

POLLINGS FIXED.

REMEMBER THE WORKERS IN YOUR PRAYERS.

Durham & Northumberland . . Feb. 26 | Drummond, Que. . . Mar. 5th

THE GENERAL AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

Rev. B. B. Keefer has been appointed General Agent for the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance, and has already entered upon his duties. He will hold meetings in different parts of the Province, to advocate the total prohibition of the liquor traffic; he will also assist in Scott Act work, and in securing organization for the enforcement of the Act where it has been adopted. He is also authorized to collect funds for the Alliance, to be expended in further operations upon the lines undertaken last year and approved by the recent convention.

Mr. Keefer is a gentleman of unusual platform ability, and a successful and enthusiastic exponent and advocate of prohibition. He has aided in many Scott Act campaigns, and replied with telling effect to most of the Anti-Scott platform agitators. Thoroughly posted on the different phases of this great question, and gifted with the power of presenting what he knows, clearly, forcibly, and eloquently, he will render incalculable service to the cause, and it is anticipated that the Alliance and its objects will be very much benefitted by his services. We wish him great success.

All correspondence in relation to his work should be addressed to the Secretary of the Alliance, S King St. East, Toronto.

THE JANUARY CONTESTS.

Six Scott Act votings took place in January. In every case the temperance party won, and the majorities aggregate over four thousand.

On the 15th day of the month there were four pollings. One of these was in Brome, Que., where the Dunkin Act had for a long time been in operation. This county has a strong and healthy temperance sentiment. It is represented in Parliament by S. A. Fisher, a thorough-going prohibitionist, and one of the most thoughtful and best informed members of the present House of Commons. To his successful advocacy is due a great deal of the overwhelming success that attended the recent agitation. Brome was the fifth Quebec county to vote, and the third to carry the Act. Quebec, so far as polled, has given us a majority of over one thousand, and several campaigns are now in progress, with daily brightening prospects for the prohibition cause. The other three contests of the 15th were in Ontario. Lanark gave the splendid majority of over four hundred. This county, too, has as Parliamentary representative a consistent and determined Prohibitionist in the person of J. Jamieson, of Almonte, who was our chosen and effective leader in the recent contest. Lennox and Addington recorded the smallest majority by which the Scott Act has yet been adopted, but Lennox and Addington has a whiskey-seller for representative, and so had to fight against the influence that ought to have been exerted in the interest of the county's benefit and reputation, instead of for its damage and disgrace. All things considered, our friends in this county did nobly and well. They fought against the vilest and meanest tactics to which a cowardly and desperate enemy could resort, and not only was the Scott Act carried, but an advance was made in temperance sentiment by the whole electorate, such as will we believe, make it impossible for any one again to represent this constituency and the liquor traffic at the same time. The other contest was in Kent. Kent is a thoroughly representative county; it has large and flourishing towns, an extensive, wealthy and long occupied agricultural district, and no small area of newly settled territory; all religious denominations have strong support, and con-

duct extensive operations; the greater proportion of the population is white, but there is an unusually large percentage of colored voters; part of it has been badly cursed by the liquor traffic, and part of it has for many years had the Dunkin Act in force; but every municipality in the county gave a majority for the Scott Act, which was carried by the largest majority that has yet been recorded in its favor.

Guelph voted on the 22nd. No Ontario city had yet carried the the Scott Act. There was abroad an impression that no city could carry it. The anti-temperance party threw themselves into the struggle with desperate energy. They fought like madmen, on the platform, in the press; they brought into the conflict again, the vaunted orator, who had lain in seclusion since his wretched failures in Halton, Simcoe, and the western counties; they vilified temperance men, and maltreated temperance women; they had cowardly insult and abuse for those whom they dared not attack in any other fashion, and ruffianly assault for ladies who had not physical strength to retaliate; all was done that could be done by skilful sophistry and brutal rowdyism, but in vain. The decency and intelligence of the electorate rose in sheer indignation and buried the whiskey-party under a magnificent majority out of the largest vote the Royal City had ever polled, giving in favor of the Scott Act, ballots from a clear majority of all the electors on the assessment roll.

Last week closed up the month's series of victories. The liquor-men had hoped that they could hold Carleton at least. This county has a large French-Catholic population, and in some unexplained way the whiskey sellers had convinced themselves that they were going to have the support of the French electors, but they failed to convince the French electors. The loyal men of Carleton indignantly resented the drink-traffickers insulting assumption. No people on the broad continent have proved truer to any cause that they have espoused than have our French-Canadian brothers. No church has spoken more earnestly, strongly or effectively for the temperance cause, than has the Catholic church. The earliest internal struggle that Canadian history has recorded, was the struggle of the Catholic church to free this young country from the curse of a liquor traffic, that claimed the protection of the civil power, and that struggle is not ended yet. It will never cease till every grogshop that disgraces our country has become a thing of the past. The electors of Carleton were true to their past, true to themselves, true to their homes. "Nearly a thousand majority" was the crushing blow that drove home the last nail in the coffin-lid of hopeful opposition to the passage of the Scott Act in any county where temperance men and women do their duty to the cause.

The lessons of the month are plain. Lennox and Addington have shown us our danger; the other counties have shown us our strength. Let us carefully notice both. Thorough organization was the "hand spike" of the counties that rolled up the best majorities; we must have "thorough organization." The "men of the people" must be the men for the people, if the people are to rule; let temperance electors support only right men, as well as only right measures; if we stand by men, who will fight against our cause, we are traitors to the cause. Many mighty influences are working with us, let us recognize and concern them all, and let us bend to our work with redoubled energy and vigilance while we "thank God and take courage."

THE OTTAWA EXCURSION.

It has been announced that the liquor-men are arranging for an excursion to Ottawa for the purpose of interviewing the Dominion Government and asking for some legislation in favor of their business. No public statement has been made of what they