

Acts, the situation created by these Acts is infinitely superior, the point in which it is superior being unquestionably centered in the abolition of the bar, or public drinking place. There have, however, developed defects in the operation of these laws, but these defects are not of an insuperable nature, and only time and consideration are required to overcome them. The practical working of these Acts was that while no one could buy liquor within the boundaries of his own Province, he could send to a dealer outside of his Province and have shipped to his private dwelling house whatever liquors he desired. There was thus created a system of liquor stores in each Province whose business it was, not to supply the demands for liquor within the Province in which the store was situated, but to export from that Province to other Provinces. It has been felt by those brought into practical and intimate touch with the state of affairs thus created that this inter-provincial trading did not give the extent of control or regulation which was desired, but with the powers conferred by the Doherty Act, it was only a question of time before this would be righted. In Ontario a system of permits was established regulating the number and locus of these export liquor warehouses, but in other Provinces no such attempt at regulation was made, and a pernicious element was allowed to be introduced into inter-provincial trading.

On the whole, however, it is unquestionable that in their correction of manifest abuses these Provincial Temperance Acts have the support of a majority of the people, and that in their abolishing of the bar, and in the control of the trade in alcoholic stimulants they afforded, they are considered to have been of signal benefit to the Provinces which adopted them.