

HALTON.—The vote on the Scott Act has to be again taken in Halton County. This, we have no hesitation in saying, is contrary to the spirit if not to the letter of the Act, and is calculated to render it practically nugatory everywhere. According to the ruling of the Ottawa authorities, a petition for another vote may be got up in a county the day after the Scott Act has been carried, and that petition may be acted on if the requisite number of signatures is secured. It is evident that in this way a continued process of agitation and worry may be kept up till the supporters of the Act are so wearied out and disgusted as to give up the whole thing in despair.

Such may be the intention in this new dodge, but it is just possible that the result may be very different from what the Licensed Victuallers and their friends anticipate. It is very evident that no money or labor will be spared to secure the defeat of the Act in Halton, and those who are opposed to the measure have both money and men in abundance. In fact the whole force of the liquor traffic interest will be brought to bear upon this contest as if it were the very key of the position. And these gentlemen are not wrong in looking upon success there as specially important. It will be trumpeted far and wide as a sure sign of reaction, or as a proof that the late victory was not secured in a legitimate way.

We have no idea that defeat in Halton will crush down the Scott Act movement over the Province. It will, however, be a great blow, and the friends of that Act may rest assured that they will need to put forth all their energies, for nothing will be left unattempted by their opponents to secure the desired victory.—*Globe*.

RENFREW.—The canvassers for Arnprior who have been engaged during the past week in securing signatures to the petition praying for the submission of the Scott Act to the electors of the County of Renfrew, have about completed their labors. They consider the result highly favorable, and should the other municipalities and townships in the County make as good a return, they are confident the Act will carry. A number of people who would not sign the petition are counted on as supporters of the Act when it comes to a vote; others will remain neutral, and they think that the number of the electors who will oppose the passage of the Act will be comparatively small.—*Chronicle*.

A meeting of those interested in the promotion of the Scott Act was held in the School House, Barr's Settlement, on Monday, 28th ult., for the purpose of appointing an Executive Committee to carry on the work in connection with the submission of the Scott Act, in the Township of Bromley. Mr. Robert Ross was called upon to act as Chairman, and Daniel Stewart as Secretary of the meeting.—The Chairman called upon Mr. Chas. Ross, Vice-President of the Renfrew Branch of the Dominion Alliance for the Township of Bromley to offer any explanations necessary for organizing the work in the Township. The meeting then resolved itself into the "Scott Act Association of the Township of Bromley." The following officers were appointed:—Mr. Chas. Ross, President; Mr. John Stewart, Secretary; and Mr. John Barr, Treasurer. Vice-Presidents, John Breen, Michael Sammon and Patrick Daly. Canvassers for signatures to the petitions were appointed for all the School Sections in the Township. Persons to collect money for the purpose of defraying expenses in connection with the work were also appointed. As all the School Sections in the Township were not represented at the meeting, the President was appointed to visit these sections and give the necessary instructions to workers. The meeting though not large was enthusiastic.—*Renfrew Mercury*.

BRUCE.—The Rev. Jno. Mordy writes to the Meaford *Mirror* as follows:—The Scott Act progresses gloriously. Petitions are being signed by many who were expected to oppose the work. The ranks are rapidly dividing. On the temperance side are marshalled nearly the whole of the ministers of the gospel, the great body of the Evangelical Christians, with a large number of respectable people who join in putting down strong drink. On the other side are drawn up in battle array the brewers and distillers, the rum-sellers and the great army of reeling drunkards, with a number of professing Christians and others who are about fifty years behind the age, and whose ideas on the liquor question would have been considered quite orthodox half a century ago. A very large number are still sitting on the fence, their feet and faces to the liquor party, and their backs to the temperance men. They are smoking their cigars with affected indifference, but as they look over their shoulders and see the great number of respectable people on the temperance side they are throwing away their cigars and jumping down into the midst, determined

