

gathered in when prohibition shall have become a living reality.

The intention, as the resolution shows, was to have the vote taken under the direction of the Dominion Government. Efforts were made to carry out this intention, but without success, until in 1892 the action of temperance workers in Manitoba gave a new turn to the movement in having the vote taken by provinces. It was not, however, until after P. E. Island and Ontario had both followed the example of Manitoba that Nova Scotia came into line on this new plan.

At the quarterly session of Grand Division, held in Lunenburg in August, 1893, it was agreed to petition the Provincial Government and Legislature to pass an Act for the taking of a plebiscite on the question of prohibition in connection with the general election to be held in 1894. As a result very largely signed petitions were presented, an Act was passed in accordance with their prayer, and the vote on prohibition was taken on the 15th of March, 1894. The time for work was short, for very soon after the legislature was prorogued, the House was dissolved, and the election brought on in about a month. But the time was well utilized. A provincial convention was held in Halifax as soon as possible, followed by various County and District conventions, and the whole province was well organized. The W. C. T. U. did excellent work in circulating literature, and in otherwise helping to make the campaign a success. Many meetings were held, and it is safe to say, that never before did the great question of Prohibition get such an airing in Nova Scotia. In many places the candidates at their meetings explained how the vote was to be taken. The presiding officer at each polling booth was required to tender to every voter a prohibition ballot, so that if he did not want to vote he had to decline the ballot.