

	Employees.	
	1881	1891
Ontario.....	118,308	165,335
Quebec.....	85,673	116,467
Nova Scotia.....	20,390	34,250
New Brunswick.....	19,922	26,609
Prince Edward Island.....	5,767	7,906
Manitoba.....	1,921	4,375
British Columbia.....	2,871	11,473

The increases in the number given employment were :—

Ontario	47,027
Québec	30,794
Nova Scotia	13,860
New Brunswick	6,687
Prince Edward Island	2,139
Manitoba	3,454
British Columbia	8,602

How comes it that no Prohibition State has within its borders a city worthy of the name? This is a fact. No State or Province in North America enjoying the blessings of Prohibition has a city of 40,000 inhabitants except in Nova Scotia, Halifax, which was built up under license law. St. John, New Brunswick, much as that bright little city has struggled, lost in population instead of gaining during the last census decade. Fredericton has been stationary ever since she has had Prohibition, and even Moncton, which grew while openly defying the law, has now been struck by the general stagnation. Meanwhile, Toronto doubled her population in ten years, Montreal added about 100,000 to hers in the same length of time, and big cities are growing up in the west. Maine has Portland with less than 40,000, but when a license State is struck, there is Boston with 450,000. The most striking example is Iowa, with such paltry towns as Des Moines, Dubuque, Council Bluffs, etc. Bordering this State are Illinois, with Chicago, 1,098,000; Wisconsin with Milwaukee, 204,000; Minnesota with St. Paul, 133,000, and Minneapolis, 164,000; Nebraska with Omaha, 140,000, and Missouri with St. Louis, 450,000, and Kansas City, 132,000. The same is true of Kansas with Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and other large cities in the bordering States, but no industrial centre worthy of the name within her own borders. Now, why is this?