

Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

VOL. III.

MONTREAL AND NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1884.

No. 11.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

In press, campaign tracts, as follows:—No. 2, Sir A. T. Galt's speech on prohibition from a political economist's point of view; No. 3, a synopsis of the Scott Act, showing the steps required for its adoption; No. 4, the Rev. Mr. Brethour's speech on the success of the Scott Act in Halton; No. 5, a sermon by the Rev. Mr. McFarland, of St. John, N. B., on the duty of Christian citizens. No parcels will be sold of less than a hundred tracts, the price of which is twenty-five cents. Address JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Montreal.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

CONSTITUENCIES WHICH HAVE ADOPTED IT.

Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.
Annapolis,	Albert,
Cape Breton,	Carleton,
Colchester,	Charlotte,
Cumberland,	Fredericton (city),
Digby,	King's,
Hants,	Northumberland,
Inverness,	Queen's,
King's,	Sunbury,
Pictou,	Westmoreland,
Queen's,	York.
Shelburne,	Ontario.
Yarmouth,	Halton,
P. E. Island.	Manitoba.
Charlottetown (city),	Lisgar,
Kings,	Marquette,
Prince,	
Queen's,	

CAMPAIGNS IN PROGRESS.

Ontario.

Northumberland & Durham,
Russell & Prescott,
Stormont, Glengarry & Dundas,
Ontario,
Oxford.

Will readers kindly furnish additions or corrections to the above list?

SUMMARY.

Nova Scotia has eighteen counties and one city, of which twelve counties have adopted the Act.

New Brunswick has fourteen counties and two cities, of which nine counties and one city have adopted the Act.

Manitoba has five counties and one city, of which two counties have adopted the Act.

Prince Edward Island has three counties and one city, all of which have adopted the Act.

Ontario has forty-eight counties and five cities, of which one county has adopted the Act and in nine an agitation has been started in its favor.

Quebec has fifty-six counties and four cities, none of which has adopted the Act.

British Columbia has five parliamentary constituencies, none of which have adopted the Act.

Friends in counties not heard from are requested to send us accounts of the movement in their counties. If there is none, they are requested to act at once by calling a county conference. Forms of circular can be had from the provincial secretaries of the Alliance.

CAMPAIGN NEWS.

THE LICENSE INSPECTOR of Fredericton, N. B., has begun his official course by entering a suspected place and seizing two kegs of liquor.

A LETTER FROM PETITCODIAC, Westmoreland county, N. B., says the temperance men gave the rum-sellers notice to close their places before the first of March, and on that date the shutters were on all the shops and the doors locked. More Scott Act failure!

"THE APPEAL" is a campaign paper to be published semi-monthly for twenty issues, at Waterford, Norfolk county, Ontario, by the Rev. T. L. Wilkins. Judging by the first two numbers it gives promise of being a power in the present contest.

THE CORNWALL "NEWS" is doing valiant work in the campaign in the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. If the newspaper press throughout the Dominion were only faithful to its great responsibilities, the liquor traffic would soon have no quarter.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE SCOTT ACT in Shelburne, N. S., is burked, temporarily, by appeals taken from convictions on the contemptible quibble that, as there have been no licenses granted in that county, the second part of the Act—which is provided to come into force where adopted upon the expiry of licenses—cannot be put into effect at all.

A CALL HAS BEEN ISSUED for a convention of the temperance workers of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 25th of March, to consider the propriety of submitting the Scott Act to a vote of the electors. The call is signed by the Rev. J. T. Dowling, Colbourne, and Mr. J. J. Ferguson, Colbourg, respectively Chairman and Secretary of the committee.

READERS OF BOTH "WITNESS" AND "MESSENGER" frequently write for information regarding the Canada Temperance Act. One asks the publishers to insert the Act in full in the *Witness*, but this is impossible at present for want of space. A synopsis of the law, containing its salient points, is published by our office under direction of the Alliance in tract form for distribution at twenty-five cents a hundred, and the Act in full can be found in the Dominion Statutes for 1878, which every magistrate and lawyer should have.

WHISKEY SENT TO BED.—An inspector in Halton, Ontario, entered a suspected hotel with a search warrant. As he went in unannounced there was the sound of a stampee, and he followed hard upon the footsteps of the retreating host. Disappointed at not seeing his man when he reached a bedroom, the officer burrowed among the bed clothes that seemed to have been recently disturbed. Between the ticks he found a quantity of liquor, and further explorations of the chamber revealed the fugitive hiding in a closet. The hotel-keeper appeared before the police magistrate and confessed to "keeping for sale" intoxicating liquor, and was fined \$100 and

\$20 costs. That is the way the Scott Act is proving a failure in Halton.

