

the company of, or to marry young men who drink, there would soon be fewer drink tragedies in domestic life, and very few drunkards' widows and orphan children. If any young woman has a quarrel with what I have here written, I refer her to the confidence of some woman who took all the risks and married a man who drank. Ask the opinion of such a woman. The liquor man has his share of responsibility, but the woman in the exercise of a free choice has also a vast responsibility.

In conclusion I have this word to say: I do not expect that all I have written here will meet with universal approval by temperance people, nor by liquor men, if any of the latter should read it. I know the doctrine of compensation is unpopular with temperance people just as prohibition is unpopular with liquor men, and the man who writes to advocate either or both will not perhaps increase his popularity. Let it be so. I have written here, as in another book, my honest convictions on the prohibition question. What I have written here is the result of careful thought and some reading on the subject. I am willing that those who may read this should disagree with my views if they cannot accept them; and I hope they may concede to me the same honesty of motive in writing which I am willing to attribute to them in holding opposite views.

MACK CLOIE.

Ailsa Craig, Ont., March, 1905.