

of the Royal Hotel, requested the chairman not to allow him to speak, as it was not the wish of himself and his friends, that he should do so, but when the time came, if they thought it necessary, they would have men of intelligence and ability to express their views on the subject. The meeting was very orderly. A collection was taken up to advance the interests of the cause.—*Stratford Advertiser*.

YORK.—A picnic gathering was held in Riddell's grove, in Georgina township on Saturday last, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. The members of the Order attended in regalia. In the afternoon a meeting was held in support of the Scott Act. The chair was occupied by Mr. A. Riddell, ex-Reeve of the township of Georgina. The principal speaker was Mr. Wm. Burgess, of Toronto, who gave a popular explanation of the Scott Act, and for a full hour sustained the interest of the audience in defence of prohibition. The Rev. Jas. Fraser said that the canvass of the township for the petition in favor of the Scott Act was now completed, and the result was very favorable, as there were considerably more names than was necessary. Mr. Webster, of Udora, a prominent farmer, addressed the meeting, contending that there was no common sense in opposing the natural growth of temperance principles towards prohibition. He was in favor of the Scott Act because it recognized the right to deal with a great system by the will of the people. Mr. M. Baker, ex-Deputy-Reeve, also spoke in the strongest terms in favor of the Act. Mr. Burgess preached a temperance sermon in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.—*Mail*.

BRUCE.—A large and enthusiastic Scott Act Convention met in Paisley last week. Rev. W. Smyth, of Walkerton, acted as chairman. The object of the Convention was stated to be to receive reports from different localities as to the advisability of submitting the Scott Act to the electors of Bruce. Nearly one hundred delegates were in attendance, among other prominent temperance workers present being Rev. Mr. Brethour, of Halton; James Somerville, M. P. for West Bruce; Revs. Galloway, Port Elgin; Gregg, Hale, McDonald, Edge, Paisley; Rupert, Invermay; Greene, Ferguson, Chesley; Mordy, Mildmay; Cadie, Pinkerton; Coutts, Glammis; Campbell, Arran; Cameron, Lucknow; and Messrs. G. W. Mallock, Mills, Chambers, Paisley; Stevenson, Beaton, Conron, Chesley, John Cunningham, Greenock; Harrington, Walkerton; J. R. Coutts, Warton; Manley, Smellie, Elderslie, and many others. Delegates were present from every town, village and township in the county except Huron township.

After some routine business had been disposed of the Convention proceeded to hear the delegates' reports as to the feeling in their several localities. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed as delegate after delegate reported the strong feeling in favor of at once submitting the Act. Carrick is the only township, in the county where an adverse vote is expected.

After the reports were received and discussed the following resolution was unanimously carried by a standing vote of the Convention. viz:—Resolved,—That this Convention is of opinion from the reports received from the delegates, that the time has arrived for the submission of the Scott Act to the electors of Bruce.

The Convention then went into the work of perfecting their organization, and energetic committees to secure the necessary signatures to petitions were struck. Rev. Mr. Brethour addressed a mass-meeting in the Town Hall in the evening.—*Globe*.

HURON.—A correspondent from Londesborough writes: "There was a meeting in the interests of the Scott Act in Londesborough on the 14th, which will be productive of much good. There was a very large meeting and good order. Mr. McGillicuddy, of the *Signal*, and Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Goderich addressed the meeting for nearly two and a half hours, and showed forth the benefits of the Act and the objects in view, and denounced the traffic in a very masterly way. The two Anti-Scott men who opposed them at Auburn on the 3rd inst., were challenged to meet them here, but they did not dare to put in an appearance, or even reply to the challenge. There was therefore no one to oppose the Act on the platform. When a vote was taken nearly all stood up for the Act, and not one could be got to stand up against it. They were ashamed."