THE ONTARIO COUNTY BRANCH of the Dominion Alliance lately met and decided to submit the Canada Temperance Act to the constituency. At a public meeting in the evening, which was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the county, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That in the opinion of this meeting the time has fully come for the submission of the Canada Temperance Act in this county, and that preliminary steps be taken at once to bring it before the electors." Among the speakers was the Rev. D. L. Brethour, Secretary of the Halton Scott Act Association.

CONSCIENTIOUS OFFICIALS.—In Northumberland county, N. E., the Commissioners appointed under the Dominion License Act promptly issued a notification to the public, setting forth that the Canada Temperance Act having been confirmed as good and constitutional law and being in force in that county neither they nor the Inspector whom they named had any option but to see that the prohibitory provisions of that law were carried out. The liquor sellers of Chatham and Newcastle, it is said, seeing nothing but straightforward business in the notification, accepted the inevitable and closed their shops.

CHEERING WORDS FROM HALTON.—A gentleman writing to this office for campaign tracts, from Acton, Halton county, says:—"The Scott Act is working wonders in our noble county. A few months ago we heard a good deal of talk among our hotel keepers about a repeal of the Act, but now the matter is very quiet and it is thought they have fought the matter about as far as they intend to. However, time will tell. We have had a hard struggle here for the right during the past two or three years, but I think victory is dawning and that it will be a bright one for the temperance people of our country."

THE ACT POPULAR IN WESTMORELAND.—There was a hot discussion at the annual meeting of the ratepayers of Moncton, N. B., over the question of confirming the Town Council's appropriation of \$1,000 for enforcing the Scott Act during the ensuing year. The appropriation carried by a majority of 31—163 to 132. This decision is very significant in view of the boast made a short while ago that the electors of that town were almost as one man signing the petition for a repeal of the Act in Westmoreland county. The repeal movement seems to have ended in boasting, for instead of hearing of a vote going to be taken the only sounds coming from Westmoreland are popular demands to have the Act enforced, mingled with an occasional squeal of some one whose craft has been endangered or unnatural thirst gone unslaked on account of the "prohibition that does not prohibit."

DOUBTING WORKERS.—A correspondent of the *Witness* in the county of Huron, Ontario, writes that there is "a lack of faith on the part of many of the best temperance workers in the efficacy of the Scott Act, be-

lieving that any purely local law might prove ineffectual." We believe that some of the accounts we are publishing from week to week, regarding the working of the Act in constituencies where it is in force, would tend to disabuse the minds of doubters of the measure's effectiveness. For a complete and masterly report of the Act where it has been tried, our friends in Huron and elsewhere have within their reach the speech of the Rev. Mr. Brethour, of Halton, on the workings of the law in that county, which is issued in neat form by this office at twenty-five cents a hundred. Perhaps Mr. Brethour himself can be induced to go into Huron, and if so there is little fear of temperance people longer doubting the efficacy of local prohibition. They should know now, however, that the temperance sentiment of the whole Dominion is converged upon the project of seeking national prohibition through the avenue of our local option law, the Scott Act. Accordingly, they should lose no time in falling into line in the general campaign for the adoption of that measure.

THE ACT IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—All accounts indicate that the Scott Act is being vigorously and effectually enforced in Prince Edward Island. Lately a man in Charlottetown was fined \$300 in one day for three second offences, another was fined \$200, and a third \$100. A large and influential meeting at Alberton, Prince county, passed resolutions rendering thanks to God for the recent victory: "the polls on the question of repeal, and warmly acknowledging the services of the electors who voted right, the clergymen of all denominations, with special mention of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Charlottetown, and the *Pioneer* newspaper. Another resolution heartily approved of the steps taken by the Dominion Alliance to bring the question of prohibition before Parliament. Important steps were taken by the meeting to secure the enforcement of the Act in that village, \$60 or \$70 being subscribed to begin a fund. According to the *Pioneer*, the friends of license are trying to create feeling against the law by an outcry over women who have got themselves locked up for breaking it. Some of these thought they could conduct the business safely during the absence of their husbands in gaol. Mr. D. Schurman, Secretary of the County Alliance, in transmitting a resolution passed at the Summerside meeting to a local paper, says that the sale of intoxicating liquors has been most effectually stopped in Prince county. The resolution mentioned hopes that the overwhelming majority cast against repeal in that county may encourage temperance men to press for the adoption of the Act in every county in Canada.

SOME CATTLE SHIPPERS of New York sued the Guion Steamship Company for the value of one hundred and fifty-six head that died from the rolling of the ship. They recovered judgment, but it was reversed upon appeal, the higher court deciding that the rolling of the ship was a peril of the sea against which defendants did not insure plaintiffs.