

THE CANADIAN CHAMPION.

MILTON, AUGUST 26 1886.

LIBERAL CONVENTION.

On Saturday last a convention of delegates from the different organizations was held in the Town Hall here for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the next general election of the Local Legislature. Dr. Robertson, President of the H. R. A., occupied the chair. After a few preliminary remarks and the general routine of business being disposed of the following resolutions were made: Dr. Buck, by John R. Barber, seconded by Mr. Kemp; John White, by D. Whellan, seconded by R. G. Scott; Mr. Wheelan, by H. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Logan; Henry Robertson, by D. Whellan; seconded by J. E. Winlaw; Dr. Robertson, by C. Campbell, seconded by W. McLeod. A motion was then carried that the nominations close and that the candidates be allowed ten minutes each. Dr. Robertson, John White and D. Whellan drew and said that they were not candidates. Short speeches were made by Dr. Buck and Henry Robertson, who were balloted for as the candidate. Dr. Buck was the choice of the convention and his nomination was made unanimous. After rousing cheers for the Mowat Government and the candidate, the convention adjourned.

A Collapsed Scott Act Organ.

The Berlin Telegraph has long been recognized as the organ of the Reform party in the County of Waterloo and as one of the ablest weekly journals of the Province. For the last two years, however, it has had a rival in the Star-Chronicle which is claimed to be the organ of the party and which was established by certain cranky prohibitionists calling themselves Reformers, who found the outspoken and vigorous opposition of the Scott Act very distasteful to them. Notwithstanding the rivalry of the two journals the Telegram continued to oppose and denounce the Scott Act, but to the infinite disgust of the prohibitionists instead of collapsing it prospered more than before, and it was never more influential than it is to-day. On the other hand the Star-Chronicle, though the pictures it gave of the Scott Act were extravagant enough and though its abuse of the opponents of that measure was scurrilous enough to satisfy the most fanatical prohibitionists, it never succeeded in establishing itself as anything more than the organ of a few sordid speculators. In consequence of the fact, and a couple of weeks ago it collapsed altogether, whining in its valedictory about want of support from the so-called temperance party and boycotting from the Anti-Scotites.

PROHIBITION IMPRACTICABLE.

The following is from Church Work a strong temperance paper:

Our American neighbors, having discovered that prohibition is impracticable, even if desirable, when alcoholic liquors are required for religious, medical and mechanical purposes, are now about to try the following:

THE NEW EXCISE BILL.

There was a meeting in Grace Chapel, New York, on Monday evening, March 16th, to consider and decide upon the proposed new bill which has been introduced by a strong committee of Temperance men, consisting of lawyers, physicians, clergymen and others. Bishop H. C. Potter presided, and Mr. Robert Graham explained the provisions of the bill. They were discussed by one or two speakers, and approved with approbation. The principal speeches of the meeting were made by the Hon. A. H. Arnoux, Dr. Howard Crosby, and Dr. W. H. Platt, of Rochester. The bill, as slightly amended at the meeting, will be laid before legislature and its passage strongly urged. The main points are that license fees a broad septentrional line, distilled and fermented liquors, and facilities for detecting and punishing breaches of the law. It retains the present statutes against selling on Sundays and election days, and at certain days and in certain hours, and also to manufacture and drink. It also retains what is known as the Civil Damage act. The license fee for distilled liquors is put at \$1,000, and that for fermented liquors at \$100. Secones will not be permitted to hide the bar from the passer-by.

"The bill, after consideration," says the Christian Union, "is a practicable bill. Our legislators at Albany cannot find anything which they can call fanaticism in it. It is clearly drawn, readily understood, simple in its statements, and perfectly reasonable in its restrictions."

SCOTT ACT ENFORCEMENT.

UNSATISFACTORY ACCOUNTS FROM PARIS.—THE GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR'S TOSU.

(Special to The Globe.)

Pans, Ont., Aug. 20.—Chief Inspector Manning, of the Provincial Secretary's office, is on a tour of inspection. His first stop is on the Scott Act inquiry into the operation of the Act. He visited Paris to-day and was closeted with Inspector Mainwaring for half an hour. On being asked by Mr. Manning to do his duty, he said that he was not up to the work of prohibition in Ontario. It is understood, however, that the accounts from this section are not satisfactory to the Department he represents. He is to return to Paris to-morrow to what grounds exist for the complaints made against the Inspector on the score of failing to do his duty. The Act is in effect in eight districts, over which it was passed by the votes of the people in the rural municipalities. No proceedings have been instituted as yet for infractions of the law, except in the case of the Scott Act against the Inspector, who, being a resident of a village seven miles away, can scarcely be in a position to take stock in what is transpiring here. The late Inspector, Mr. Mainwaring, of Paris, did not make a good effect under the Dunkin act; but he would not undertake the duties under the Scott Act without a salary of at least \$500.

