

Truro coincide with the figures stated in The World of the number of places where whiskey is illicitly sold.

As for the whiskey peddlers Mr. Paltillo's communication concludes: "The town authorities are constantly on the watch for these peddlers, and each week sees less of this kind of business. The citizens demand a clean town, and the council are using every effort to meet their wishes, and with grand results."

This has been an oft heard story. When in 1909, there were 24 convictions in Truro for violation of the Nova Scotia Temperance Act, it was boasted that the town was being rid of the illicit vendors. But in the very next year there were 52 such convictions. It was likewise then assumed that by these 52 convictions the town had been cleaned up. In 1911, there were additional convictions and last year there were 33 more. The same old assumption is now again advanced.

By turning to pages 43 and 44 of the 1913 annual report of the Town of Truro, we note that it is repeatedly admitted by the town officials that it is very difficult and costly to secure convictions for second and subsequent offences, and that the prosecutions are therefore mostly for so-called first offences. In other words, here is the official admission that despite arrest, fine and imprisonment the illicit liquor vendors resume the traffic. Seeing that this is so, what ground is there for the assumption that because a certain number have been fined or sent to jail, the traffic has been broken up? Somebody must be selling the whiskey to the average of 135 drunks convicted every year for years in Truro.

According to the last published annual report of the Truro license inspector, the great majority of those arrested for drunkenness, and questioned as to where they got the liquor, commit deliberate perjury by refusing