

and tells the story much better than words. I only know of one specimen.

XVI. *Obv.*:—As X, but with fewer rays, there are dots instead of stars before "St." and after "Montreal"; and the platform on which the supporters stand is indicated by perpendicular lines.

Rev.:—Plain; size 45 *m*.

This medal was struck to replace No. X. The die having broken after twenty five impressures had been struck, although the design is the same there are many points of difference in detail.

XVII *Obv.*:—HALTON VICTORY. On a ribbon underneath it a single maple leaf. In the field * C. T. ACT * | SUSTAINED Underneath is a beaver on a stick of wood to the left; below is SEPT. 9TH 1884. Between this inscription and the beaver in small letters is the name of the medallist, P. W. ELLIS & CO

Rev.:—IN THE NAME OF OUR GOD WE WILL SET UP OUR BANNERS * Two white flags crossed with a ribbon inscribed PROHIBITION across the staff, an ornamental pole or twig between.

The Canadian local option law known officially as the "Canada Temperance Act" although in common parlance called the "Scott Act" from the name of the framer of the bill was adopted by the County of Halton in 1881. According to the wording of the act no vote can be taken for its repeal until three years after its adoption. During the year 1884 the temperance reformers of Ontario entered into a regular campaign to attempt to carry the Act in every county of the province where there was any likelihood of success This raised the fears of the licensed Victuallers and they determined to measure swords with their antagonists in an effort to repeal the "Scott Act" in the county of Halton. Both parties mustered all their forces in the struggle, every available device was adopted by the liquor sellers. Victory for a time seemed