CARLETON COUNTY.

KINNAUG, Aug. 20.—The Scott Act, which is in force in this county, is being sadly neglected, the hotelkeepers in most places sealing opening, and there being more drunkenness than there was last year, before the Act came in force.

THE SCOTT ACT IN ST. THOMAS.

The Times says:—A meeting of hotel-keepers was held in the Great Central Hotel when it was decided to close all communications with their bars. This was on Saturday evening to 7 o'clock on Monday morning, the bars being closed in the Crooks during the hours fixed in the Crooks act. The hours of observation which have opened since the Scott Act came into force, were referred to, and it was held that the above bars were responsible for the drunkenness seen on the streets, more especially on Sundays. While it was thought that they should not act as the officers of the law, but leave their suppression to the officers of the law.

TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the council was held on Monday evening last. Members all present. The Mayor in the chair. The Finance Committee recommended the payment of the following amounts:

A. Robinson, streets & sidewalks	\$ 7.00
B. Turner, " "	8.75
Mrs. McIntosh, " "	4.20
W. J. Watson, printing, " "	2.60
Campbell & Fenton, printing, " "	17.75

\$49.44

The special committee appointed to consider the question of fire protection reported as follows:

We have carefully considered the various communications re. water works, and have also visited some of the numerous springs on the mountain near Milton, several of which could be united to furnish a reservoir, and we believe furnish the most efficient fire protection.

Col. Quinet, M.P., one of last winter's Blue blotters, declared in his speech that he could find no place in the ranks of the Rouges and Girits.

We here give an estimate of the probable cost as far as we have been able to learn—

ESTIMATE.	
Reservoir: capacity, 800,000 gallons.	\$800.00
1,800 yards excavating at 20c. per yard.	36.00
1,000 yards of cementing, 20c. per yard.	200.00
\$1,790.00	

Cost of Main.

2 miles 8 in. pipe, at 80c. per ft. laid,	\$ 8,448.00
2 miles 6 in. pipe, per ft. laid,	560.00
200 feet of hose,	50.00
\$15,820.00	

We would recommend that a practical engineer be engaged at once to make the necessary survey and estimates for the whole work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. H. McCollom,
J. H. McCollom,
Chas. Jones,
James Lindsay,
G. A. Henstreet.

Moved by J. H. McCollom, seconded by Chas. Jones, that the report of the special committee on fire protection, just read, be received and adopted, and the engagement of the engineer be made by the special committee on fire protection.

Moved by J. H. McCollom, seconded by Chas. Jones, that the Town Clerk be and is hereby instructed to advertise for tenders for lighting the street lamps from October, 1886, to May of 1887; tenders to be for such length of time as may be required to supply oil, chimneys, gas, gas lights, lamps; also for lighting the streets with oil, &c., supplied by town—Carried.

On motion the Council adjourned.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

The Ontario Bureau of Industries has issued a pamphlet giving the returns of agricultural products, &c., in the Province of Ontario for 1885, and from which we extract the following relating to the County of Halton:

Acres.	Bushels.
Fall wheat.....	23,025 602,795
Spring.....	5,774 56,500
Barley.....	8,411 226,623
Oats.....	17,520 639,637
Rye.....	46 805
Pes.....	11,574 251,165
Sugar beets.....	804 45,565
Buckwheat.....	150 1,800
Bangs.....	.88 700
Turnips.....	34,000 55,677
Apples.....	1,712 278,000
Almonds.....	374 175,780
Carrots.....	86 27,050
Turpines.....	1,607 606,900
Pasture.....	89,215
Butter.....	493,026 pounds.
Horses, 812; cattle, 29,482; sheep, 70,160;	
21,090; pigs, 11,603; poultry, 70,160;	
sheep, 30,160. Farm lands, 170 with	
an acre, 11,181 per month; 244 without	
board at \$27.74 per month. Orchard	
and garden, 4,091 acres. Farm lands,	
value, \$9,184,804; buildings, \$3,083,872;	
implements, \$816,249; live stock, \$1,	
323,644; total value, \$14,905,856.	

DRESS GOODS.

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CANADIAN.

Three grain warehouses at Port Credit have been destroyed by fire. Over \$100,000 worth of boards will be used in the new C. P. R. elevator at Montreal.

The Mounted Police out contract, \$15,000, has been let to Charles Stewart at 2½ c. a pound.

At latest accounts Portage la Prairie had no Town Council and was to be run by a citizen's committee.

A St. Thomas billiard-roomkeeper has been committed to gaol in default of payment of a fine under the Scott Act.

The unsworn statement of inland revenue collectors of the Dominion revenue collection for the year ending July 1st, 1885, is as follows:

Twenty thousand pounds of fine wool have been furnished by the Prince Albert clip in Alberta, N.W.T.

It is reported in Montreal that the Quebec Assembly will be at once dissolved and the elections held in the middle of September.

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