

The chairman, in opening the proceedings, invited to the platform any persons who wished to speak against the Scott Act, promising them a fair hearing for the same length of time as would be occupied by Mr. Howland. No one responded to the invitation. The chairman went on to say that some people argued, "You must wait for moral sentiment." He thought they should rather set to work and rouse such a moral sentiment as would speedily stamp out the evil. It was impossible to submit the Act without a moral sentiment to back it. For in order to submit the Act they must obtain the signatures of a fourth of the ratepayers to the petition. This surely represented a pretty good moral backing of moral sentiment, especially when it is considered that many persons, including hotel-keepers, who will vote for the Act, do not care to affix their names to the petition.

Mr. W. H. Howland said that public opinion had changed since the days of the cry "Liberty and Beer," with sometimes "The Bible" added, and now Beer had to fight its battle single-handed. Of this change of sentiment an instance was afforded in the words uttered by the late Prince Leopold, "Liquor is the only great enemy that England has to fear"; and another remarkable declaration was that of the *Nation*, an influential American literary paper, that although opposed to the principle of prohibition, they believed the American people must adopt it as the only safeguard against falling under the control of the liquor traffic. He opposed the idea that the license system was a sufficient check against the evil, pointing out that it had been stated that there was a thousand unlicensed grogeries in the city of Toronto. Making a discount of fifty per cent. on this statement, five hundred unlicensed grogeries were a damaging argument against the sufficiency of the license system. To further illustrate its defects he said that although the Commissioners appointed under the Dominion Act were excellent men, they had granted a tavern license on the Island, which the temperance people had striven to keep clear of liquor, and two new licenses in St. John's ward, a place reeking with sin and misery. They could not help this—the fault was in the license law, the effect of which was to promote the spread of the liquor business. He showed that the tendency of modern medical science was that alcohol was a poison and not a food, but thought that this knowledge had not yet been fully communicated to the working classes. He characterized as absurd the argument that total prohibition will prevent the sale of the farmer's barley, pointing out that the great market for Canadian barley was in the United States.

Mr. F. S. Spence said that the temperance people were waging no war with hotel-keepers. Hotel-keeping was named a reputable business. Hotel-keepers were proud of it—proud to have people see their fine buildings and their handsome parlors and dining-rooms. But there was one portion of the business of which they were not quite so proud—one room which was screened off as though the proprietor was ashamed of it. That was the bar-room—and that was the institution against which the Scott Act supporters were waging war. The fact was that the war was the old one between organized capital and monopoly on the one hand, and the masses on the other. It was the brewers and distillers of Toronto who were supplying the funds to carry on this campaign, and trying to make catspaws of the hotel-keepers. Mr. Spence then described very clearly the provisions of the Scott Act, showing wherein they differed from those of the Dunkin Act. He spoke on the license question, taking the view that it was *pro tanto* prohibition.

Both speakers' remarks were well received, and frequently applauded.

The meeting was closed with the benediction.—*Globe*.

The Methodist church at Queensville was well filled with ladies and gentlemen, Monday evening, when the Township of East Gwillimburg was organized for the Scott Act campaign. Mr. Peter Craney was elected president, and Mr. W. J. Turner, secretary. After the appointment of canvassers, earnest addresses were delivered by Mr. J. Shields, of Mount Albert, and Rev. J. Lynch, and Mr. J. R. McLaren, of this place. As the work here is taken up by the churches, it is believed that East Gwillimburg will give a good account of itself, if a vote is taken on the Act.—*Globe*.

WELLAND.—An enthusiastic temperance meeting was held in the Town Hall at Niagara, on Friday evening the 8th inst. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hope, and addresses delivered by Mr. R. Warren and Rev. Messrs. Cleaver and Reevesley, after which the

following resolution was moved by Mr. R. Warren, seconded by Mr. G. A. Clement, and unanimously carried:—

"In view of the terrible evils resulting from the legalized traffic in intoxicating liquors, and believing The Canada Temperance Act of 1878 to be the best legislative measure within our reach to stem the tide of evil,—be it therefore resolved, that it is the feeling of this meeting to take such steps as will lead to the organizing of the counties of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand and, Wentworth in such a way as to enlist the sympathies of all true Temperance people to work for the adoption of the Scott Act by the united counties."

Good Templars.

GOOD TEMPLARS' LODGE INSTITUTED.

A newly chartered Lodge, to be known as Lambton Star, was instituted at Lambton Mills recently, by Bro. W. H. Rodden, assisted by the following Grand Lodge officers:—Bro. D. Rose, Bro. W. R. Watson, and Bro. J. B. Nixon, of Toronto, also Bro. Edward Williams, of Carlton. There were 33 charter members enrolled, and the prospects of the Lodge are most promising. The following are the charter officers:—Bro. Geo. Smith, P.W.C.T. and L.D.; Bro. James Elliott, W.C.T.; Sister Hattie Bagsley, W.V.T.; Bro. J. G. Rodgers, W.S.; Bro. Chas. Ashman, W.A.S.; Bro. W. A. Bagsley, W.F.S.; Sister Mary Bagsley, W.T.; Bro. Geo. Glavee, W.C.; Bro. Wm. Boak, W.M.; Sister Agnes Chisholm, W.D.M.; Sister Mary Bird, W.I.G.; Bro. Jasp. Veech, W.O.G.; Sister Morah Medley, W.R.S.; Sister Annie Bagsley, W.L.S. The lodge will meet Thursday evenings.—*Globe*.

OUR BRETHREN IN ENGLAND.

The fifteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of England was opened by the G. W. C. T., Dr. F. R. Lees, F. S. A. (of Leeds), in the Church Mission Hall, Portsmouth, on Whit Monday, at 6.30 p.m., officers and representatives from all the counties occupied by the Grand Lodge being present. After conferring the Grand Lodge degree upon a large number of brothers and sisters, a public meeting was held, when an address of welcome was presented to the G. W. C. T. from the local tent of the Independent Order of Rechabites. Dr. Lees replied in a speech of great force, setting forth the facts and principles of the temperance movement.

The session was resumed on Tuesday, when the progress of the Order and cause throughout the jurisdiction was under consideration. Most of the officers were re-elected, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1. That this Grand Lodge receives with satisfaction the report of the present condition of the charter suit presented by Bro. Stockbridge, and learns with pleasure that the suit is to be pressed to a speedy issue, and this Grand Lodge pledges itself to do its utmost to raise funds to carry on the action.

2. That this Grand Lodge recommends the circulation, during the coming summer, amongst farmers and laborers of the cheap tracts of Mr. Livesey and the Church of England Temperance Society, showing the evil and needlessness of intoxicating drinks for harvest labor.

3. That this Grand Lodge congratulates Sir Wilfrid Lawson and the Alliance on the progress of sound ideas on the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and on the passing in the House of Commons of the local option resolution, but urges upon all true and enlightened temperance reformers the necessity of so voting and speaking as to make the Parliament understand that the popular veto is in their judgment, the only method of effectually dealing with the evils of the present system, and that the license system is not the cure but the cause of them.—*Rescue*.

THE MAORI KING.—The Maori King and two of his chiefs were initiated into the Good Templar Order, at South-place Institute, Finsbury, on Tuesday. The ceremony was conducted by Brother Malins, Grand Worthy Chief Templar, assisted by Mrs. Lucas, the Rev. Dawson Burns, and others, and was interpreted by the Rev. F. H. Spencer. The King expressed himself greatly pleased with the ceremony, and denied the statement which had been published that he had taken intoxicants during his stay in London. He intimated his intention of inaugurating a branch of the Order in New Zealand on his return.—*Daily News*.