

vices of a first-class man, who would assist in organizing in the various wards, and also collect moneys when required. The Union decided to avail themselves of the liberal offer, and then proceeded to the discussion of when the work of getting up petitions for the Act should be gone on with.

Mr. G. M. Rose moved for the immediate issue of petitions to those wards in which the organization was completed. Mr. F. S. Spence, however, counselled caution, and after a lengthy discussion in which Messrs. Jolliffe, Fee, Orr, and others took part, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

Moved by W. H. Orr, seconded by Wm. Jolliffe, "That the subscribers to the general agent's salary who are members of this Association to be a committee to select and set to work some suitable person as general agent at once in getting every ward actively organized; that a complete and detailed report from such agent be presented at the next meeting to be held on or before June 2nd, when petitions shall be put in the hands of all ready to engage in canvassing for signatures; that at such meeting all approved canvassers in every ward be requested to be present and receive petitions and instructions."

A deputation of the Union will meet to confer with the Provincial License Commissioners on Friday afternoon, with a view to securing the total prohibition of liquor selling at the Island, and at the Exhibition Grounds during the ensuing summer.

The regular weekly meeting of the West End Christian Temperance Society, was held at Occident Hall, on Saturday evening, when an excellent programme of instrumental and vocal selections was presented. Yesterday afternoon the Sunday meeting of the Society was held. A number of members addressed the meeting, and at the close a large number signed the pledge. There was a large attendance at the Saturday night concert of the Temperance Reformation Society, an excellent programme being provided. President Wardell was in the chair. The Rev. C. O. Johnson delivered an eloquent and forcible address to the young men present. At the close eighteen signed the pledge.

WELLAND.—The Scott Act meeting called for Welland on Monday last, was a decided success, although the rain began to fall in copious showers from about 12 o'clock, and continued with more or less severity during the whole afternoon. The attendance was good considering the short and informal notice which was given. In fact it was stated, time and again through the afternoon, that the gathering was only preliminary to the holding of a thoroughly representative Convention. Not having taken a list of the names of those present, we can only call to mind a few, but they were tried and true temperance people and thoroughly in sympathy with the purpose to adopt the Scott Act at no distant day. Messrs. Coulter and Young, with Rev. Messrs. Pike and Dayfoot, from Port Colborne. Welland was well represented by Messrs. Teskey, Griffith, Burgar, Gilchrist, and Rev. Messrs. Clark, Brown and Anderson. Thorold by Messdames Dalgleish, Munro and McFarland of the W.C.T.U., and John H. Wilson and Rev. Mr. McKay. Mr. Morden from Niagara Falls, Booth and Lay from Allanburgh and Fonthill, and many others whose names your correspondent failed to learn.

Rev. Mr. Brown, of Welland, was called to the chair, and Mr. Morden, of Niagara Falls, was appointed Secretary.

After considerable desultory conversation, it was decided to ascertain the number of people present from the different municipalities, and to receive from each an opinion, and the reasons therefor, as to the state of the public mind regarding the Scott Act as a practical means of dealing with the liquor question. It was found that very many in each locality who had voted and worked against it when last submitted, were now not only ready but anxious to reverse their action. The idea prevailed that since the last Scott Act vote in Welland County the people have learned more of the features of the Act, and found that it could be worked, as was demonstrated in Halton, and was practical and desirable as a means of protecting the country from the evils of the liquor traffic. In one or two instances the more cautious and practical of the workers suggested the advisability of making thorough preparation, and having the necessary funds provided for defraying the expense of such a campaign, and also of providing for some unpaid bills incurred during the last engagement.

The general feeling was strongly in favor of doing something in the good work again, and it was thought that if Lambton had enough pluck and liberality to stick to the work until by its third effort it could roll up the majority to nearly 3,000, Welland, although a border County, and with a very strong whiskey influence, should come to the front again, this time with the moral certainty of successfully following the many victories already achieved for the Act in Ontario.

It was decided to employ Mr. D. L. Huff, who has been doing Scott Act work in the County of Haldimand, to enter upon the work of holding meetings in different parts of the County for a few weeks in view of calling a Convention of properly appointed representatives at which time, and by which Convention the future definite action of the friends of the movement shall be fixed. Mr. Huff is reported to be an able and vigorous worker, and will, no doubt, awaken a lively interest wherever he goes.—*Thorold Post*.

A great County Convention will be held in the town of Welland, on Tuesday, May 5th. Prominent temperance workers from all parts of the County are expected to be present.

HALTON.—Edward Lindsay was charged on Saturday before Police Magistrate Young with having violated the provisions of the Scott Act by keeping liquor on sale in the "Speed the Plough" hotel, Milton, on the 27th March. The evidence of the inspector and constable was to the effect that they found about 10 gallons of whiskey in the house. The Police Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 and \$7.90 costs, it being a first offence. Two other charges against Mr. Lindsay, for selling liquor, were adjourned till to-day (Thursday.) At the hour we went to press the fine and costs had not been paid.—*Milton Sun*.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Halton Temperance Alliance the following resolutions were adopted:—

"Whereas the Canada Temperance Act, commonly known as the Scott Act, has twice been brought before the electors of the County of Halton for their approval or disapproval, first, on the 19th April, 1881, and the second time on the 9th September, 1884."

