

and Secretary were appointed in each of the Townships of Burford, Oakland, Brantford, Onondaga and South Dumfries, together with the town of Paris and in Tuscarora, an Indian reserve settlement. It was decided to immediately appoint a general travelling agent in the cause, and, if found necessary, to issue campaign sheet. A large amount of discussion arose as to whether the votes polled in both county and city could be summed together in the aggregate, it being finally decided to refer the matter to Toronto for legal decision. Altogether there was a great deal of enthusiasm manifested and it is plain that the temperance party here will fight matters through to the bitter end.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.—This union of counties is making rapid progress. Mr. Flynn is holding meetings in many places and with great success. A convention meets at Spencerville, on the 23rd inst. At a church meeting at Farmersville, on the 7th inst., Rev. W. Blair tested the feeling of his congregation in regard to the Scott Act, with the following result:—Total number of ballots cast, 322; in favor, 306; against, 16. Of the 306 in favour, 94 are Dominion voters and 212 non-voters. Of the 16 opposed, 3 are Dominion voters and 13 non-voters. The meeting was most emphatic in its condemnation of the proposed legislation at Ottawa permitting certain intoxicants to be sold as beverages in counties where the Scott Act is or may be in force. Such trifling, it was averred, with the churches and temperance organizations of this Dominion would raise a storm the issue of which it was not difficult to foresee.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—A very large and enthusiastic convention was held at Napanee on Saturday last. The chair was occupied by Mr. Bowerman, and the Town Hall was filled with men from all parts of the county. Mr. F. S. Spence, Secretary of the Alliance, explained the provisions of the Act and the methods of procedure for its submission. A resolution in the favor of submitting the Act was carried, and a county association for the carrying on of the necessary work was at once formed. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. E. L. Pearson, Napanee; Secretary, Dr. Meachem, Odessa; Treasurer, Mr. F. Burrows, P. S. Inspector, Napanee. Vice-Presidents were appointed for the different municipalities in the county, and arrangements were made for entering upon an immediate and vigorous campaign.

ONTARIO.—On Friday evening last a Mass Meeting was held at Claremont. Mr. Geo. Flint, of Toronto, presided, and the attendance was very large and enthusiastic. Mr. F. S. Spence, Secretary of the Alliance, delivered an address explaining the Scott Act, and urging the claims of the prohibition movement. Revs. P. Flint and C. Langford also delivered addresses. A Convention has been called for May 24th. The north riding of the county is already organized.

YORK.—This county is rapidly raising itself for earnest and determined work. A Convention has been summoned to meet at Richmond Hill, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 10 a.m. A large attendance is looked for.

LAMBTON.—Organization in this county is now thorough and complete. A committee has been formed in every municipality and the prospects for a great victory are growing brighter every day.

GENERAL.

The citizens of Toronto are taking active measures to avail themselves of the power given them by the amended Crooks Act to prevent the issue of new licenses.

THE TORONTO ALLIANCE BRANCH MERGES INTO THE PROVINCIAL ALLIANCE.—A special meeting of the Toronto Auxiliary Branch of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance was held Tuesday evening in the Committee Room of Shaftesbury Hall, the chair being occupied by the Rev. John Smith. After prayer the minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary, Mr. James Thomson, and sustained. The Chairman then rose to explain the object of the meeting. He stated that there were at the present moment in existence in the city three distinct organizations, namely, the Provincial branch of the Dominion Alliance, the Toronto branch, and the Committee recently organized to carry out the work in connection with separation of the liquor licenses from the grocery business. The Toronto branch, he said, had been organized owing to the fact that at one time the headquarters of the Provincial branch were at Hamilton, but this city being now the headquarters of that branch there was no further need of the two organizations—indeed they would clash with each other in many matters. It

was now proposed that the Toronto branch should be merged into the Provincial branch of the Alliance, and that the committee which had acted in reference to the matter of grocers' licenses should take up the work of the Toronto Auxiliary branch under the title of The Toronto Temperance Electoral Union. A somewhat lengthy discussion ensued, in the course of which Dr. Snelling and Mr. Caswell brought forward what appeared to them to be very strong reasons for opposing the motion. The general feeling of the meeting was, however, strongly in favor of allowing the Toronto branch to merge into the parent Alliance, and the proposed Electoral Union being formed. The motion was eventually put as follows:—"That having been requested by the Provincial branch of the Alliance to retire, with a view to facilitating the work of the Alliance, and preventing confusion by appealing to the public for funds, the Toronto Branch are willing to merge into the Provincial Alliance, with the understanding that provision be now made for carrying on the work in Toronto." The motion was carried with one dissenting voice. It was then moved by Mr. McLean: That the treasurer be instructed, after meeting all liabilities, to hand over all funds in his possession to the Treasurer of the Dominion Alliance. Carried. After some further informal conversation the meeting dispersed.—*Globe*.

The following amendment to the State constitution will be voted upon by the people of Maine on September 8th:

The manufacture of intoxicating liquors, not including cider, and the sale and the keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, are and shall be forever prohibited. Except, however, that the sale and keeping for sale of such liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes and the arts, and the sale and the keeping for sale of cider, may be permitted under such regulations as the Legislature may provide. The Legislature shall enact laws with suitable penalties for the suppression of the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, with the exceptions herein specified.

According to the Bureau of Statistics, 84 per cent. of all the crimes and criminal expenses in Massachusetts comes directly from intemperance.

The Guernsey States have passed a law abolishing after the 1st January, 1886, the retail wine and spirit licenses granted to grocers. Hitherto the two trades have been largely combined in the island, only in a comparatively small number of cases have grocers been allowed to sell retail for consumption on the premises. Unfortunately it is not to be anticipated that the new law will very considerably decrease the number of houses where intoxicating liquors are sold. Many of the license holders are publicans first and grocers afterwards, and if they elect to give up groceries and keep to wine and spirits, most of them will probably be allowed to retain their licenses, as the Royal Court is always very chary of touching "vested interests." The new law gives power to publicans to require customers to leave their premises after being there half an hour, and imposes a penalty on persons who refuse to go. This clause will not have much effect. Guernsey publicans are very much like publicans elsewhere, and it is hardly to be expected that they will eject a customer who has money in his pocket so long as he can stand up.—*E. Churchman*.

The *Inter-Ocean* publishes an article on the temperance movement in Germany, translated from a German paper by Max Eberhardt. In it is this paragraph:

Dr. Stark, the director of the insane asylum at Stephensfield, near Brumath, in 1880, submitted to the Medical Hygienic Society of Elsass-Lothringen an account taken by him during a period of six years, touching the cases of more than a thousand insane patients. Among the 553 men there were 163, or more than 29 per cent., drunkards, while there were 5 per cent of the patients whose ancestors were known drunkards. Among the 562 women there were only twenty-eight drunkards or about 5 per cent.; but from 10 to 11 per cent of the number of insane women were the offspring of drunkards. As to every sixth or seventh woman, and every third man, of the total number of insane patients, the origin of the disease could be traced to excessive drink.

MAINE.—Sixty-six indictments for liquor selling were found at the late term of S. J. Court at Lewiston. Fines were paid in open court. The County Treasury was enriched \$700 in the first half hour's work. Judge Walton remarked in fining T. P. King that it was only by an accident that his fine had not been made \$100 and 100 days in jail. Remember, said the court, that if you come under suspicion again the sentence of the court will be 300 days in jail.