

complete prohibition are merely comfortable and prosperous citizens who have made their money and enjoy the esteem and respect of their trade, church and neighbourhood. Many of them consider prominence in the temperance movement as a kind of free advertisement by which they can herald to the public at large their splendid piety and financial stability. A saloon keeper driven from the town or some poor wanderer put in gaol for buying a bottle of whiskey from a friendly, if illicit, hand, are to them brands plucked from the burning. There is also unhappily a large element in our midst who are always willing to

"Compound for sins we are inclined to,
By damning those we have no mind to."

Doubtless temporary abatement of this or that human folly can be brought about occasionally by a wave of religious enthusiasm such as when Father Mathew preached temperance to the Irish or Savonarola persuaded the Florentine dames to pile their jewels in the market place and exchange their luxurious robes and ornaments for the simple attire of the early Christians. But in the main it may be taken as a sound opinion that in social and domestic matters bad and arbitrary restrictions of the conduct of individuals tend to cause deterioration rather than development of the character and to demoralize the will