

IN Canada the wave of Prohibition continues to advance and has swept over Guelph, though the majority was far too small either to warrant the imposition of a sumptuary law or to give assurance of its enforcement. On the south of the line the wave does not continue to advance; on the contrary it recedes. In Iowa, as we learn through the *New York Tribune*, seventy-five members of the Legislature have pronounced that Prohibition does not work well; and if they are right the fact is important, since Iowa is both a law-abiding and rural State. But let people be as law-abiding and as rural as they will, they cannot, when the excitement of a crusade is over, be made to regard that as a crime which is none, or to help to send a neighbour to prison for preferring a glass of lager to a cup of tea or a cigar. The attempt of the Prohibitionist leader to grasp the Presidency and its attendant spoils as the reward of his self-sacrificing philanthropy continues to act injuriously on his cause. The earth belongs to the Saints, but they ought not to be in too great a hurry to enter on their inheritance. Mr. St. John is loudly and circumstantially charged with having offered to "sell out"; and in reply to his fervent appeals to the Judgment Seat of Heaven his assailants persistently invite him to prove his innocence before a tribunal on this side of the grave. As he carries on agitation on both sides of the line Canada has some interest in the result.

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PROFESSOR FOSTER at the meeting of the Dominion Alliance expressed a truth to which many Prohibitionists give too little weight. "Prohibition," he said, to be successful "must come from within and could not be enforced from without;" it was successful only when "it started in the hearts of the people." This is what any attentive observer of the Prohibition Movement might have learned from its past oscillation. In seven States of the American Union prohibitory laws were, after trial and confessed failure, repealed. Against this experience there is no equal body of countervailing evidence in favour of the efficiency and permanency of prohibitory laws. In Ontario the Scott Act has scored a series of successes; but, when the last wave of Prohibition passed over the country, Canada escaped being added to the Maine Law countries only by the casting-vote of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. The most ardent advocate of Prohibition could not hope to secure anything like so large a vote in the present House of Commons, and the Alliance distinctly recoiled from a proposal