A *Globe* correspondent gives an account of a mass-meeting held in Drew's Hall, Exeter, to discuss the merits of the Canada Temperance Act. The Hall, which is the largest in the village, was filled to overflowing. Fully two hundred persons were unable to gain admission, failing to obtain oven standing room. The meeting was called by the Huron County Scott Act Association, to be addressed by the Rev. C. R. Morrow, of Oxford, and an invitation was ex-

tended to any representative of the anti-temperance party to take part in the discussion. In response to that invitation Mr. George Moir, of the *Exeter Reflector*, appeared. Mr. Morrow's address was a strong appeal to the electors to put a stop to the crime of drunkenness, and an argument that prohibition was the best means to a stop for the accomplishment of that purpose, and that the Scott Act was an effective prohibitory measure. Mr. Moir complained that the title of Anti-Temperance Party was a misnomer, as applied to the interest he represented, and endeavored to convince the audience that the liquor sellers and their patrons were the true temperance party. He claimed that prohibition, wherever tried, had resulted in failure, and devoted the greater part of his attention to the county of Halton. Mr. Morrow replied, and at the close of the speech the chairman, the Rev. Colin Fletcher, asked for a vote of those present for and against the adoption of the Scott Act in the county. Two-thirds of the audience voted in favor of the adoption of the Act. Very good order was maintained throughout the discussion, though a few interruptions occurred during the course of Mr. Morrow's closing address.

HALTON.—The fight over the repeal of the Scott Act in the county of Halton has now extended to the Department of State, Ottawa. Mr. D. McGibbon, barrister, Milton, arrived on Wednesday and presented a petition praying the Governor in Council to fix a day for voting on the repeal of the Scott Act. The other day Mr. W. G. Lee, presented a counter petition signed on behalf of the temperance electors of Halton, by Rev. M. C. Cameron, President of the Halton Alliance; Rev. D. L. Brethour, Secretary; W. D. Brother, Assistant Secretary; Austin Willmalt, Treasurer; W. H. Lindsay, James Hollinrake, Rev. D. M. McKenzie, T. J. Starrett, Editor of *Halton News*; J. M. Bastedo and Johnson Hanison.

The counter petition sets forth that in the petition for repeal, the terms of the Scott Act itself and the Order in Council of January 31, 1881, respecting petitions have not been complied with. That a majority of the names on the petition were obtained during the autumn of 1882. That many who signed it then are now opposed to a repeal of the Act. That the advertised notice of deposit was not, as the law demands, two clear weeks before deposit. The petition is further declared to contain many errors, names of men who are not on the last revised list of voters, men dead nearly two years and that in its procuring have been committed other irregularities. It appears that after the petition was filed, the repealers found that the provisions of the Order in Council passed on January 31, 1881, providing certain forms whereby the names of voters could be easily traced, had not been complied with, they then took the petition, although filed and beyond their control, and changed its form, hacked and mutilated it so that it did not resemble the original petition. They even added printed matter. This the Scott Act people hold is illegal and forms of itself sufficient ground to render it void. The fight to get the Dominion Government to reject the petition for repeal will be long and bitter. A strong deputation from various parts of the Province will come here in a few days to urge the Government to refuse the prayer asking for a repeal vote.—*Globe*.

WINNIPEG.—Since the decision of the Prohibition convention, held in the city a few weeks ago, to proceed with an agitation for the adoption of the Scott Act, the Executive Committee have been busy perfecting arrangements so that the campaign might be conducted with system and energy, and all the steps taken in strict accordance with law. The opinion of the best Provincial and Dominion lawyers have been secured upon the whole line of action proposed, and the work laid out by the committee may be entered upon by prohibitionists with full confidence that there is no hap-hazard procedure. A long and full opinion has just been received from Mr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C., of Toronto, the gentleman who so successfully defended the Scott Act appeal to the Privy Council of Great Britain. It is a very important document, and very encouraging to the Alliance Committees are being organized in every part of the province, and the work of circulating the petitions will commence at once.

At a meeting of representatives of the different temperance organizations in the city, held recently in the Roblin House, it was decided to have a grand temperance picnic in this city, in August next, by way of inaugurating the Scott Act campaign in this province. There will be a procession before the picnic. A choir of 150 voices will be formed to render temperance songs, and addresses will be delivered by General Neal Dow, of Maine, and Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul. Sub-committees were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.—*Winnipeg Sun*.