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Enmpnign Acws.

KENT.—At the Financial District meeting just held, presided over by Rev. J. G. Scott, the Rev. Geo. Brown, Secretary, the following resolution was ununimously adopted:—

Moved by Rev. James Whiting, of Dresden, seconded by Rev. R.

Redmond, of Dawn Mills,

And Resolved,—That this Vistrict Meeting desires to express its sympathy with the movement in the County of Kent to procure the passage of the Scott Act, and we pledge ourselves to do our utmost in behalf of the work.

A copy of this resolution to be forwarded to each of the County papers.—Chatham Planet.

PEEL.—The Peel Banner and Brampton Times report numerous meetings in different parts of the County. Both papers give excellent accounts of the Brampton, Streetsville and Springfield meetings, and says that "the revenue and the barley questions were dealt with in a masterly manner" by Mr. Burgess, who also addressed a splendid meeting in Bolton. Meetings are being held during this and next week in every town and village in the county, and among the good men and true who are assisting in the campaign are the Rev. J. Smith. W. McCraney, Esq, M.P., Mr. Young, Police Magistrate of Halton, and the Rev. W. A. McKay, and Rev. D. L. Brethour is to follow. The names of the ministers and others who are announced represent every church and section of the public in the county. The opposition are silent so far. Reports from almost every township in the county give promise of a sure victory for the Act. The president is Mr. J. C. Snell, whose able letter on the barley question is a valuable authority for the campaign all over the county, and the secretary is Mr. J. P. Rice, of Brampton.

SIMCOR.—Our paper goes to press this week too early to allow us to give our readers the result of the contest on Thursday of this week, but at the time of this writing the Scott Act prospects are bright and brightening. Rev. W. A. McKay, Rev. J. Smith, Rev. D. L. Brethour, W. Burgess, J. H. Young, Rev. B. B. Keefer, Rev. C. R. Morrow, Dr. Aylesworth, Mrs. Younnans, F. S. Spence and a number of others have been hard at work, and their meetings have been immense and enthusiastic. Besides these there has been in the field a large force of local ministers and laymen who have been doing noble yeoman service to the cause. The Antis have had out their usual staff of orators and workers, with the addition of A. W. Wright, who has again taken the whiskey platform. On account of the immense extent of territory that this county includes, and the difficulty of obtaining reports from the remote backwoods townships, some days will chapse before full returns are received, but we are confident that the verdict when it comes will be a grand one for the Scott Act.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of the Scott Act took place in the Town Hall, Napanee, last Saturday. Owing to the heavy rain which prevailed throughout the day the attendance was not large. A number of petitions that had been signed were returned, and reports were presented from the different townships as to the progress of the canvass. They were generally favorable to the expectation that the petitions will be signed largely in excess of the number required to secure a vote. Up to the date of the meeting 1,140 signatures had been obtained, with only about half the county canvassed. After a free interchange of opinion, the meeting resolved to adjourn for two weeks to complete the canvass. A resolution was also passed instructing the secretary to publish at once the preliminary notice required by the Act of the intention to deposit the petition with the sheriff or registrar for public inspection. A subscription was also started for the purpose of meeting the legitimate expenses of the campaign.— Casket.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE—The petition for Leeds and Grenville was filed on Saturday, the 4th inst., in the office of the sheriff at Brockville, where, under the sixth section of the Act, it will remain for ten days for inspection by all concerned, before being forwarded to the Sceretary of State. According to the last census the population of these United Counties was 61,175, distributed as follows:—

Brockville Riding	12,514
South Leeds	22,206
North Leeds and Grenville	
South Grenville	13.526

There is not much change in these figures since 1881, and there would, therefore, be about twelve thousand electors altogether in Leads and Grenville, of which 3,500 belong to the towns and villages. It would be necessary, therefore, that the petition for the submission of the Scott Act should be signed by some three thousand electors, or one-fourth of the whole number, and that the signatures appended should be all genuine.—Prescott Messenger.

GREY.—The petition asking for the submission of the Scott Act in Grey was filed in the office of the Registrar on Saturday last. The number of signatures from the different municipalities are as follows:

—Meaford 114, St. Vincent 320, Collingwood 245, Sullivan 180, Euphrasia 180, Proton 146, Glenelg 207, Artemesia 310, Osprey 299, Keppel 293, Bentinck 224, Derby 158, Owen Sound 241, Egremount 244, Sydenham 394, Durham 53, Normanby 148, Holland 180, Sarawak 104—total 4,050. The Act requires that the petition shall be signed by at least one-fourth of the whole number of voters in the county. We have not at hand any statement of the total number of voters in the county at present; but according to the last statement we have (that of 1882) the total number of voters at that time was 14,486, and on that basis the petition would require to have 3,623 signatures. It is probable there has been some increase in the number of voters since that time, and possibly a scrutiny might strike off some of the signatures as not qualified, but it is not likely that these would reduce the number below the requisite one-fourth. The petition has to remain for public inspection ten days in the Registrar's office, after which it is sent to the Secretary of State, and the Government passes an Order-in-Council fixing the time for voting.—Oven Sound Times.

STANSTEAD.—As per announcement a meeting in favor of the Scott Act was held on Thursday evening in Shurtleff's New Hall. At the suggestion of Henry Lovell, Esq., ex-M.P.P., J. Thornton, Esq., M.P.P. was voted to the chair, who, after a brief preliminary, introduced the speaker of the evening, C. C. Colby, Esq., M.P. After complimenting Mr. Shurtleff in his possession of such a beautiful hall, and the people of Coaticook in having such a handsome edifice, the speaker at once entered into a succinct review of the change in public sentiment and action with reference to alcoholic beverages during the past thirty or forty years, upon which he dwelt (coupled with his opinion of the legal aspects of the Scott Act) for some two With his usual eloquence and persuasiveness he took his audience with him from the olden days of comparative free drinking down to the passing of the Scott Act at the last session of Parliament, and was listened to with marked attention, which was only broken by frequent outbursts of applause. Rev. Mr. Jolliffe and Col. Crawford followed with a few brief remarks, strongly urging the audience to use their influence and vote in favor of the Scott Act in the present contest. The meeting then closed (as it opened) with prayer, and the estimated audience of 500 departed for their several homes highly gratified with the success of the meeting.— Coaticook Observer.

The voting in this county took place on the same date as Simcoe County. Full reports next week.

York.—A mass meeting was held at Carlton Junction last week to discuss temperance matters generally and especially the Scott Act. It was also held for the purpose of building up the temperance lodge in Carlton. The chair was taken by Dr. E. J. Fisher, who was supported on the platform by Messrs. J. P. Bull, Dr. Gilmore, Rev. J. M. McCallum, J. S. Turner, F. S. Spence, and J. Green. An efficient choir contributed several excellent selections. Rev. J. M. McCallum led in prayer. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting and urged the temperance people to be ready for the contest whenever the Scott Act was submitted.

Dr. Gilmour said he was there to show that he was in unison with others in this great movement. He had long been a total abstainer, and advocated a cause which had the favor of God, and gave happy homes. Intemperance ruined domestic joy and destroyed happy homes. Temperance workers have not worked with sufficient faith and energy. With God and prayer and the people on its side the temperance cause must win. In conclusion the speaker urged

all voters to do their duty at the polls.