

refused to sign, and in a determined effort to secure their object three hundred thousand persons, it is said, have leagued themselves together to abstain from drinking all spirituous liquors for several months, commencing June 1, 1909.

Austria

The First National Anti-Alcohol Congress ever held in Austria, has recently convened in Vienna. This movement is said to be particularly strong among the Slavic population. In Hungary, the reform is in the higher social circles, especially among the women.

India

"The revenue derived by the Indian Government from the sale of intoxicants has increased from £1,561,000 in 1874-1875, to the enormous figure of £6,342,000 in 1908-1909," says the "Watchword," June 19. No wonder that temperance sentiment is rapidly growing in that tremendous division of the British Empire. "The Royal Army Temperance Association counts for its members in India 30,000 out of the 70,000 men now enlisted in the British military in that country," declared Sir George White, in a recent address at Edinburgh, May 25. The last meeting of the Council of the Association was held in Simla, Tuesday, May 11, Lord Kitchener presiding.

West and South Africa

The West African Colonies of Great Britain are being stirred with a notable inquiry into the terrible results of the liquor traffic in that section, which up to this time has been permitted with scarcely any restriction.

A Government Commission on the liquor traffic opened an exhaustive enquiry of conditions at Lagos, April 27th.

The Transvaal is making definite progress in the temperance reform, the Educational Code just issued making the teaching of temperance principles compulsory in the public schools of that country.

New Zealand

In New Zealand women as well as men have a right to vote, and splendid progress toward complete emancipation from the grip of the drink trade

is manifest. The no-license vote has risen from 98,312 in 1896, to about 220,000 in 1908. One-seventh of the colony is under local prohibition. Reduction of licenses has been carried in several districts and liquor bars have been banished from all the railway refreshment rooms.

In an interview in the "London Daily News," May 10, with Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of New Zealand, the official gave this remarkable comparison as showing the convicted prisoners received in gaol per 10,000 of population, under twenty years of age, for the years 1887, 1892, 1902 and 1907:

1887	3.69
1892	2.18
1902	1.37
1907	1.20

Australia

The different States of the Australian Commonwealth are making rapid progress in prohibitory legislation, most of them following the methods that have been adopted in New Zealand. Like New Zealand also some of these States allow women to vote on the same terms as men and this fact gives moral reform workers special influence and power. The prohibitives in Australia hope to bring the whole commonwealth under legislation absolutely prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating beverages.

Panama

A remarkable record, with the almost complete absence of crime among the laborers of the Panama Canal zone, who are said to include 32 nationalities, is reported in the "London Times" by Sir Harry Johnson. "No alcohol," writes Sir Harry, "is sold by the Canal Commission at its hotels or boarding houses. The grog stores of Panama and Colon account for a large number of deaths among the American and Scandinavian employees."

South America

"El Alcoholismo" a book of nearly 200 pages, covering the truth about alcohol from the physiological, sociological, legal and educational points of view, has just been published by Victor Delino, of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

In a pointed introduction, Dr. Scoser-