

Let us remember what we fight for, not, like knights of old, for golden spurs or ladies' smile,

"Or for a name, an empty song of praise,
A laurel wreath, that faded ere the sun
Came o'er the hills and gilded with his rays
The field where it was won."

We fight in an infinitely grander and holier cause. We fight for the well being of society. We fight for the reclamation of the fallen and the protection of the innocent and the young, we fight for the overthrow of the most inveterate foe to the moral and social advancement of our race, we fight against the worst form of evil, in the interest of that which is right, for the glory of God and the good of men.

Is not this a cause worth fighting for, worth praying for, worth voting for? It is a winning cause to-day, but if we would have it triumphant as it ought to be, every one of us must WORK.

CITIZEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Citizen Publishing Company was held at the company's office, 8 King Street East, on Saturday the 26th inst. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the President the chair was occupied by the Vice-President, Mr. Thos. Bengough. After the reading of the notice calling the meeting, the minutes of the last annual meeting and also of a subsequent special meeting were read and confirmed.

The following Report was then presented:—

To the Shareholders of the Canada Citizen Publishing Company, (Limited.)

Your Board of Directors respectfully report as follows for the fourteen months, ending July 1st, 1884:

This second annual meeting has been deferred till the present date in order that there might be two full years completed since the organization of the company, and one full year since we recommenced publication of the CANADA CITIZEN.

Detailed statements herewith submitted show the exact result of the company's business for the past fourteen months.

The CANADA CITIZEN had been suspended at the time of the last annual meeting. Its publication was recommenced at the beginning of last July and has been issued regularly ever since. The reception that it has met with has been remarkably encouraging. It has been endorsed by the Dominion Alliance of which organization our manager has been elected Secretary, and the office of the CANADA CITIZEN is now the headquarters of the temperance and prohibitory work of the Dominion, and our paper is regarded as the exponent of the progressive temperance thought of the country.

Our advertising patronage has attained dimensions that lead us to feel sanguine as to the prospects of large financial success in that department of our business, quite as much so as our calculations anticipated. The aggregate of our contracts booked for the past year being \$2104.02.

Our subscription list has been and is steadily increasing and when such financial arrangements are completed as will allow our manager to devote his attention more fully to working up this branch of the business, our list can be so enlarged as to make our enterprise pay a fair dividend upon our stock.

Our publication department shows a gain of \$51.03, which is encouraging, considering the small amount of business that has been transacted. We are now preparing to go into the supplying the demand for Scott Act literature—that is just commencing—and which will be very large for the next year. Tracts, etc., and campaign sheets are in preparation, and we have promises of large orders. Our past business in this department has been mainly supplying needful legal forms to Scott Act workers.

It is well worthy of note that the CANADA CITIZEN is now in its fifth volume and that the fact of its having lived through this and being still in a vigorous and progressively hopeful position is conclusive evidence that the paper is just what the country wants, and is prepared to accept and support.

Several by-laws adopted by the board of directors are herewith reported for your ratification.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Along with this report were submitted full details of the company's transactions and financial position.

On motion of Dr. Bryce, seconded by Mr. Farley, the reports were received and referred to an audit committee. Moved by Mr. W. H. Orr, seconded by Mr. W. Barker, that Messrs. W. Houston, and J. H. McMillan be appointed to audit the submitted statement, and report to a special general meeting. The following motion was also carried:—That when this meeting adjourns it stands adjourned till Friday, Sept. 26th, at 4 p.m.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for Directors for the coming year. Messrs. Burgess and McMillan were appointed scrutineers and reported as follows:—Your scrutineers have carefully examined the ballots cast and beg to report the election of the following board of directors:—A Farley, Dr. Bryce, W. Houston, G. M. Rose, Hon. A. Videl, W. H. Howland, F. S. Spence, Thos. Bengough, Jno. N. Lake, Jno. T. Moore, Jno. McMillan, Geo. A. Cox, H. B. Gordon. All of which is respectfully submitted. (Signed)

WM. BURGESS.
JNO. McMILLAN.

The report was adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

Selected Articles.

THE SCOTT ACT CAMPAIGN.

The echoes of conflict are around us on every side. The people are getting thoroughly aroused to the evils of the liquor traffic. Enthusiastic meetings are being held in a large number of counties. It is also a good sign that the opponents of prohibition are active in defence of their business; because it shows that they feel their craft is in danger. *What is the issue in this contest?* It is whether the places of temptation should be closed or not? It is whether a demoralizing traffic should be maintained against the judgment of a majority of the people, for the benefit of the few? No one has the hardihood to maintain that the country would really suffer physically, socially, or religiously, if the traffic in intoxicating liquors was stopped. *Who are the parties in this conflict?* On the one side are those who are disinterestedly laboring to promote the moral and social wellbeing of the people. Nearly all the ministers of all Christian Churches favor prohibition. So do almost all earnest Christian people in all denominations, and all who are themselves total abstainers. Whether they are right or wrong, at least they have a high philanthropic motive. In favor of the traffic, we have those who are selfishly interested, because they make their living by selling or manufacturing liquor—those who are habitual users of liquor, and do not want the supply cut off—and a third party, whose educational prejudices are in favor of things continuing as they are, or who have friends in the business. It is evident, therefore, if votes are to be weighed, as well as counted, that the verdict of those who are for the Scott Act is worthy of much greater consideration than that of those who are against it. *What are the arguments used against the Act?* It is said it cannot be enforced. This comes with a bad grace from those who are selfishly and illegally laboring to violate it. It can be enforced, if they act as law-abiding citizens. It is said, it interferes with men's liberty to drink. Not with men's liberty to drink; but with their liberty to sell liquor, when it has been abundantly shown that the traffic is demoralizing, and hurtful to the interests of the community. But says another, men are strengthened by temptation, and you interfere with the divine order, if you take away temptation. If this reasoning is correct, we do God service by multiplying temptations to sin! The truth is, all the arguments against the Scott Act are the weak special pleadings of interested parties.—*Christian Guardian.*

THE SCOTT ACT IN HALTON.

Mr. Wm. McCraney, M.P. for Halton County, has written the following letter in reference to the working of the Scott Act. It will be of special interest at the present time, in view of the many misstatements that are made by outside parties:

"OAKVILLE, June 5, 1884.

"B. C. Reid, Esq.,

"DEAR SIR,—I have your favor of the 4th inst., asking for my experi-