Mr. Edmondson, and carried, That the chairman select five members of this meeting to nominate a President, Secretary and Treasurer for the Lanark County Scott Act Association.

Messrs. Edmondson, Crombie, Ross, Gillies and Ward were named, and returned with the following nominations: For President, Jos. Jamieson, Esq., M.P.; for Secretary, Mr. P. C. McGregor; for Treasurer, Mr. Jas. Gillies.

The nominees were elected unanimously.

The executive body was empowered to fill any office that might become vacant.

The following named gentlemen were then appointed, as the choice of the delegates from their respective municipalities, to convene a Scott Act meeting for the purpose of detailed organization and work in their towns, villages or townships:—

Lanark village, Robert Robertson; Pakenham, F. C. Reynolds; Almonte, H. Cocks; Ramsay, R. Knowles; Perth, J. K. Stewart; Smith's Falls, Mr. Wilson; Beckwith, J. R. McNabb; Carleton Place, Walter Kibbee; Dalhousie, Mr. McKenzie; Bathurst, Mr. Kendall; Drummond, J. G. Stewart; S. Sherbrooke, Mr. Smith; N. Sherbrooke, Mr. McKenzie; N. Elmsley, B. Snider; Montague, R. Milligan; Lanark township, Arch. Rankin; Darling, W. J. Rintoul; Levant, G. W. White; Burgess, E. Byrne.

On nomination by Rev. A. A. Scott, seconded by Rev. D. McDonald, Rev. J. B. Edmondson was elected Vice-President of the Scott Act Association.

After the election of officers, a conference took place, and definite instructions were given by Mr. Spence in regard to the work to be done. A meeting will be called by the convener appointed in each municipality and officers and workers will then be selected.

A mass meeting was held in the evening. The Drill Shed was well filled by a select and appreciative audience. Jos. Jamieson, M.P., occupied the chair, and before introducing the speaker of the evening, addressed a few stirring words to the audience. He was prepared to stand or fall beneath the standard of Prohibition; he believed that the Scott Act was a good start towards prohibition—it was prohibitive, and if we determinedly ask the Government to give a stronger measure, we will receive it. Our only means of endorsing prohibition is by endorsing the Scott Act.