and Alberta have provisions in their iiquor lave authorizing iocal action of electors to accure the abolition of all liquor-selling. They also contain provielons under which no one can obtain a liquor license without securing the written concent of a very large proportion of the electore in the nsighborhood in which he wishes to sell liquor. Because of this latter feature of these laws, there are comparatively few licensee in operation, and although the Local Option voting powers of the electors have not yet been exercised,

the rural portions of these provinces are practically free from any authorlzed sale of intoxicating liquor.

The Province of British Columbia is the only one which has not a Provincial Local Option iaw. At the present time there is a widespread and vigorous movement to secure the enactment of such legislation, and that movement bids fair to be successful at an early date. The Province, as a whole, is eparsely settled, and there are very few iliquor licenses outside the cities and towns.

United States Prohibition

The extent of the territory under prohibition in the United Statee is continually increasing. Public sentiment against the liquor evil le steadily growing, and bids fair to sweep the traffic in intoxicating beverages out of exietence. The beginning of the present year is a standpoint in time from which to eurvey the position of thie wonderful sweep. The conditione that then prevailed were ably summed by Dr. F. C. Inglehart in the American "Review of Reviews" for May. Hie article ie fuii of encouragement and interest to all friende of the temperance cause. With the addition of subheadings to make its statement clearer, It is as follows:

The revolt against the liquor traffic eeems to be world-wide. The fight against lt in Europe is nearly ae fierce as it is in this country. Finland abolished intoxicants by a vote of its Parliament. Iceland adopted national prohibition in September last. The Duma of Russia ordered the removal of the royal eagle from the vodka bottles, and the eubstitution of the skull and croes bones, the symbols of death, and the word poison written in large lettera beneath them as a warning to

ths people. In Paris there are placards placed on the bulletin boards eaying that "whoever puts alcohol in his mouth takes out his brains, his money, his health, hie happiness." Government statistics in England show a decrease of thirty million dollars' worth of intoxicants in the consumption during the year 1908.

In the United States

The temperance revolution in this country continues with unabated energy. Eleven thousand saloons wers put out of business during the year 1908, and as many more in 1907. At that rate of decrease it would require but twenty years to abolish all the saloons of the country.

The Southern Sweep

About eighteen of the twenty millions of the people of the Southern States have already outlawed the saloons. In New York City alone there are one thousand more ealoons than in all the fourteen Southern States, and it looks as though within the coming five years every State in that section would vote the saloon out of existence.

North Carolina

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On May, 6th, 1908, North Carolina followed her sister States of Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, in the