And whereas the said electors of the County of Halton have declared in favor of the Act at the first voting by a majority of 81, and at the second voting by an affirmative majority of 180, these majorities have been obtained in the face of the very strongest opposition that could be given by the opponents of the Scott Act within the County, aided by the whole liquor traffic in the Province of Ontario. By this repeated victory at the ballot box the people declared the Canada Temperance Act must govern the liquor traffic in the County, in the place of the liquor license law known as the "Crooks Act."

And whereas it was found necessary for the better enforcement of the said law in the County of Halton to have a police magistrate appointed, and in agreement thereto the Ontario Government appointed W. H. Young, Esq., to the said office.

And whereas the *Canadian Champion*, a newspaper published in the town of Milton, has, on many occasions, by its unreasonable opposition and determined hostility to the Act, sought to bring the law into contempt, thereby giving encouragement to those who were minded to break it, and more especially, the course the *Champion* has taken, and is still taking towards Police Magistrate Young in repeatedly offering him personal insult, and also holding up to ridicule his administration of the law, which not only encourages and stimulates a spirit of opposition to the Scott Act, but also strongly tends to the general demoralization of society and disregard for all law:

Therefore Resolved,—

1 That the Executive Committee of the Halton Temperance Alliance place upon record their earnest protest against the course the editors of the *Champion* newspaper have taken towards the Scott Act generally, and more especially towards Police Magistrate Young, to whose firm administration of the law the County of Halton and Province of Ontario are so deeply indebted.

2. The Executive would respectfully call the attention of the people of Halton to the wanton insults which the *Champion* has repeatedly put upon the law which the electors have twice declared shall be in force in the County.

3. The Executive Committee would also respectfully call the attention of the members of the County Council to the fact that the editors of the said *Canadian Champion* are officials and employees of the County, and would suggest the unwisdom and unfairness of retaining men in official positions, who, by their actions as journalists, are doing all they can to hinder the operation of, and bring into contempt a law in the enforcement of which the County is so deeply interested, and which has been declared constitutional by the highest courts of the Empire.

The Scott Act's success in the one county of Ontario where it has been tried, has already been a clear one. The Deputy-Recorder of Esqueping township, in the County of Halton, furnishes some very instructive figures in regard to the result of the Act's working in his locality. He reports that there were expended for the support of the poor in Esqueping, the following annual amounts:—

1880—Under licenses.....	\$583 14
1881— "	435 45
1882—One-third of year under licenses, the rest under Scott Act.....	342 37
1883—Under Scott Act.....	218 31
1884— "	133 55

At a meeting of the County Council it was decided to vote \$600, the sum considered necessary to enforce the Act this year. It will be noticed that the sum required to support the poor in Esqueping during the last two years of licenses was \$1,018.59; and in the first two years of the Scott Act, \$351.86. The saving in poor rates in this one township is thus seen to be \$666.73,—considerably more than the sum necessary to enforce the Act in the whole county. Another comparison shows that the loss to the township in license fees—which brought in a revenue of \$322.06 in the year ending April 30th, 1884, and \$282.47 in the year following, making a total of \$610.53 for the two years—is less, by \$56.20, than the amount saved in poor rates alone.—*Stirling News-Argus*.

MISSISSIPPI.—A strong testimonial to the beneficence of prohibitory laws, when strictly enforced, has just come from Shubuta, Miss. Every business establishment in the town, with one exception, joins in declaring that the closing of the saloons has been "beneficial in every way, morally, socially, educationally, and financially." From September 1st, 1883, to September 1st, 1884, before Prohibition came into operation, the receipts of cotton were 2,980 bales; whereas from September 1st, 1884, to February 26th, 1885, when the town was under Prohibition, the receipts amounted to 3,824 bales. At this rate the volume of business would show an increase of 125 per cent. No merchant lost on account of Prohibition; but, on the contrary, we are told that "the \$10,000 that would have gone into the tills of the saloon keepers and the pockets of the distillers has been distributed among the merchants for the necessities of life." To the testimonial is appended a statement by J. E. Melburn, Justice of the Peace, certifying that since the closing of the saloons "old toppers that rarely failed to be drunk spend their money for something useful for their families and go home sober," and that there is "no use for the calabasso except to imprison for petty thieving."—*Ohio Good Templar*.

KANSAS.—The new temperance law, enacted by our Legislature, has gone into operation, and is rapidly closing the saloons wherever they existed in the State. It is a regular *Columbiad*, loaded to the muzzle with fines and penalties that carry terror and dismay to the hearts of the liquor-dealers. Even in Dodge City, the saloon-keepers, after taking legal counsel, decided that they dare not