

plished fact. They even go so far as to declare themselves opposed to the restoration of the bar. It is a well-known fact, however, that distillers have always favoured a modified form of prohibition—spirits are so much more profitable than beer and their consumption invariably increases under a regime of total or moderate prohibition. So the zeal of the distillers for the perpetuation of the bar's banishment may not be wholly altruistic.

Quebec has given the country the lead in a moderate settlement of the liquor problem. Of course the prohibition forces were there faced with more formidable antagonists than they will encounter elsewhere. Prof. Stephen Leacock, whose brief essay, "Wet or Dry," in the Montreal Star, was the happiest contribution to the controversy ever penned in Canada, is a host in himself. Montreal is the home of many breweries and wholesale liquor stores. The French-Canadians have inherited in no small degree the *joie de vivre* traditions of their mother land and deeply resent all arbitrary social restriction. There is also in the city of Montreal a large cosmopolitan population, which is not enamoured of Calvinistic repression of the habits and tastes acquired in its native lands. Taken all around, Quebec was poor fighting ground for the prohibitionists, and the result there may