

Scott Act News.

HALTON.—Word was received in Milton last Saturday night that the petition of the Anti-Scott Act party had been granted and the election would be ordered forthwith. The agents of the liquor interest accordingly flitted up and down street, joy beaming from every pore of their countenance, and, with hearts overflowing with love and gratitude, communed sweetly with each other. It was a night of such supernal joy that the hand which dispelled it was rude indeed.

And it was dispelled. On Tuesday intelligence was received from Ottawa that the protest entered by the Scott Act party, against the petition, had been filed and duly considered, and that an order was granted the Scott Act party staying proceedings on the anti-petition for two weeks (the time asked for) in order to give the Scott Act party time and opportunity to present their objections to the petition. If the petition be allowed to pass by the privy council, no election can possibly be held before the end of September or first of October.—*Halton News.*

We have received circulars announcing a grand temperance camp-meeting to be held in the town of Milton commencing on August 14th and ending on the 20th.

A number of prominent speakers are announced, among whom are the following:—Mrs. Lathrop, Mrs. Fixen, Mr. Scott, *New York Witness*; Rev. W. H. Boole, W. H. H. Bertrani, J. R. Clark, Rev. John Smith, Ex-Gov. St. John, Rev. Daniel Dorchester, D.D., and F. S. Spence.

There is every prospect that this will be one of the largest and most successful temperance gatherings ever held in Canada. The principal railroads have made special arrangements for excursion rates for the occasion.

BRUCE.—The Presbytery of Bruce at its last meeting on July 8th, held a conference on Temperance in which the Scott Act was the principle subject of discussion. There was displayed a great deal of spirit and enthusiasm in favor of the Act, especially by the Highlanders who seemed determined to distinguish themselves as much in the coming campaign as the Highland Brigade did in the Crimean war. The following resolution shows what thorough work they intend to make of it. It was unanimously agreed that whereas there is a general desire for the submission of the Scott Act in this county and whereas this Pres approves of the principle of the Act as the best present available means for the suppression of intemperance by legislative enactments therefore the Presbytery recommends all the sessions and congregations within its bounds to use all fit and proper means to secure the adoption of the Act. The committee on Temperance was instructed to meet at the close of the Presbytery and in conjunction with as many other members of the Presbytery as could remain with them, to arrange for public meetings to disseminate information in regard to this matter. The committee consisting of Messrs. J. Mordy, convener, N. Patterson, G. McLellan, P. Currie, J. Ferguson met and agreed to recommend the following arrangements: That each minister preach on the subject of Temperance on the Sabbath and arrange for a meeting during the week, in each of his ordinary places of worship where he will be joined by one or more of the brethren who will assist in giving information in regard to the Act and in recommending its adoption.

2. That a general Presbyterian convention consisting of Commissioners from all sessions and congregations every pastor being a member ex-officio be held in Paisley on Sept. 20th, at 2 p.m., to devise further means. 3. That the convener be instructed to get a number of copies of the Scott Act and also of the Synopsis for the use of the Presbytery.

J. MORDY,
Convener.

YORK.—We had a visit on Monday from Mr. John Milne, President of the York County Scott Act Association. He tells us that the cause is making rapid progress. The *Globe* says:—

"The County of York is at work for the Scott Act vote. North Gwillimbury Township has completed the canvass and last night a meeting was held at Downsview in the Methodist Church to organize West York Township. Previous to organizing, several addresses were delivered. Rev. Mr. Pirie opened with prayer, and Mr. Wm. Goulding

was appointed chairman. Mr. John Milne, of Agincourt, made the first speech, in which he gave a description of the Act, and urged its importance. Mr. Wm. Burgess, of Toronto, followed and answered some questions bearing upon the Act, after which Mr. W. H. Young, Police Magistrate of the County of Halton, gave an able address, proclaiming the Act a success in Halton. He pointed out that the responsibility and work did not end with a victory at the polls. The struggle only began when they had to enforce the Act, and now its advantages and success were established. The meeting then proceeded to organize the canvass, dividing the township into sections for canvass, and the following gentlemen were appointed to superintend the work:—President, Wm. Goulding; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. McGee; Canvassing Committee, Rev. Mr. Pim, Messrs. Wm. Jackson, Jas. E. Gould, Henry Welsh, Watson, James Devons, Crossen, McCallum, Townley, W. Johnson, E. Johnson, Thos. Jackson, Naylor, Speight, J. Goulding, and Green. Each of the various sections was entrusted to two of these gentlemen to superintend the canvass, and the division being a large one they are empowered to obtain assistance from others to complete the work as early as possible in August.

ARTHABASKA—MEGANTIC—STANSTEAD—COMPTON—SHEFFORD—RICHMOND.—Arthabaska may well be proud of the position it has attained to in the great Prohibition campaign now in progress, it stands as the first county in the province to pass the Scott Act, and in doing so it has done it with no uncertain vote, it is a decisive victory, leaving not one iota of consolation for the opponents of the Act. The full significance of this splendid victory is yet to be realized. There are many English speaking temperance men who have taken very despondent views of the probable success of Prohibition in this province, and their bugbear has been the French-Canadian vote, henceforth they have little to fear from that. It will be with renewed vigor that the disheartened advocate of prohibition will return to his labors, because now the prospects of success are brighter, and he will not fight as one without hope.

Already the cry has gone forth that Megantic is waking up and will at once throw itself into the breach and retrieve its past disaster. Stanstead has thrown down the gage of battle with every prospect of coming off victorious. Compton and Shefford are hard at work to get into line, here to increased confidence will stimulate the workers, all of these will now push forward with increased energy, which will be sure to bring success. It is to be hoped that Richmond will not be long before it joins in the fray; it is true that the county is under the Dunkin Act, but this Act having served the purpose for which it was passed, should make way for the more efficient Scott Act. If this were done, those beer carts that spread destruction in Windsor will be shut out of the county, and in the town of Richmond, the law breakers, who are aided and abetted by a municipal certificate and a provincial license, would find they would have to leave the county, or else be content to leave whisky selling alone. The mischief produced by the beer carts in Windsor Mills and neighborhood has aroused so much indignation that many who were opposed to prohibition have expressed their willingness to work and vote for the Scott Act if it comes before the people. For the town of Richmond the submission of the Scott Act presents the best way out of the difficulties in which the temperance people there are placed. There is very little doubt that if prosecutions were now instituted under the Dunkin Act that they would be eventually successful, the District Magistrate as a License Commissioner under the Dominion License Law has given it as his opinion that the Dunkin Act is now in force in the town, but the liquor sellers would not contend themselves with his decision, but would with all the legal delays possible, endeavor to wear out the temperance people. To oppose these legal delays, even with success entails much expense, and whilst under the suspense sure to ensue, there would be a stagnation of effort, even as there now is, from the feeling of uncertainty that exists in some quarters. There are some (whose opinions are not to be lightly treated), who are content with the Dunkin Act; under it they have been able to accomplish a great good, but we would seriously ask these to consider the situation, looking beyond their own locality, perhaps they will then see that for the advancement of general prohibition, the whole of Richmond County should be placed under the Scott Act. Let Richmond be fully redeemed! Before the agitation necessary to bring it before the electors was concluded, the croakers would find prohibition sentiment prevailing where they least expected to find it.—*Richmond Times.*