

As to improved homes: A common labourer visited one of the general stores of Atchison, just before last Christmas time, to buy some toys for his children. He had been a drinking man, and his purse was usually very light when it came to buying anything for his family. But on this occasion he insisted on buying liberally, for he said, "I want you to understand that I am taking better care of my boys and girls than I did when the saloons had a hold of me."

A *habitué* of the saloons of Topeka found that after the saloons were shut up he was able to save six dollars a month more than formerly. This amount he handed to his wife at the end of the first month, saying, "There, take that, and get yourself something with it; that's extra money." His explanation was, "I made it out of prohibition."

A drinking man, after prohibition passed, had to send for his drink to some place at a considerable distance, and buy it in large quantities, or do without. One day, when he came to town, he found he had just three dollars—the price of a case of liquor. He had promised his little daughter a pair of new shoes, which he could not get if he went in for the liquor. "If it has come to this," he said, "I will let the liquor go. My little girl shall have her shoes." This was the last of the liquor trade with this man. The shoes did the business for him, he said.

We conclude our testimonies from Kansas with that of the Rev. H. Grattan Guinness of London:—"Kansas is a marvel—roomy, bright, sunny, Christian, with no drink traffic, no drunkards, no drunkards' wives, no drunkards' children, empty jails, and no pauperism."

There is yet another aspect of the prohibition question on which we must try to throw some light—the recent vote against it in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and New Hampshire. I believe that that