One great danger to be carefully guarded against in our Scott Act campaign is over-confid nce. The success that has so far attended our efforts is astounding and unprecedented. Our opponents have been fairly driven from the field of open fight, but their two recent victories show that they have only changed their tactics and are still working in the way that is most dangerous to us. As long as they held public meetings, they showed the utter hol owness of their cause, and weakened their own position. Learning wisdom from defeat, they have turned their energies in another direction, and we must not imagine that their mines are abandoned because we have silenced their guns. Let us, too, learn from defeat, and redouble our energies lest we give our wily opponent an advantage that we need not let him have. The lessons of the past campaigns are ORGANIZATION and WORK.

BAND OF HOPE WORK.

There is no branch of Temperance Work that yields so much of valuable result, ; roportionately to the time and labor invested in it, as does the conservative work of training our girls and boys in correct habits, imparting to them sound information and inspiring them with moral enthusiasm. This is a work that ought not to be left solely to any one of the great agencies that make and mould the sentiment of our country, the temperance training of our rising generation ought to be shared in by the Home, the School, and the Church. Canadians are an eminently religious people, and when our young people have learned to look upon temperance as really a part of their religion, they will be temperance men and women of the stamp that we need to-day. We have much inculcation of temperance principles and influence of good example in God-fearing homes; our public school authorities are awakening to their duty in regard to this matter; but as yet we have too little of juvenile temperance church work, and we are pleased to be able to inform our readers of what is being done on this line in one Canadian town. For this information we are indebted to Mr. A. Barber, who is, if we mistake not, the planner of the system he describes.

In Bowmanville, Ont, there is an Ass ciation, that has been in existence for five years. It has at present about seven hundred members, girls and boys, all pledged tectotallers, and the following is the plan of its working: In each of the two Methodist, the Presbyterian, the Congregational and the Disciple Sabbatin-schools, there is a branch of the Association. The president and s e ctary of each branch are looked upon and appointed as regular officers of the school. Each branch has a pledge-book and membership rol, and by signing them a scholar becomes a member without any fee or any further ceremony. The temperance society branch is a part of the Sabbath-school. The pledge is against intoxicating liquors and tobacco. The officers named, of these branches, jointly constitute the Executive Committee of the General Association, for the meetings of which they arrange. These union meetings ar held quarterly or oftener, and collections at these are the whole special revenue of the Association. The meetings take the round of the different churches. They are not held too frequently, and are always large interesting and very beneficial. The plan of conducting them varies, and is entirely in the hands of the Executive Committee. Thus far the success of the Association has been great; an immense amount of good has been done among the girls and boys, and the united work has promoted sympathy and harmony between the churches as well. One great a vantage of the scheme is that it has in its identification with the Sabbath-school, a guarantee for permanence, the want of which has proved a serious drawback to many of our attempts at juvenile temperance work.

We shall be much pleased to learn of and notice any similar work to which our friends may kindly call our attention, and we cordially invite those who are working in this important field to send us for publication, notes of what is being done by their organizations.

Enmpaign Acws.

MONTREAL.—The churches in this city are taking an active interest in the Scott Act campaign, and it is believed that the immense church influence at work in this city will ensure success for the Scott Act agitation.

Carleton.—Mr. W. G. Fee, the successful organizer of the Halton, Simcoe and Bruce campaigns, has taken charge of the work in this county. The gazetting of the polling day is looked for, and Carleton will give a good account of herself at the polls.

GUELPH.—The Guelph petitions have been deposited, and the details of the campaign are being perfected as speedily as possible. The feeling in the city is intense. The petitions had attached the names of a full third of the electorate, and it is expected that Guelph's majority will entitle her to a seat in the front benches.

MIDDLESEX.—This large and wealthy county is having a large and extensive fight. The liquor men are bending all their energies to keep the Scott Act from being adopted, and the temperance party are working well, and with brightening prospects. Mr. Wm. Burgess, of Toronto, has been engaged for two weeks' work; and there is an immense voluntary force in the field.

RENFREW.—By the time this paper is in the hands of our citizens, the Scott Act will have been lost or won in Renfrew. From the Renfrew Mercury we learn that the campaign is being pushed with the utmost vigor, and in confidence of success. At Daere, Cobden, Eganville, Douglas, Admaston, Northcote, Arnprior and other places, enthusiastic meetings are being held. Messrs. A. A. Wright, T. W. Casey, Findlay, J. Jamieson, M.P., J. W. Manning, Revs. D. McDonald, Dr. Campbell, C. McKillop, J. A. K. Walker and many others are doing splendid work. We look for a grand victory in Renfrew on the 7th.

Toronto.—A concert in connection with the West End Christian Temperance Society was held in Occident Hall on last Saturday evening. An attractive programme was provided, and the talent being everything desired, a most enjoyable evening was spent.

On Sunday afternoon at the experience meeting of the same society, the Rev. C. O. Johnson, of Yorkville, delivered an eloquent and strring address on Temperance and the Scott Act. The speaker was listened to with breathless attention to the end, and an undivided opinion was expressed that he had delivered one of the most impressive addresses ever given before the Society. The hall was filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic audience.

KINGSTON AND FRONTENAC.—A meeting of the central committee of the Scott Act Association for this city and county was convened in the Kingston Mission Hall on Wednesday afternoon, the Rev. Leroy Hooker, president, in the chair. Reports were received from different parts of the county, and arrangements for an immense canvass with petitions were made. M. F. S. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, was present, and the meeting was very successful and carnest.

In the evening a large and intelligent audience met in a mass meeting in the City Hall, and listened intently and appreciateably to an address on the Scott Act by Mr. Spence. Rev. L. Hooker presided, and was supported by a number of influential citizens. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the prospects for victory in Frontenac and Kingston are exceedingly good.

ELGIN, KENT AND ESSEX.—From our own Correspondent.—To form any conception of the prevailing sentiment of the people in favor of the Scott Act, you must travel 'through the counties that are agitating for its adoption and that have adopted it. Your correspondent took his ticket via Credit Valley for St. Thomas, on Saturday. All along the line in each car, the topic of conversation was Scott Act. Arguments were entered into heartily on each side. All the passengers appeared more or less interested, each taking sides, and from the arguments advanced those in favor of the Scott Act apparently had the majority on their side. In St. Thomas as