

Campaign News.

LANARK.—The petitions for the submission of the Scott Act in this county have been filed in the Sheriff's office. The signatures number 2,226.

QUEBEC CITY.—The friends of temperance here are co-operating actively just now with the local temperance organizations, with a view to testing public opinion at no distant date on the subject of submitting the Scott Act to the city.

WELLINGTON.—This county is getting its petition ready and will file it on the 1st of November, and they are so far advanced now that a majority vote for the Scott Act seems assured, provided its friends stick to their work till polling day.—*Waterloo Chronicle*.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.—The petitions for these counties were deposited in the Sheriff's office at Brockville on the 4th instant. They contained the signatures of 4,565 voters. Several lists sent in too late would have made the number over 5,000.

HASTINGS.—This county is in line. A convention will be held at Madoc on the 28th inst., and a mass meeting the same evening. The heather here is fairly on fire, and Hastings will certainly soon be abreast of the other counties that are rolling up Scott Act majorities.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—At the meeting of the Scott Act canvassers last Saturday in Napanee, it was ascertained that considerably beyond the requisite number of signatures to obtain the vote had been secured. To these further additions have been made this week, and to-morrow the petitions will be deposited in the office of the Registrar for examination.—*Canada Casket*.

HURON.—A largely attended meeting was held in the church at Ben Miller in favor of the Scott Act. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Thos. McGillivuddy, of Goderich, in a speech of an hour's duration, which was frequently applauded. Opposition was invited but no one appeared on the other side. Rev. Mr. Markham made a brief speech in advocacy of the Act. The meeting was practically a unit for the Act. Other meetings are being held all over the county. Rev. T. H. Campbell, of Goderich, is doing a great deal of work, and nearly all the ministers of the county are on the war path as well.

On Tuesday night there was an immense Anti-Scott Act meeting held in the Skating Rink at Wingham. The speakers were Mr. I. Hormann, brewer, from Toronto, and Dr. Martin, who were ably replied to by Mr. F. S. Spence. The audience, which numbered at least 2,000, notwithstanding a very inclement night, was overwhelmingly in favor of the Scott Act. There is little doubt but that Huron will give an immense majority for the Scott Act.

PRINCE EDWARD.—There is every prospect that the Scott Act will be carried in this county on the 30th inst., with a substantial majority. The temperance party are vigorously working, and have some of their best advocates in the field. On Saturday, Mr. W. Burgess of Toronto addressed a large meeting in the Town Hall Picton, and on Sunday the same hall was too small to accommodate the people who came to hear him. Hundreds were turned away. On the morning of Sunday he spoke in the Methodist Church, Demorestville, and in the evening at Bloomfield. He took for his text, Isaiah lv. 2—"Wherefore do ye spend money for that which is not bread, and your labor for that which satisfieth not." On Monday he addressed a large meeting on the other side of the county, at a village called Robin's Mills.

Among the speakers announced for this week are the Rev. D. V. Lucas, Montreal; Rev. B. B. Keefer, Hamilton; Rev. J. W. Annis, Barrie, and Mrs. Youmans.

The organization here is under the control of a central committee of prominent citizens, including the Rev. Mr. Clarke, Messrs. H. B. Bishop, McMullen, Brown, etc. The Antis have no advocates in the field, but are organizing to get voters to the poll. Their principal hope is in the number of farmers who in this county grow large crops of barley and hops.

The Scott Act campaign is being very vigorously pushed forward, and largely attended meetings are being held every night. A mass meeting was recently held in the Presbyterian Church, Concession, the church being filled. The first speaker was Isaac DeLong, a farmer who gave his views of the farmer's side of the question, and was loudly applauded. The Rev. Mr. McLeod spoke on the Temperance question, followed by the Rev. Mr. Baker, of Wellington, who ably explained the Scott Act. Then Bro. S. B. Nethery, who for the past twenty-eight years has been a school teacher in this county, spoke of the different ways in which he had seen some of his scholars go, some to high positions and others to drunkard's grave. He had been in India, Africa, Siberia, China, and many other places, and he never yet saw any good come from the use of intoxicating liquors. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Pickett, who spoke of the great evil of intemperance, of the liquor-dealers selling whiskey on the Lord's day, and went on to show the immediate steps that should be taken to carry the Scott Act in this county. Altogether the meeting was large and enthusiastic. Mr. G. McMillan asked for a standing vote from those who would vote for and work for the Scott Act—the whole assembly rising but one.

BRUCE.—Rev. J. Mordy, of Mildmay, the indefatigable secretary of the Scott Act Association for the county, writes as follows:—

"The Scott Act petitions for the County of Bruce had 1,000 more than the required number of names attached. Three hundred of these names were struck off because they didn't appear on the Voter's List of 1883, though they do appear on the List of 1884, and will vote for the Act. Looking back, it will be acknowledged by all that a great mistake was made in not beginning the work sooner. When we reflect that the whole organization had to be formed, and the whole work had to be done inside of a month, and that month the middle of harvest, the wonder is how so much could possibly be accomplished—all in so short a space of time. There are comparatively few municipalities in which the canvassing was done with any degree of thoroughness. The pressure of harvest caused many to desist as soon as they got a certain number of signatures, while others had just got to work when the petitions were called in. Between two and three thousand more than the required number of signatures might have been procured with very little more time and labor, and when we remember that many have promised to vote for the Act who did not sign the petition, we must conclude that its adoption by the county is about as certain as anything can be in this world. Besides the friends who generously left their harvest to carry around the petitions, we are much indebted to the Anti-Scott Act lecturers, who greatly assisted the cause wherever they appeared. Their very presence convinced all sensible people how much the liquor party dread the Act, while the coarseness and vulgarity of some of them so disgusted their audiences, that it was a severe tax on their patience to hear them at all. At Allenford, one orator got so unbearable that he was compelled to conclude his remarks rather abruptly, and a rousing Scott Act meeting was held immediately afterwards. Polling arrangements are now being completed, and we look for a glorious victory on the 30th inst."

KINGSTON AND FRONTENAC.—On Thursday the 16th inst., the temperance people held a largely attended convention in the City Hall, Kingston. Prominent among those present were:—

Revs. Messrs. Hooker, Jackson, Houston, Hooper, Kirkpatrick, Bain, Stillwell, McCuaig, S. Bland, Mavety, Irvine, and J. G. Crozier. Messrs. S. P. White, C. H. Corbett, W. M. Robertson, W. Davis, D. W. Deeks, W. McRossie, J. Jones, A. Chown, E. Chown, Dr. Sparks, S. Shaw, J. Pillar, C. George, S. McGill, A. MacAlister, T. B. Hawley, Dr. Lavell, J. Brokenshire, all of Kingston, Dr. Dickson, Wolfe Island; Rev. F. W. Dobbs, and Mr. J. Schroder, Portsmouth.

Mr. Spence, Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, was one of the speakers. He went over the features of the Act, and showed that it was a measure upon which the people were asked to vote for prohibition or against it. The government was pledged to the principle of prohibition and took this way of testing public sentiment. If the temperance people showed that the country was favorable to the Scott Act, eventually measures would be passed prohibiting the sale, manufacture and importation of liquor. He compared the Temperance Act of 1878 with the Dunkin Act, and then dilated upon the success of the former in other places. It was enforced in thirty-eight counties in the Dominion, and was ready to be submitted to the people in many more. The following resolutions were passed