

pealed. No place that enjoyed its benefits ever went back to license. Halton will now be let alone. There can be no uncertainty about the reading of the law in regard to this matter; after a repeal petition has been rejected it cannot be again voted upon for at least three years. We congratulate the earnest workers in Halton. We congratulate the brave men and noble women of Halton. We congratulate the friends of progress everywhere, for this is their victory as well as ours. We "thank God and take courage."

TORONTO.

The indignation of the citizens of Toronto is fairly roused against the inconsistent and unjust licensing system. The action of the Dominion License Commissioners has been the last straw, and now the liquor interest must prepare to face a conflict that will be to it of a most serious character. Out of evil often comes good, and out of the arbitrary conduct that has forced sixteen saloons into our Exhibition grounds against the earnest protest of our best citizens comes the action of Monday evening last, by which Toronto is fairly committed to a Scott Act contest.

Let no one imagine that this decision has been arrived at hastily or recklessly. Mr. Rose, the mover of the resolution, is one of our best known, most thoroughly respected, and most responsible business men. The campaign will be inaugurated at once, and will be prudently but energetically conducted. The success of the campaign against the grocers' license system last spring showed well what is the real sentiment of Toronto in relation to the terrible drink traffic. There is already a strong and reliable organization to push the work, and we have just reason to-day to be proud of the stand our leaders have taken, so well expressed in their terse but unmistakable resolve:—"That whereas the recent instances of the persistent violation of the license laws of this province and the Dominion are a direct call to the temperance people of the city to take steps without further delay to protect ourselves against the iniquity of the liquor traffic by such means as are at our hand, be it therefore resolved that steps be taken to submit the Scott Act in Toronto to a popular vote.

MAINE.

The State of Maine voted on the 8th inst. on a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors. Full returns of the voting have not yet been received, but there is sufficient information on hand to assure us that the amendment has been carried, and that the State of Maine, after a long experience of prohibitory legislation, has given the principle of prohibition a heartier endorsement than ever. This ought to finally silence the slanderers of the Maine law. We have had a wearisome repetition of the old, old song that prohibition in the New England States had proved an utter failure. Statistics showed the falsity of these assertions; the best authorities of the State denied them; men like General Dow, Governor Chamberlain, Governor Peram, Governor Dingley, Hon. J. G. Blaine, Hon. W. B. Frye, Hon. L. M. Morrill, Hon. H. Hamblin, and hundreds more concurred in branding them as untrue, and affirming that the prohibitory law had been a grand success; still the slanderers persisted in their tale. Now the electors of the State have spoken in unmistakable terms, and affirmed their confidence in the principle of the law and their satisfaction with its operation after thirty-three years' trial, during which they have made marvellous social and material progress, advancing from comparative poverty to happiness and prosperity. They have lifted the whole question away above

the regions of politics and uncertainty, and by a two-thirds vote have planted prohibition firmly in the constitution of their State. They will not be the only gainers by this decisive action; all over the civilized world moral reformers will take fresh courage and new strength from this overwhelming testimony to the effectiveness of right legislation and the success of the Christian policy of total prohibition.

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

There are few other agencies so effective in the great work of moral reform as is the judicious circulation of carefully prepared literature. The rapidity with which results are achieved in the present day is to no small extent due to the reading habits of the people, and the facilities that are afforded for putting facts and arguments into their homes by means of the printed page. The information thus conveyed is in a definite form, and therefore not likely to be misunderstood or unintentionally altered by the carrier of it; a second-hand verbal message is rarely accurate, even when the messenger does his best to transmit it faithfully. There is about oral discussion a personality that often interferes with its success. The party to whom an argument is addressed is too apt to associate the argument with the arguer, and feelings of hostility towards the latter may prevent receptiveness towards the former. Moreover, the heat of discussion is not favorable to the making of the deepest impressions. Men talk when they meet; they read and think when they are alone.

The present campaign must be fought to a great extent on this line, and it is specially desirable that this important part of our work should be done as thoroughly, as effectively, and as economically as possible. The counties should be flooded with literature, but this should be so done as to ensure as far as possible the placing of this literature where it will be read, and where it will do good. In this connection we recommend our friends to study a circular that the Dominion Alliance has issued, giving valuable suggestions in reference to methods of accomplishing the results desired.

No one can overestimate the value of the weekly visit to the domestic circle of a fresh, clean, inspiring journal of progress and reform. That the people of Canada are prepared to appreciate and sustain a paper of this character, we have the strongest proof in the kind reception and support that have been accorded to THE CANADA CITIZEN. From all quarters come encouraging words of endorsement and approval. Our efforts to supply what temperance workers in Canada felt was an absolute necessity to our cause, have been crowned with the most gratifying success; of this, our rapidly increasing subscription list is only one of many evidences, and we now confidentially appeal to the public for an extension of this welcome support. We believe our enterprise will commend itself to all who are desirous of aiding us in the determined warfare we are waging against the terrible evils of intemperance.

Considering the typography, size, quality of paper, and general mechanical finish of THE CANADA CITIZEN, we believe it to be the cheapest Temperance paper in the world, and we ask the public to judge as to the character and tone of the matter it contains.

We are at a crisis in the Temperance history of Canada, and no person who wants to be abreast of popular opinion on this great question, can afford to be without the journal that gives the fullest information in reference to every phase of the work, and that is the recognized organ and advocate of Temperance and Prohibition.

During the Scott Act campaign our columns will be of special interest, containing comprehensive accounts of what our friends and foes are doing in every part of the country. In addition to this we