

the other concentrated attention on the oft-repeated statement of the prohibitionists that the wishes of the people had only been partially met and that the Provinces desired to have the power to enact complete prohibition within their boundaries. The matter was taken up in the Dominion Parliament, and an Act giving the necessary powers to the Provinces was passed. This Act, often referred to as the "Doherty Act," was assented to on 18th May, 1916, and has the following title: "An Act in aid of Provincial legislation prohibiting and restricting the sale or use of intoxicating liquors." Among other provisions this Act forbade under heavy penalties the sending, shipping, taking, bringing or carrying into a Province liquor which was to be used contrary to the Provincial laws, and the onus of proving that he had good reason for believing that the liquor was not to be used illegally was placed on any person accused. The effect of this was that had any Province passed legislation prohibiting the use of alcohol for beverage purposes none could legally have been imported into that Province. It was stated by the Minister of Justice in the House of Commons that it was for the purpose of enabling Provincial Legislatures to enact complete prohibition that the Act was passed.

*Since then each Province of Canada has had two legislative sessions, and not one has availed itself of this power.*

The Provinces of Canada which have adopted these Temperance Acts have had time, by practical experience, to test whether they were of public benefit or otherwise, and the published statements of representative men and of the press of the country are almost unanimous that when compared with the state of affairs which existed prior to the passing of these