

kenzie Government; its legality tested in the courts in 1880; and confirmed by the Supreme Court with one judge dissenting. An appeal was immediately made to the Privy Council of Great Britain. The case was fully argued, and on 22nd January 1882, judgment was given which definitely settled the question of jurisdiction as to the power of prohibiting the liquor traffic and confirming the constitutionality of the Canadian Temperance Act.

Up to the present time we have had 58 contests, and we have won 47 victories, with an aggregate majority of all votes polled of over 33,000. The population under Scott Act in each province is as follows.—Nova Scotia, 282,000; New Brunswick, 202,000; Prince Edward Island, 108,891; Quebec, 40,000; Ontario, 450,000; Manitoba, 25,000. North-West, 56,446—making a grand total of 1,264,337. Campaigns now in progress with population.—Ontario, 750,000; Quebec, 100,000; Manitoba, 40,000. Total 890,000.

Mr. Munns then in a very clear manner showed that prohibition does prohibit wherever it has been tried, and finished up with some clear illustrations of the expenses of the liquor traffic. To form some estimate of the cost of the drink bill to the country he remarked, that according to statistics of 1881, one month's traffic was sufficient to buy up the whole county of Wellington, and one single year's, the farm stock and implements of either the wealthy counties Hastings or Elgin. Over \$500,000 were spent for liquor more than for meat, and \$6,000,000 more than for bread and woollen goods, and 3½ times more for muddling the brains of the people than for education.

Mr. Thomson Secretary of the Toronto Electoral Union, was then called upon. He produced some telling statistics showing that for the enormous amount of money invested in breweries and distilleries, no other manufacture paid such poor wages to the workmen as the liquor traffickers did. His remarks were well received.

Mr. A. Farley, president of the W. E. C. T. S., then gave a short stirring address, in which he said there was a work for all to do, and if we were to be successful in carrying the Scott Act in Toronto it would require good work and action on the part of all concerned in keeping the people continuously agitated on the question.

The meeting was closed with the benediction.

The monthly meeting of the Y. L. C. T. U. was held in Shaftesbury Hall lecture room, up-stairs, on Thursday afternoon last, at 3:30. The president, Miss Robinson, in the chair. The resignations of the President and 1st Vice-President were read and adopted. The election of officers to fill these vacancies was left over until the next meeting. The report of the Secretary of the Band of Hope was presented, showing a membership of 48 children and 7 officers and teachers.

#### **Sunday School and Band of Hope Paper Given Free.**

Superintendents and Sunday-school or Band of Hope teachers, who are desirous of introducing into their schools the bright and beautiful paper, "*The Canadian Band of Hope*," can be supplied with a free parcel of the December number by sending the number of families represented in their schools. Send in your application at once.

Address, Editor, CANADIAN BAND OF HOPE,  
London, Ontario.

Toronto friends can obtain special rates for the above paper and all Band of Hope supplies by addressing

ROBERT RAE,  
Secretary Toronto Band of Hope Union,  
118 Scollard Street, Toronto.

**GRIP.**—We desire to call special attention to the advertisement on another page of our esteemed contemporary "*GRIP*." The able pens and skilful pencil that contribute to the columns of this journal, have dealt the liquor traffic many a telling blow, and it is a matter for sincere congratulation that our Canadian humorous paper is so sound and fearless in reference to the great prohibition question. It is not needful that any one should call the attention of our reading public to the merits of *Grip*, we simply want to remind our friends that it has special claims to the support of every Canadian temperance citizen. We wish this cleverly conducted journal great and long-lived success, and heartily recommend it to the readers of THE CANADA CITIZEN. Don't fail to subscribe for 1885. Read the advertisement and also our clubbing offer.

## **General News.**

### **CANADIAN.**

Sir John Macdonald arrived in Toronto on Tuesday evening, and was accorded a hearty welcome by his adherents.

Right Rev. T. B. Fuller, Bishop of Niagara, died on Wednesday morning.

Brome County, Que., and Carleton, Ont., are gazetted to vote on the Scott Act respectively on the 15th and 29th of January.

According to the official count, the majority for the Scott Act in Brant county was 602, and the majority against the measure in the city of Brantford was 166.

A serious accident occurred about two o'clock on Monday at the Bar-salaw bridge, St. Hyacinthe, now in course of construction. A span of 100 feet long was blown over. Twenty men were working at the time. One of them, Allard, died at 4 p.m., another, St. Germain, is not expected to live, and another man, whose name is unknown, is also dying. The others are very badly, though less severely, injured. The damage is about \$1,000.

At Woodstock, N.B., on the 15th inst., a very heavy fire occurred, involving a loss of \$50,000. The fire originated in McDougall's tailor shop, in the second flat of Hayden's wooden building, on the corner of Main and Connell streets. The building was completely destroyed. The fire ran up Main street through Bood's wooden building, thence along John McAfee's and L. R. Baird's brick buildings, and thence into Whenman's wooden building on Connell street.

At Quebec, on December 16th, the house of Mr. Bolduc, on the St. Foye road, was destroyed together with its contents. The family narrowly escaped with their lives. The loss is about \$1,000; no insurance.

### **UNITED STATES.**

President Arthur opened the World's Exposition at New Orleans on Tuesday. The President's address was transmitted from Washington by telegraph, and he set the machinery in motion by closing the circuit of electricity.

The storehouse of the American Wood Powder Company, containing 20,000 pounds of powder, blew up on the 15th. The main building was uninjured, and nobody hurt.

Arrangements have been made at the navy department for the expedition to survey the proposed route of the Nicaragua canal. The expedition starts on Dec. 20th.

At Baltimore on Dec. 15th, Alphonse Micheaux, in a fit of jealous rage, shot and killed his mistress and then blew out his own brains.

At Cincinnati, John B. Hoffman was hanged on the 16th inst., for the murder of his son. He wept while listening to the death warrant, and had to be held while being handcuffed, and was supported on the scaffold by two men.

At Baltimore, G. M. Scarborough, formerly a Methodist preacher of good family, but who, through intemperance, was driven to accept a position as brakeman, was killed on Tuesday while coupling cars.

At Greenville, Tex., on Dec. 15th, Saml. Easel called on his wife and beseeched her to take him back after he had deserted her for a negro woman. Mrs. Easel refused to recognize him, whereupon he called his six-year old daughter to his side and shot her in the head, killing her, and then blew his own brains out.

At Chippewa Falls, Wis., on the 14th, during a fire in the general store of Lee and Larson, a terrible explosion occurred in the oil cellar. The flames spread to the adjoining building, burning a number of stores and residences. Loss, \$125,000.

At Buffalo, on Dec. 14th, the Barry Opera House and hotel of Barry & Corning, was burned. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000. The fire started fortunately at the close of the performance.

### **BRITISH AND FOREIGN.**

The British schooner *Turtle* was upset by a violent squall in Smith Sound on Saturday. A portion of the crew, who were in the cabin, were drowned.

It is reported that Spain has seized sixty-three miles of the west African coast between Capes Bogardo and Blanco, with factories and gold diggings.

Smallpox is raging in Trieste. Twenty-five cases occur daily, twenty per cent. of which are fatal. The schools have been turned into hospitals.

Seven out of the eight Anarchists on trial for the Niederwald plot to assassinate Emperor William have been convicted at Leipzig.

An international agricultural congress will meet at Pesth during the exhibition of 1885, for the purpose of discussing measures looking towards the alleviation of the general agrarian crisis in Europe.

A Cairo despatch says a change of ministry in Egypt is imminent. Nubar Pacha, the Premier, desires to resign.