

We want a wider circulation. We want to have a still larger sphere of usefulness; and we earnestly request our friends to aid us in securing it. If every one of our readers would show his paper to some friend and urge him to subscribe, our circulation would speedily be doubled, and the cause that we advocate correspondingly helped. This is a department of useful work for the cause of reform in which every one can aid, and we look to those who are in sympathy with our objects, and who approve of our methods, to kindly give us their immediate practical assistance in the direction we have indicated.

#### SPOT THEM!

Despite the most desperate efforts on the part of the beer lobby at Ottawa, the House of Commons has proved itself, on the whole, proof against whiskey influence, and has thrown out the wine and beer resolution reported by the Senate. There is no doubt that the fearless and manly utterances of Church and temperance bodies, all over the Dominion, had much to do with preventing the carrying out of the nefarious proposal. The liquor men did not even dare to take a vote upon their own proposition, but presented the dose in a diluted form through a motion by Mr. Small. Even this was too much for our Parliament, and the whole thing was a complete failure. It must be noticed, however, that the escape from bad legislation was really narrow, and the vote taken shows that there are many of our elected representatives who cannot be relied upon to stand up for morality and principle. We trust that electors everywhere will carefully note the division list in Mr. Small's amendment, and see to it that none of those who have tried to emasculate the Scott Act will be given an opportunity to do the same again.

Here is the division list:—

For spoiling the Scott Act:—

Yeas—Abbott, Bain (Soulanges), Baker (Victoria), Beaty, Benoit, Bergeron, Billy, Blondeau, Bryson, Burnham, Burns, Cameron (Victoria), Campbell (Victoria), Carling, Caron, Costigan, Coughlin, Coursol, Curran, Cuthbert, Daly, Daoust, Desaulniers (Maskinonge), Desaulniers (St. Maurice), Desjardins, Dodd, Dugas, Dupont, Ferguson (Welland), Gagne, Gaudet, Girouard, Gordon, Grandbois, Guay, Guilbault, Hall, Hesson, Hcmer, Herteau, Kuvvert, Kranz, Labrosse, Landerkin, Langevin, Lesage, Livingstone, Macdonald (Sir John), Mackintosh, McMillan (Vaudreuil), McCallum, McCarthy, McDougall (Capo Breton), Masseue, Mitchell, Moffat, Montplaisir, Paint, Patterson (Essex), Pinsonneault, Pope, Pruyin, Rinfret, Riopel, Robertson (Hamilton), Robertson (Hasting), Ross, Royal, Rykert, Small, Stairs, Taschereau, Tasse, Tupper, Vanasse, Wallace (York), Wells, White (Cardwell)—78.

In favor of the Scott Act:—

Nays—Allen, Allison, Armstrong, Auger, Bain (Wentworth), Baker (Missisquoi), Barnard, Bell, Bernier, Blake, Bourassa, Bowell, Burpee, Cameron (Huron), Cameron (Inverness), Cameron (Middlesex), Cartwright (Sir Richard), Casey, Casgrain, Catudel, Charlton, Cimon, Cochrane, Colby, Davies, Dickinson, Dundas, Fairbank, Farrow, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Fisher, Fleming, Forbes, Fortin, Foster, Gault, Geoffron, Gigault, Gillmor, Guillet, Gunn, Harley, Hickey, Hilliard, Holton, Innes, Irvine, Jamieson, Jenkins, Kaulback, King, Kinney, Kirk, Laugelier, Laurier, Lister, Macdonald (Kings), McCraney, McIntyre, McIsaac, McLellan, McMullen, McNeil, Mills, Mulock, Paterson (Brant), Ray, Scriver, Shakespere, Somerville (Brant), Somerville (Bruce), Springer, Sproule, Sutherland (Oxford), Taylor, Temple, Trow, Van, Wallace (Albert), Watson, White (Hastings), White (Renfrew), Wilson, Wood (Brockville), Wood (Westmoreland), Wright—86.

