

share of the expenses of licence districts in such counties by the County Council, and applying to the cases of such counties, as to such license districts, the provisions of the Liquor License Act and its amendments.

This was followed, in 1888, by a measure amending the Liquor License Act, by providing for the appointment of License Commissioners in counties where the Scott Act was in force, and for the payment of expenses for enforcing the Liquor License Act in such districts or parts of districts; also for the disposal of the license fund which might accrue in any such district.

It should be noted, that *in no Province* of the Dominion was the responsibility of enforcing the Scott Act assumed by a Provincial Government, *except in this Province*, and that responsibility was assumed by the Liberal Administration, notwithstanding the refusal of the Dominion Parliament to provide the necessary legislation to secure its observance.

Commissioners and Inspectors, appointed under the License Act, who were not in sympathy with the Scott Act, were replaced by those who were, in order to ensure that the provisions of the prohibition law would be enforced, and these officers were specially charged with the enforcement of the Act. A prominent and trusted temperance advocate, the late Rev. Mr. Manning, who had some local experience in connection with the enforcement of the License Act, was also appointed by the Government, and placed in the Head Office, specially charged with the duty of supervising the work of the Inspectors, and seeing that the provisions of the Scott Act were enforced. The death of Mr. Manning having rendered vacant the position he had occupied with such satisfaction to the temperance community, the Government appointed to the vacancy Mr. J. K. Stewart, of Ottawa, whose reputation as a leading temperance advocate was provincial in its character.

Temperance in Public and Separate Schools.

In addition to the restriction and reduction of licenses it may be mentioned (though not directly connected with the License Department), that under the school regulations temperance and hygiene form part of the course of study in all the public and separate schools of the Province, the number of pupils receiving instruction in these subjects having risen from 33,924 in 1882 to 219,776 last year.

Another gratifying result of the progressive tendency of license legislation, is the improved character of the hotels of the Province, in comfort, equipment, sanitary and other conveniences

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