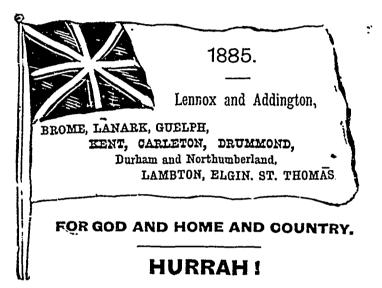


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## ANOTHER BATCH OF GLORIOUS VICTORIES.



The old ballot box stealing trick has been tried again. In Elgin county, when the ballotboxes were being carried to St. Thomas, one of them was stolen. The thief has not yet been detected.

On account of the holiday this week we go to press too early to give reports of the voting in Wellington County. We have a strong force of workers there. Our men are carnest and energetic, and we trust that by the time this paper is in the hands of most of our readers, they will have learned through telegraphic reports that another county is added to the gloriou honor roll of Scott Act territory.

When our brave Toronto soldiers were gathered in the drillshed, ready for their march, Col. Otter delivered to them a brief address characterized by much sound common sense. Among other things he specially warned them to beware of drink. He said that perhaps some of them had provided themselves with liquor, it so, he charged them for their own good and comfort to throw it away at once. They would do their work better without it. It would only weaken them, unfit them for service, and probably cause them to be left behind as useless on the way. With renewed emphasis he repeated, if they had strong drink he wanted them to throw it away. The gallant colonel's carnest remarks were greeted by the men with prolonged and enthusiastic cheers.

## POLLINGS FIXED.

## REMEMBER THE WORKERS IN YOUR PRAYERS.

WE ARE WAITING.

It has for a long time been deemed absolutely necessary for the well-being of the community that the liquor traffic should be controlled by specially stringent laws. In days gone by, the administration of these laws and the whole regulation of the traffic were in the hands of our municipal councils. These councils fixed the number of licenses, and appointed the officers who were charged with the enforcement of the law. Later on, the Provincial Gov rnments took charge of the licensing system, and appointed commissioners and inspectors. This was the plan in operation when the Scott Act became law, and the Provincial authorities were therefore looked upon as responsible for its enforcement. The McCarthy Act changed this, and now, although it seems that the regulation of the traffic under the license system will still be in the hands of the Provincial Governments, the Dominion Government claims the right to say who shall be the officers who are charged with the carrying out of the provisions of the Scott Act. This being the case, it will be at once seen that a thorough and effective enforcement of the law will be attained only when there is in power at Ottawa a government in sympathy with the law, or else a government that feels compelled to act so as to secure the support of those who are anxious for the enforcement of the law. The administration of the Scott Act will be imperfect if officers are appointed solely because they are Conservatives or Reformers. Men must be selected to enforce the law who are in sympathy with the law.

We must then, if temperance legislation is to be made effective. have a government in harmony with, and whose supporters are in harmony with, the policy of suppression of the drink traffic. Temperance electors are rapidly coming to recognize this. They are anxiously waiting for some official avowal of such a policy. If both of the existing political parties make such an avowal, there will be no need for any disruption of the existing party organizations. The approval of both friends and foes will make it easy for a government to shape and carry out a thorough going policy and temperance men will retain their present respective political allegiances, unless one of these parties betrays the trust reposed in it. If only one of the old parties puts the plank of prohibition in its platform, then the other party must be prepared to do without the support of the temperance electorate-a large, intelligent and rapidly growing party of men that will not subordinate principle to mere party prejudice.

If no action is taken on either of the lines indicated, then there is only one course left us to pursue. To this contingency we have before referred, to the seriousness of it we must again call the attention of our public men. The situation is forced upon us by the urgency of the need for immediate decisive action, and we must not, and will not, shirk the responsibility. We must have total prohibition; we must have practical and effective legislation on this line;