loving wife clings to and prays for her drunken husband as a drowning man clings to a straw. It is a dangerous medicine. While it cures one it starts thousands on the downward road. The first glass must be taken when sick. It starts men to swearing, lying, cheating, gambling and murder; it causes children to grow up in rags, idleness, ignorance and poverty; and the one they love, honor and protect, the one they take from home of happiness and love, surrounded by dear friends and raised in luxury, to die of a broken heart in a drunkard's cabin, leaving her children to the mercies of a drunken father.

Whisky causes more heartaches than all else in the world. It fills our por rhouses, asylums, jails and penitentiaries with men that would make a shining mark in this world's history if they would let the first glass alone. Men that would fill any position from the lowest to the highest; men that would be worthy of any woman's heart and hand; men that any Christian woman would be glad to look up to as their superior; men that would make loving husbands and indulgent fathers, making home a paradise instead of a hell on earth; acattering love and sunshine instead of heartaches and misery.-Farming World.

Contributed Articles.

THE PRESENT STATE OF THE CANADA TEMPER-ANCE ACT AGITATION.

BY PROF. G. E. FOSTER, M. P.

The following is a statement of the counties and cities which have voted upon the Act up to May 1, 1884, the votes polled for and against, and the date of the election:

PLACE.	Votes Polled.		Dime on Fine		
	For.	Against.	DATE OF ELECTION.		
Fredericton (city), N. B	403	203	October	31,	1878
York, N. B	1229	214	Dec'r	28,	νi
Prince, P.E.I	2062	271	66	28,	44
Charlotte, N.B	867	149	March	14,	1879
Carleton, N.B	1215	96	April	21,	"
Charlottetown (city) P.E.I	827	253	April	21,	**
Albert, N.B	718	114	April	24,	44
King's, P.E I		59	May	29,	46
Lambton, Ont		2352	May	29,	44
King's, N. B		245	June	23,	"
Queen's, N.B	500	315	July	3,	u
Westmoreland, N.B		299	Sept.	II,	"
Megantic, Que		841	Sept.	11,	46
Northumberland, N.B	875	673	Sept.	2,	1880
Stanstead, Quebec		941	l lune	21,	"
Queen's, P.E.I		1 99	Sept.	22,	"
Marquette, Man		195	Sept.	27,	66
Digby, N.B		42	Nov.	8,	**
Queen's, N. S		82	January	3,	1881
Sunbury, N.B		41	February	17,	**
Shelburne, N.S	807	154	March	17,	66
Lisgar, Man.	247	120	April	7,	44
Hamilton (city), Ont		2811	1		41
King's, N.S.		108	"	13, 14,	**
Halton, Ont.	1483	1402	"	19,	66
Annapolis, N.S		114	"		"
Wentworth, Ont		2202	1 "	19,	"
Colchester, N.S	1416	181	May	13,	44
Cape Breton, N.S	739	216	August	11,	44
Hants, N.S		92	Sept.		**
Welland, Ont		2378	Nov.	15,	44
Lambton, Ont		3073	Nov.		**
Inverness, N.S	960	106	January	29,	1882
Pictou, N.S		1	January	6,	1002
St. John, N.B		453		9,	"
Fredericton, N.B		1074	February October	ų.	66
reacticion, representation	293	252	October	26,	
Total,	39,231	22,223			

39,231 Several points of great significance may be noted in a careful review of

1. The preponderating prohibition sentiment in the Maritime Provinces as shown by the greater number of counties and cities that have adopted the Act.

Out of 40 contests, only 2 have been in Quebec, 2 in Manitoba and 7 in Ontario, while 29 have taken place in the Maritime Provinces. The result of the vote has been unfavorable to the Act in two cases in Quebec, four in Ontario, and one in the Maritime Provinces.

2. The preponderating number of instances in which the Act has been adopted.

There have been so far 40 contests. The Act was carried in 33, lost by majorities in 6, lost by a tie in r. 33 victories and but 7 deseats in a series of 40 battles!

3. The preponderating majorities in favor of the Act as shown by the votes cast.

In the 33 constituencies which carried the Act, the vote stands:-

For 33,954 Against 10,326

Majority in favor of Act 23,628 or over 53 p.c. of total vote. In the 7 constituencies in which the Act was lost, the vote stands:-

> Against 13,320 For 10,076

Majority against 3,244 or 14 p. c. of the total vote. •

The vote in the 40 contests stands:-

For 45,030 Against 23,646

Majority 21,384 or 31 p. c. of total vote.

4. The satisfaction given by the Act when adopted as shown by the votes on repeal in Fredericton, N. B., and Prince, P.E.I. Under many discouragements and with the full burdens of all the appeals taken, Fredcricton tried the Act for three years. The results were taken into account, and when the vote for repeal was brought on, and every effort made to destroy the Act, it was sustained by a good majority.

The same was true of Prince County, P.E.I., and when repeal was tried, it was defeated by the decisive vote of 2,939 to 1,065, a total vote of 4004. The vote was unprecedently large and the majority of 1874 equally significant.

The agitation for the adoption of the Act is being undertaken on a large scale in Ontario. Norfolk, Kent, Essex, Lambton, Grey, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Northumberland, Carleton and Russell are already moving, and others will join in the work as advised by the Dominion Alliance.

General Aems.

CANADIAN.

There is intense excitement throughout the Dominion over the attempt that has been made at Toronto to bribe members of the Ontario Legislature to induce them to enter into a conspiracy to overthrow Mr. Mowat's government. The conspiracy was suddenly cut short on Monday night. Shortly after the house opened the telephone wires running into the House were cut by order of Government Detective Murray, and immediately afterwards F. S. Kirkland was arrested in the lobby of the House and taken to the police station. About the same time John A. Wilkinson, of Cobourg, was arrested in the Walker House and taken to the police station. About 9:30 Attorney-General Mowat rose, and amidst intense but suppressed excitement made a few remarks, and asked Mr. Speaker to read letters addressed to him. These letters were read, one being from Mr. McKim, M.P.P. for West Wellington; the other from Mr. Balfour, M.P.P. for South Essex. The first named contained \$1,000 as the price for his vote, against the government. The second contained \$800 for the same purpose. The Attorney-General, after giving the facts of the case, moved a resolution: "That the charges and matters referred to, and set forth in the said statement of the information and belief of the Attorney-General, be forthwith referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to enquire and report thereon, and with power to send for and examine all necessary persons and papers in connection with the prisoners." Members of the Opposition disclaimed all knowledge of the conspiracy, and Mr. Meredith stated that they would be glad to assist the Government with the fullest investigation. The resolution was passed, and the House adjourned. Lynch has not been arrested yet. Summonses were served upon Mr. Bunting and Mr. Meek to attend at the city police court to answer to the charge of participation in the plot. All the parties were arraigned before the police magistrate on Tuesday and all the cases were adjourned until Friday. The magistrate refused to accept bail for the prisoners, Wilkinson and Kirkland, who are consequently in gaol.