

diture of \$1,201,768. This amount, less the general aid in Quebec, will give the sum of \$41.73 per head of persons treated, during the year, as paid by the State.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Cana-
da Tempe-
rance Act.

735. By the Canada Temperance Act, 1878 (commonly known as the "Scott Act," from the name of the member who introduced it), it is provided that any county or city may petition the Governor General in Council praying that the Act shall be put in force in such county or city. Such petition must be signed by at least one-fourth of all the electors in the district applying. A proclamation is then to be issued, naming a day on which the votes of the electors are to be taken for or against the adoption of the petition, at which election only persons qualified to vote at the election of a member of the House of Commons are entitled to vote. If the adoption of the petition is carried, an Order in Council may be issued bringing into force that part of the Act which provides "that
" no person shall, within such county or city, by himself, his
" clerk, servant or agent, expose or keep for sale, or directly or
" indirectly, on any pretence or upon any device, sell or barter,
" or in consideration of the purchase of any other property,
" give to any other person any intoxicating liquor." Certain provisions are made for the sale of wine and intoxicating liquor for sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes, and for the disposal of the manufactures of brewers and distillers. Such Order in Council cannot be revoked until after the expiration of three years, and then only on a similar petition and election, and if the result of the first election is against the adoption of the petition no similar petition shall be put to the vote of the electors for a like period of three years. It is also provided that every person who, by himself or another, violates the above provision against the sale of intoxicating liquor,