We have extended till June 30th, the time for receiving subscriptions and renewals on liberal terms offered in the May supplement of THE CANADA CITIZEN. Subscribers and others, desiring to avail themselves of that remarkable offer, will please remit without further delay.

#### POLLINGS FIXED.

REMEMBER THE WORKERS IN YOUR PRAERS.

Guysborough, N.S. ....	July 2	Haldimand, Ont .....	July 16
Hastings, Ont. ....	" 2	Victoria, " .....	" 28
Ontario, " .....	" 16		

#### Contributed Articles.

##### LIQUOR AT THE ISLAND.

To the Editor of THE CANADA CITIZEN.

SIR,—Prohibition has become an absolute fact in Toronto, or, at least, as far as the Island is concerned.

No liquor licenses have been granted there this year, and since navigation opened, the various hotels have been selling liquor without a license, but on the 10th inst. the police stepped in and stopped the sale, and again on Saturday, so that not a glass, even of lager, cannot legally be purchased on the Island.

Now this appears to be a great hardship, when a thirsty man cannot get a cool drink when on a pleasure trip, and he would have to be satisfied with a drink of Bay water, at a temperature of 65 to 70 degrees.

There is to be taken into consideration that the proprietors of the Ferry Line and lessees of Hanlan's, and other hotels at the West End, have gone to the large expense of putting up a complete electric light plant of 20 lamps, and also pay \$25 or \$30 per day for military bands, so as to make the place attractive, and of course look to the profit on the sale of liquor to a great extent to recoup them for the extra outlay.

Since the raid made by the police on Saturday, the hotel men have concluded it is no longer safe to continue to sell, and therefore have notified the Ferry Company that they will not continue their subscription to the band, of which their share is \$10 per day, and that they will not require so many electric lights as formerly.

Now, this will result in a loss to the Ferry Company at once, so to meet this the proprietors have concluded that they must either lay up some of the boats, or make a reduction of wages all around of 15 to 20 per cent.

Now the question narrows itself down to whether the temperance people or the liquor men will support the expense of the attractions on the Island, or in other words, can the Island be run as a public pleasure ground on strictly temperance principles?

There is this about the position of things on the west end of the Island: All the improvements in the way of building hotels, providing wharves, etc., has been paid for by the profit on liquor. A hotel man has to cater for all classes of the people, and when you cut off his main source of revenue, the business will not be worth continuing, unless a new trade springs up. Will the temperance people fill the gap?

Yours truly,

P. MCINTYRE.

##### A PROHIBITION PARTY—IS ONE NEEDED?

To the Editor of THE CANADA CITIZEN.

SIR,—Allow me to express the convictions of many Reformers on the questions dealt with by "Prohibitionist," who writes in your issue of this week in such a strain that I would take his letter to be an expression of the aspirations of the third party men, or Independents. "Prohibitionist" thinks the Conservatives are allied to the liquor traffic, and that the Reformers will not identify themselves with the prohibition movement.

While I agree in the main with "Prohibitionist's" strictures on the Conservative party's action in the Senate's emasculation of the Scott Act, I do not agree wholly with the remarks he makes about the Reform party, headed by Mr. Blake. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that Mr. Blake would not go to the country with prohibition as a plank in his platform, I would ask "Prohibitionist" if it is fair to infer that the Reform party cannot be depended on in our hour of need? Is it not a fact that the Reform party has been identified, practically, though perhaps not theoretically, with the Prohibitionists for many years? Was it not a Reform Government which gave us the Scott Act? Have not the members of the Reform party, as a body, supported our measures in the House of Commons, and opposed the encroachments of the liquor power? Has not the Ontario Reform Government stood so firmly in our defence, that the liquor men, in despair of any help from them, have gone to Ottawa as a last resort? Not only has Mr. Mowat's Reform Government given us the Crooks Act, but it has always been willing, ready, and even anxious to perfect that measure in the line of Prohibition. Indeed, it is not unfair to argue that the great prohibitory wave which is now sweeping over the Province of Ontario