

The Committee had arranged a capacious amphitheatre of seats and the choir of nearly 600 children completely filled them before the hour set for the opening. Seats to accommodate several thousands of the visitors had been erected and failed to accommodate the crowd. The Band of the 24th Battalion was present and furnished choice music during the afternoon. The day was pleasant and sunny, although not uncomfortably hot, and the speakers looked out on a "sea of paravols." Mr. H. F. Cumming was elected chairman, and in a brief address initiated the proceedings by calling on the juvenile choir for music.

Eloquent addresses were then delivered by the following gentlemen:—F. S. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance; Rev. C. H. Mead, of New York, and Col. R. S. Cheves, Louisville, Ky.

At the close of the addresses the following resolution, moved by Rev. W. R. Parker, D.D., and seconded by Rev. Mr. Henderson, was put to the meeting and carried unanimously:—

"That this meeting desires to enter an emphatic protest against the outrage perpetrated by the Dominion Senate in attempting to destroy the Scott Act in defiance of the moral sentiment of the country, treacherously breaking faith with the electors who have voted for the law, and endeavoring to force upon an insulted community the home-cursing traffic that has been outlawed by overwhelming majorities in the interests of progress and morality.

2. That we earnestly call upon the House of Commons to refuse its sanction to the iniquitous and disgraceful measure that has been transmitted to them for concurrence by a legislative chamber that we cannot reach by our votes, and that has refused to accede to our petitions."

The demonstration was one of the largest, most respectable, and most enjoyable gatherings ever held in Chatham.

In the evening a mass meeting was held in the Victoria Avenue Methodist Church, the large building being crowded to the doors. Rev. Mr. Ryckman occupied the chair. The assemblage was addressed by Revs. Mr. Earle, B. Clement, C. H. Mead, Mr. F. S. Spence and Col. Cheves.

**Huron.**—A large and respectable delegation of temperance men, including many Justices of the Peace, waited upon the County Council on Wednesday, of last week, to urge the propriety of having a police magistrate appointed in Huron, for the more faithful administration of the Scott Act.

Mr. Scott, of Clinton, in addressing the Council, said:—The granting of the request of the delegation would not be a favor to any section, but that they would be doing their solemn duty to the people. He thought the intelligent magistrates were able to administer the Act under favorable circumstances; but circumstances were not favorable. Everybody knew that the liquor law was a difficult one to administer. Most of the Justices of the Peace in this county were business men, and few of them could afford to give their time and risk persecution in business in adjudging liquor cases. Many of the delegates were magistrates, and they themselves admitted that it would be difficult for them to do their duty with satisfaction to themselves and the law. The large majority of 1,600 had put themselves forward as in favor of this Act. It was in the interests of the county financially, as well as socially, as if there was no police magistrate there would be many appeals to the county judges, and the expenses of the court and witnesses would have to be borne by the county. The appointment of a police magistrate would prevent such appeals. The assessment of the county of Huron was some \$33,000,000. The expenses attending the appointment of a police magistrate would be only about \$1,000, infinitesimally small in comparison. It was the duty of the County Council to aid in making some provisions for the full and fair enforcement of the Act.

The County Council, on Thursday, decided by a majority of six to memorialize the Lieut.-Gov. to appoint a police magistrate, if the Commons declined to adopt the Senate amendment to the Scott Act, but not otherwise. The vote stood 27 to 21.

The council by a majority of 18 also passed a resolution asking the House of Commons not to pass the wine, beer and ale clause recently passed in the Senate.—*Huron Signal.*

**MIDDLESEX.**—A crowded and enthusiastic Scott Act meeting was held in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Church, Strathroy, on Friday evening last. Mayor Smith efficiently occupied the chair. The speech of the evening was delivered by Rev. D. Macadam, who spoke with his well known ability, referring at some length to the various remedies for the evils of intemperance, including moral suasion, license and prohibition. He spoke of the success of the prohibitory legislation and its necessity to relieve the growing burdens of taxation; and after referring to the question of compensation sat down amidst great applause. The following resolutions were carried unanimously, the movers and seconders making some brief remarks. Moved by W. H. Murray, seconded by J. S. Carson:

"That the adoption and proper enforcement of the Scott Act in the County of Middlesex will materially benefit the business interests of the county."

Moved by G. G. German, seconded by L. H. Smith:

"That the Scott Act is the best available means at our disposal to relieve ourselves of responsibility for the liquor traffic and its attendant evils."

Meetings are being held all over the county, and in the City of London, addressed by such prominent temperance advocates as Mrs. L. Youmans, Dr. J. N. Cadieux, and Mr. Wm. Burgess, and by a host of local talented speakers.

The prospects for success are most encouraging, the people being thoroughly aroused and enthused on the question.

At a meeting of the Middlesex Alliance recently held in London, and presided over by the Rev. W. Johnson, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

1. "That we, the members of the Middlesex County Alliance assembled, beg to submit their protest against the action of the Senate in exempting wines and beer from the operation of the Temperance Act; and beg further to express the wish that said amendment may not receive the sanction of the House of

Commons. 2. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to our representatives, with a request that the attention of the House be called to the above resolution."

