

measure when brought to a vote. The Government requires about 1,450 signatures—one-fourth of the total number of electors—to grant the petition to submit the Act. At present the Secretary has in hand, in good shape, over 500 more than the required number, and probably there will be considerable additions before the filing on Saturday.

After lying at Pembroke for ten days for public examination, the petitions will be deposited with the Secretary of State at Ottawa; and if it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor-General in Council that the petition has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors in the county and that it has been duly deposited after proper notice, His Excellency in Council may issue a proclamation fixing the day on which the poll for taking the votes of the electors for and against the petition will be held.—*Renfrew Mercury*.

TORONTO.—A meeting was held Monday evening in Temperance Hall, under the auspices of the Toronto Temperance Electoral Union, for the purpose of obtaining an expression of public opinion in regard to the late action of the Dominion License Commissioners in the matter of the transfer of a license from Mead's Island Hotel to the Industrial Exhibition Association. The meeting was also called for the purpose of considering the advisability of submitting the Scott Act in this city. There was a good attendance. The chair was taken by the Rev. Stephen King; and among those occupying seats on the platform was the noted temperance advocate, Mrs. Youmans. Letters from Mr. N. W. Hoyles and Mr. W. H. Howland were read expressing regret at unavoidable absence and sympathy with the objects at which the meeting aimed. Mr. Howland's letter expressed his despair of obtaining any benefit from improvement of the license laws, and advocated the immediate submission of the Scott Act in the city, it being his opinion that public opinion was ripe for prohibition. Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the T. T. E. U., read his report to the effect that the license law as at present administered, was so evaded by technicalities and quibbles as to be almost farcical, and advocated the submission of a prohibitory law, which he held could not but be an improvement on the present state of affairs. A motion by Mr. P. Jolliffe, that a deputation wait upon the Minister of Inland Revenue and request the removal of the present Commissioners, caused a long and somewhat heated discussion, in which Mr. G. M. Rose, Mr. W. Burgess, Dr. McCully, and others took part, the point at issue being whether the meeting should pass resolutions of censure on the Dominion and Provincial Board of License Commissioners, or, letting all such matters rest, at once proceed to the consideration of the desirability of submitting the Scott Act to a popular vote in this city. After much discussion the following motions were put to the meeting and carried:—"Moved by Dr. McCully that in consideration of the fact that the Provincial Legislature passed an Act to prevent the sale of liquor on the Toronto Fair Ground, a committee be appointed by this meeting to wait on the Ontario Government and ask them to enforce the law." The following are the Committee appointed:—Dr. McCully, J. C. Wardell, J. Flint, J. Spence, and James Thompson.

At this stage of the proceedings Mrs. Youmans was called upon and that lady gave a brief but good statement of the situation, explaining to the meeting that the eyes of the Province were turned to Toronto, and temperance people all over the country were eagerly awaiting an expression of the feelings of temperance people in this city. She thought that the present meeting should send out the news that they were a unit for prohibition and prepared to submit and stand by the Scott Act. After some further discussion the following preamble and motion were carried unanimously and with the greatest enthusiasm:—"That the recent instance of the persistent violation of the license laws of the Province and the Dominion is a direct call to the temperance people of this city to take steps without further delay to protest against the iniquity of the liquor traffic by such means as are at our hand; be it therefore resolved that steps be at once taken to submit the Scott Act in Toronto to a popular vote."

Work will be at once commenced in the Ward organizations, but the Act will not probably be submitted before this time next year, when it is expected that the work of organization will be so complete as to enable the temperance party to carry the Act through with a rousing majority.—*Globe*.

Temperance News.

GEORGIA.—A correspondent of the *Vermont Messenger* gives the following telling description of the good effects of prohibition in Georgia. The world must not wonder at the zeal of those who work for such a reformation. "Wisdom is justified of her children." Let this salvation wave roll on till its refreshing influence shall gladden every hill and valley of our land:

"The effect in the prohibition counties has been startling. Labor has been improved 100 per cent. and the condition of the laborers 1,000 per cent. Men who never worked but part of the week, now put in six good days, and those who spent their entire wages at the doggeries, leaving their wives and children to shift for themselves, are now saving money and looking forward hopefully to the time when they shall own land for themselves. The prohibition of the sale of liquor in these counties is the proudest thing Georgia has ever done. The remaining forty-two will follow their example ere long. The prohibition counties have demonstrated the possibility of driving out the stuff, and the good that has followed will induce others to follow suit."—*Temperance Worker*.

KENTUCKY.—Prohibition in Kentucky is carrying everything before it. Without noise or tumult, but with complete success, the Legislature has given prohibition to six counties, entire and absolute. Six more counties have secured the same by vote of the House, and expect the Senate to complete the action of the House. What is remarkable about this movement is that it has taken place in the mountain counties, which were supposed to be behind the other parts of the state. The common sense of the people has convinced them that a bushel of meal made into bread has more nourishment and less crime in it than if it had been converted into whiskey.—*Temperance Review*.

"While our Congressmen beg for extension in Washington, our Kentucky Legislature at home is giving the liquor-ring a black eye. Almost every bill for temperance has passed that was presented, and hundreds have been presented. Five whole counties asked for prohibition, and the bill passed both Houses. On Thursday the reporter of the *Courier-Journal* said: 'A barrel of temperance petitions was presented asking for prohibition around school-houses, churches and hamlets, and all went through like 'greased lightning.' A member of the Senate arose and said: 'I move this body adjourn, for if it remains in session two hours longer all the State will be under prohibition.'"—*Geo. W. Bain*.

CALIFORNIA.—In 1882 there were nearly 7,000 Prohibition votes cast for R. H. McDonald, candidate for Governor. Since that time the State has been supplied with an additional working force of eight straightout newspapers and several who favor our movement. Besides this, some of the most eminent speakers of the Union have stumped the State during the last six months. Local W.C.T. Unions have been established in most of our towns and Prohibition clubs organized in almost every county. Thorough work has been and is being done in every township, and money and brains are being used to push the canvass. How much we have gained in San Francisco, we cannot state; but this much is certain, that in the country our progress has been steady, healthy and immense. The times are ripe for a new party movement, and in precincts where no ballots were cast two years ago, flourishing clubs are now actively at work securing voters. Harmony has been restored to the ranks of the party and factional feelings of enmity will be frowned down from this time on. The party is united and will do good, hard work from now until November 4th. It is reasonable to suppose, and we believe from observations and reports that at the lowest estimate, our vote this year will be four times what it was at the last election; or in round numbers 28,000. We have not been advised of any material loss in the ranks from backsliding, and do not believe much has occurred. One thing is sure, and that is that we will be represented in the next session of the Legislature by men who will push our claims for recognition. We will also come in for a share of county officers in several counties. Viewed from any light you wish, depend on it, two years from the present time Prohibition will be a factor in the State election that will make the old parties tremble in their boots.—*California Pluck*.