There have been published over and over again pages of such statements as that of the Hon. Wolcott Hamlin, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Maine, who was in a better position to know the facts of the case than any other living man, and who said: "I have no hesitation in saying that the beer trade is not more than one per cent. of what I remember it to have been, and the trade in distilled liquors is not more than ten per cent. of what it formerly was." There have been printed again and again such tables as the following statement as to the liquor revenue that different States pay per capita of their population:—

Illinois\$6.50	Colorado
Ohio 4.50	Pennsylvania
	Connecticut
Indiana 2.90	Iowa (partial prohibition)30
	Kansas (recent prohibition) 1:
New York 1.45	Vermont (prohibition)
	Maine (30 years of prohibition) .o.

Such men as State-Governors, Judges of the Supreme Court Members of Congress, Attorneys-General, Secretaries of State, &c., &c., &c., come forward and testify again and again, and no man of them ever even hints that there is not less liquor sold in the State than formerly. The point we are discussing at the present moment is not that of criminal statistics,—we shall come to that further on the point is simply this:-Prohibition diminishes the consumption of ardent spirits, this we maintain, this we have proved by figures that cannot be explained away, this we have established by testimony that cannot be shaken; we are dealing with no exceptional case or circumstance, our sound position is not effected by the fact of any isolated town where drinking still goes on, or any exceptional year in which the good done is not so great as it is in others, Mr. Davies and his friends must and do know that "prohibition prohibits." Let them be manly enough to fight for their business on its merits, if it has any, and abandon such unworthy tactics as misrepresentation of some facts and denial of others.

We wish to add a few words in regard to the criminal record of Maine. Mr. Davies gives an indefinite table with no dates, times or any data by which it can be verified or investigated. Let us however examine the case. It is clearly proved that the Maine law leads to less drinking. Now is it possible that a diminution of drunkenness can cause an increase of crime? Does any one believe that men will become more wicked because they are more sober? If it were true that Maine had more crime under prohibition than under license, if it could be shown that Maine was more immoral than Ontario, sensible men would look for some other cause for such a state of affairs, and no unbiassed man outside the Lunatic Asylum would say that the people committed arson, murder and theft because they were sober, and that you could improve their morals by providing them with facilities for getting drunk. But Mr. Davies' premises are as faulty as his conclusions. Maine is not a degraded and immoral State. It stands high to-day in comparison with other States, and its criminal records show that prohibition is at any rate accompanied by an improved moral tone in the community. Liquor advocates have never dared to quote aggregate criminal statistics of Maine alongside of these of other countries. They seize upon exceptional cities in exceptional years and in regard to exceptional crimes-cases with which prohibition has nothing whatever to do. Even here the evidence is against them if they quote it fairly. Mr. D. cites Bangor. He takes years of exceptional drunkenness under prohibition as points of comparison and slyly omits the years that would tell against him. He takes the year 1965 with 408 arrests and says nothing about the seven following y ars every one of which showed a vastly better record, 1868 getting down to 212, below even his boasted model license year. Let him be fair. Let him compare Bangor for one of these years with any of our Ontario cities for the same year. Look at the

following table comparing it with two (not the worst) of our Canadian cities for a more recent year, 1880. The arrests for different offences were as follows:—

Population	Ont.	BELLEVILLE ONT: 10,000	Bangor, Me. 18,000
Assaults Drunks Drunk and Disorderly Disorderly Vagrancy Larceny Fighting on Streets Other offences	579 201 77 172 243 47	55 179 87 16 38 99 23	62 164 73 17 1 26 0
TotalLodgers		812 432	546 433

Mr. D. speaks of the Mayor of Bangor. What mayor? What did he say? Let us have names, dates, facts Mayor Blake, of Bangor, said. "Certainly the absence of the open sale diminishes drinking, and, as a result, crime." Alderman Crosby, of Bangor, said: "The enforcement of the law diminishes drinking, and, as a natural consequence, crime." Mayor Wakefield, Mayor Manson, Mayor Hon. E. L. Hamlin all testified similarly to the commissioners sent by our Dominion Government. The best men of Bangor believe in Prohibition. The best men of Maine believe in Prohibition; and on the 8th of September last they rolled up the grand majority of 43,000 votes in its favor, bu; even this cannot silence the traducers who audaciously assert what they dare not even attempt to prove.

We deeply deplore the facts that are shown by the figures of Ontario's criminal statistics. It is humiliating to be compelled to publish the record of our country's shame; but it must be done, in the interests of truth and progress, to disabuse the minds of our electors of the false impressions that reckless men are endeavoring to make in order that their own pockets may be filled by the perpetuation of the system that works this ruin and shame. From Prof. Foster's carefully prepared *Temperance Manual* we take the following table of commitments for ALL CRIMES in Ontario and Maine for six successive recent years:—

YEAR.	Ontario.	MAINE.
1875	10,073	2,199
1876		1,987
1877		2,360
1878		2,225
1879		2,658
1880		2,309
Total for six years.	69.340	13.738
Average per year	11,557	2,289

which shows that Ontario has absolutely nearly five times the crime, and in proportion to population NEARLY TWICE THE CRIME of Maine.

We may dismiss Mr. Davies, and also his frantic attempts to save his beloved brewing business, even if he has to misrepresent his opponents, slander his American friends, and go back on his late allies the distillers in the effort, but we desire to summon before our readers, before we leave the subject, another witness; a man whose veracity will not be questioned, a man who deals with facts and tigures, a man who is in a position to give an intelligent and authoritative opinion on this matter, and one who knows whereof he speaks. Ex-Governor Nelson Dingley, of the State of Maine, makes the following statement:—

"In 1830, thirteen distilleries in the State manufactured one million gallons of rum (two gallons to each inhabitant), together with 300,000 gallons imported—not including eider and other fermented liquors. Now there is not a distillery or brewery in the