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Interested and ignorant persons, ever since the passing of the Maine Law, have availed themselves of every opportunity of declaring it to be a failure, their own experience being referred to in proof of their declaration. In opposition to opinion freely expressed and frequently used against the advocates of "Prohibitory Law," the Governor of the State of Maine, members of the Executive Council and others, have, in reply to a letter from the Hon. Neal Dow, and with the understanding that their statement would be published, stated :--" In many parts of Maine the Liquor Traffic has absolutely ceased to exist, liquor shops are unknown; and wherever within the state the trade exists at all, it is carried on secretly and with caution, as other unlawful things are done. One effect of the law has been to render the liquor trade disreputable, and no person who knew Maine as it was before the Maine Law, and has been acquainted with it down to the present time, can doubt that the effect of the law has been most marked and salutary. Poverty and crime have been greatly diminished by it, because vastly less money has been wasted in strong drink. In some places and at some times, the execution of the law has been fitful and capricious, yet with these exceptions, the law has been as well enforced as our criminal laws generally are."

Since signing the above, Gov. Perham has, in his Annual Message,

declared Prohibition to be the settled policy of the State.

In Great Britain the United Kingdom Alliance has, after nineteen years of earnest agitation in favor of the legislative suppression of the Liquor Traffic, adopted an electoral policy by which many will be torn from their respective political parties, for the purpose of securing the "Permissive Bill." This bold step necessarily provokes opposition; the "rum party" and timid temperance men stand aghast, and politicians wonder at the audacity of men who declare themselves willing to support principle rather than policy, and to defend the interests of humanity rather than the interests of party.

From this part of the empire we shall watch with great interest the development of the Alliance policy, and endeavour to derive instruction and inspiration from the wise and noble men who shape the course of

that organization.

It is now the privilege and duty of your Executive to lay before you an account of their stewardship, and to return into your hands the

trust committed to them a year ago.

At our first meeting, Mr. G. W. Weaver was elected Chairman for the year, and to the fidelity and earnestness of that gentleman the League is greatly indebted. It was our intention to meet quarterly, but we have found it necessary to meet much oftener; all our meetings have been attended by a constitutional quorum of members, and our deliberations have been of a very harmonious character.

THE REPORT.

We deemed it necessary to publish 3000 copies of the report of the proceedings of the last meeting of the League; these were supplied to