to be in good company. There is a race amongst the different denominations to see who will be best represented on the petitions. In some places the Presbyterians lead the van, in others they are away in the rear. The Methodist brigade, under a few chivalrous leaders, is doing a great service and is certain to gain a high place on the roll of honor. The Baptists are likely to maintain their good reputation, and the Church of England is not likely to prove itself unworthy of such men as Archdeacon Farrar, Bishop Baldwin and many others who are the strength and ornament of society. In the more intelligent parts of the county the petitions are being signed as soon as presented, but much indifference and opposition is encountered where moral and intellectual darkness prevails. Success in the whole is quite certain. The rising sun first lights up the hill tops and then pours its flood of light into the valleys. The moral and intellectual heights of the country are now ablaze with prohibition sentiment, and the great flood of excellent temperance literature which we hope will enter every home in this county very soon cannot fail to secure both the adoption and enforcement of the Act.

The Scott Act agitation has reached Teeswater. On Monday evening the town hall was filled to the door, in response to an invitation given to our citizens to meet for the purpose of discussing and deciding as to the advisability of submitting the Act to popular vote. Mr. W. R. Thompson, Reeve of the village, was called to the chair, and Mr. Allan Maclean, elected secretary. Mr. Munro, pastor of the Baptist church, and lately from the county of Oxford—where the Act was carried by such a large majority—was called upon, and gave his experience of the contest in that county, and referred to the futile objections raised there against the Act, and the necessity for its advocates to place the question truthfully and squarely before the people. In response to the chairman's call for a speaker on the opposite side, Mr. Zinger arose and stated that owing to the short notice given they had not been able to get a speaker, but in answer to their telegram were informed that speakers would shortly hold meetings in Teeswater, of which due notice would be given. Mr. Samuel Henry then advanced to the platform, cheered and encouraged by the plaudits of a full expectant audience. Sam. having got steam up before coming to the meeting, proceeded with lightning rapidity and in thundering tones to denounce—in anything but temperate language—the temperance people, and to his own satisfaction, at least, proved they were acting contrary to the Bible. His remarks were so distasteful to Mr. James Sharp that he immediately—on their forcible conclusion by the chairman's repeated calls of time—arose to his feet to denounce such a subversion of Bible truths, and the bad taste of those who by their cheers encouraged such an exhibition. Rev. Mr. Williams, who took part in the Oxford campaign, was then called to the platform, and spoke in glowing terms in favor of the Act. Mr. Wiegel then presented himself as an opponent of the Act, referring principally to the fact that he and his wife came to this country minus everything, and that he now has a large comfortable hotel, and that the Scott Act men wanted to ruin him. Rev. Mr. Currie read comparisons between the Dunkin Bill and the Scott Act, much to the advantage of the latter, and stated that although he had a vote for sixteen years he never polled it, but that he would give the first vote in his life for the Act. Mr. Krotzch spoke shortly against the Act, dwelling on the fact that he commenced business in a saw mill when only sixteen and made money and then lost it in tavern-keeping. Mr. Logan made some very strong points in favor of the Act, and showed the absurdity of Mr. Henry's remarks. A. Maclean spoke to show that although the meeting was called on short notice, it was not for the purpose of taking advantage of the opponents of the Act, but because the time for filing the petition was so near. He also showed that temperance men do not work from selfish motives, have no spite against hotel-keepers, but wish to rescue the perishing. It was then moved by Rev. Mr. Currie, seconded by Rev. Mr. Williams, that this meeting approve of submitting the Scott Act to the electors of this county. On a show of hands it was found the meeting, with the exception of five, voted for the motion. A similar vote by the ratepayers was carried unanimously, the five opponents not voting.—*Ex.*

ELGIN.—On Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., there was quite a large gathering in Lane's Hall, Dutton, to hear the Rev. W. A. McKay, Presbyterian minister of Woodstock, and President of the county of Oxford Scott Act Association, address the people of Dutton on the present aspect of the temperance question. The weather was