speak of the measure in the highest terms, and would sacrifice considerable rather than return to license conditions. I have no knowledge of a single exception, and almost without exception our merchants testify to a subetantial increase in business on a hetter cash basis, also to the payment of old accounts written off as worthless under the incense syetem.

Ladies can now travel our streets without having their ears assailed

by foul and profane language, such as only drunken men use.

Comparatively speaking, there is no ilquor soid now as compared with ilcense days, and I am quite satisfied that there is no more sold under Local Option than was illegally sold under license. We have the same number of hotels now as under ilcense, and the accommodation is very much improved.

Prohibition in Prince Edward Island

Prince Edward leland is the one Province in the Dominion of Canada in which the total prohibition of retall liquor-selling is an accomplished fact. The Canada Temperance Act was in force for many years in every part of this Province, but wes not always in force in the city of Charlottetown, where the liquor traffic was comparatively strong, and from which liquor was sold for delivery in those piaces in which no local sale was permitted.

There was also a general opinion that more effective law enforcement would be secured if the detalle of the law were enacted by the Local Legislature, in which local conditions were better understood, and which had full control of the enforcing machinery.

The Legislature, therefore, passed a prohibitory law for the Province, and the temperance electors in the different counties deliherately voted for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act, in order to allow the other measure to come into operation in every part of the Province.

The conditions that prevail under the new law will be pretty well understood by the perusal of the following article, lately published in the Charlottetown Guardian, the principal daily newspaper of the Province, and one which is thoroughly reliable and very influential.

The law has proved to be most beneficial in this city. In the old days with 2,000 less people we kept eixteen policemen. Now we have but six—one on duty at the police station at night, another there by day, and only two patrolmen on duty by day and two by night about the city.

Aif the evils predicted to result from probibition have falled to materialize. It was said probibition would only lead to more druakenness; that we should have no deceat hotels; that it would injure trade, and so on. We have reduced the arrests for drunkennese to one-fourth or one-fifth of what they were under license; trade is better and larger, payments more prompt, wo have better hotels, better etreets and sidewalks, better fire and light cervice than ever before.

Doubtere have been convinced and former opponents converted to problbition. The law has the support of all the better element among the people, and of the ciergy, Protestant and Catholic allke. "It has made good." No political party and no man of either party among our thirty members of the Legislature has in seven years past, or will now, propose to repeal it.

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Year after year it has been strengthened by amendments proposed by the temperance people. The inspector in