**Toronto.**—The West End Christian Temperance Society held a very successful concert in Occident Hall, on Saturday night. Mr. L. H. Wood, the society's pianist, gave a series of readings, subject, "Louis Riel," which proved highly interesting to his audience, after which the company were treated to a couple of comic songs from Mr. James Fax, in character, and later on a very laughable selection by the same gentleman. Mr. Farley occupied the chair, Mr. Ward, as usual, having charge of the programme. On Sunday, very interesting and instructive addresses were delivered at the experience meeting held in Occident Hall, by the same society. The speakers were Messrs Farley, Hanna, Borry, Emery Chantler and others. The excellent choir of this society under the leadership of Mr. George Ward, rendered several very appropriate selections at intervals.

The second bazaar by the Ladies' Aid Society, came to an end on Saturday, having lasted the entire week. Financially it has proved fairly successful, at least the ladies seem perfectly satisfied with the result of their second venture, although it must be confessed the week just passed has been anything but an idle one with the members who have been at it from early till late superintending matters in connection with the bazaar. The West End Christian Temperance Society are to be congratulated on having in the temperance ranks a number of zealous earnest lady workers, such as the Ladies' Aid have proved themselves to be, and it is to be hoped that the present results of the late bazaar will prove beneficial in a great measure in augmenting the funds for the building of their new temperance hall.

St. Andrew's Hall, on Monday evening last, held one of the largest audiences that ever assembled within its walls, to hear Hon. J. B. Finch lecture on temperance and the Scott Act. The people were literally jammed into the large edifice, numbers having to stand, being unable to get seats, and hundreds of people were turned away from the doors, finding it impossible to gain an entrance. The walls of the building were decorated with shields, on which were chronicled the victories gained for the Scott Act. A large number of prominent temperance workers occupied seats on the platform, among whom were noticed Messrs. I. Wardell, W. H. Orr, Jas. Thomson, Jacob Spence, W. Hall, Wm. Munns, Joseph Fielding, Wm. Nixon, Jr., and Dr. Ryder. Mr. A. Farley, President of the West End Christian Temperance Union, presided.

After the proceedings had been opened with a hymn and prayer, the chairman invited any gentlemen who wished to speak in opposition to the Scott Act to come forward and give in their names, as an opportunity would be allowed them to respond. This offer being repeated several times without response, the chairman called upon Mr. Finch to address the meeting.

Hon. J. B. Finch on coming forward was greeted with tremendous applause. He said that when the Scott Act organizer for this city had invited him to come and speak he had been reluctant to do so, but was led to accept the invitation through reading a Toronto paper, where language had been attributed to Prof. G. Aldwin Smith which could hardly be expected from that gentleman.

At this stage of the proceedings a gentleman sitting in the audience indicated a wish to speak, and was immediately invited to take a seat on the platform, which he accepted.

Mr. Finch continuing, said:—"Mr. Smith is respected in the United States. He has been an open and fearless advocate of annexation, and it seems to me a strange thing that a man who would favor any kind of a union between the two countries should be the one to raise an objection to an American speaking in Canada or vice versa. For myself, I am not an annexationist. (Loud cheering.) I do not believe the future of Canada could be benefited by it. Canadians have a great future before them, and they would achieve great ends if they only adhered to temperance. Some of the greatest divines and most eminent men in the United States were Canadians and the right of a Canadian to preach in an American city has never been questioned. They did not fear to have men come there and talk, and would welcome Mr. Smith should he come there again. I feel that I stand at the head of a greater and stronger party than any of the gentlemen who assaulted me at the meeting of the Liberal Temperance Union, and as head of the Good Templars, elected largely by the votes of Canadians, I have surely a right to come here and speak to Canadians. And yet these gentlemen have dodged the real issue and made an attack on me as a Yankee. I am not ashamed to be a Yankee. (Applause.) The grog shop is as much the enemy of America's homes as of Canada's; temperance knew no nationality. I am proud of the host of Canadian friends that I have under the British flag. When I hired Prof. Foster and brought him down to Nebraska, I did so because I thought we wanted Canadian brain to help us in our fight. We have well received your lady advocate, Mrs. Letitia Youmans, and when young Frank Spence comes over to do us some good work we will receive him with open arms. We call them because we want them."

He then went on to speak of the Scott Act. He said, the issue in the Act was simple; it was whether the public dram shop was a social institution that should be maintained or suppressed. The Scott Act was simply the indictment of a trade, which it put on trial for its life; the vote cast for the Act was a verdict of guilty and against it of innocence. He thought the bar-room should not be let live. He supposed the gentleman who had come forward was present to defend it as a virtuous and beneficent institution. Shall it live or die? (Cries of "Die.") The jury were the men before him. (A voice—"We'll know who are the jury at the election.") The law never tried a man for his name but for his acts, and the same might be said of the liquor trade. By the laws of Canada he, although an alien, was as safe here as the gentleman who would shortly speak if he behaved himself, but if he (the speaker) went out from this meeting and stabbed a man he would be arrested, not because his name was Finch, or because he came from Nebraska, but because he had violated the law. If a church produced vicious results it was the duty of the Government to