

## **Growth of Prohibition Sentiment.**

---

It is claimed that the growth of public sentiment in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic has been enormous. Assuming that we have to deal with matters on this continent, because it will hardly be claimed that in any other part of the world, excepting New Zealand, where the prohibitionists have within the last few months been disastrously defeated, prohibition can passibly be an issue—What are the facts?

In Canada the nearest approach to prohibition has been, in recent times, the Scott Act. It has been tried in Prince Edward Island and has been retained, because there is no license law.

In Nova Scotia about one-half of the Province is under the Scott Act, because the license law is practically prohibitive.

In New Brunswick a large proportion of the Province is under the Scott Act from the same cause.

In Quebec, where the alternative of a licence law prevails, only three counties have, after fair trial, retained the Scott Act. (One of these is actually the old Dunkin Act.)

In Ontario, at one time having three-fourths of the constituencies under the Scott Act, it is not retained anywhere.

In Manitoba the Act was nominally carried in two constituencies, Lisgar and Selkirk, but was never enforced and consequently there was no occasion to repeal.

In British Columbia it has never been submitted.

### **IN THE UNITED STATES.**

The United States is the only country in the world that has attempted to prohibit the liquor traffic, aside from the partial attempt in Canada. Consequently that country supplies the only experience of prohibitory laws on a scale sufficiently extensive to be considered as an efficient trial of the system.