North-West Alliance and immediately started work. He addressed public meetings at Moesomin, Whitewood, Broadview, Grenfell, Wolseley, Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Fort Qu'Appelle, Regina, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Lethbridge, Fort Macleod, Medicine Hat, Calgary, Red Deer, Anthracite, Banff, and other points, besides holding conferences with workers, organizing committees, and doing all possible to bring the temperance question to the front in the hot election campaign that was in progress. The friends of prohibition in the different localities helped nobly in this effort, The elections were held on November 7th. The main question that agitated the electorate was the sustaining or displacing of those members of the Legislature who had opposed the position and policy of the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to his advisory council and the legislature. Most of the candidates who had opposed his course were returned by acclamation. The organization of the temperance electorate was too late to secure the nomination of independent candidates, but not too late to secure from nearly all, promises to do something to check the disgraceful system of general liquor-selling that had been inaugurated.

The abolition of the old system was a foregone conclusion, but the agitation resulted in the enactment of a rigid license law, tying down the liquor traffic within narrow limits, and conferring upon localities large local option powers in relation to licensing and prohibition. Our secretary aided our friends as far as possible in planning prohibitions and discussing suggestions, many of which were embodied in the new law.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The secretary was requested to also visit British Columbia, which he did, addressing mass meetings at Kamloops, Chilliwhack, New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria. A convention was held at Vancouver, at which the British Columbia branch of the Alliance was re-organized.

MANITOBA.

On his return journey Mr. Spence held meetings at Brandón, Portage la Prairie, Carberry and Winnipeg. A conference of workers was held at Winnipeg, at which it was decided to hold a later convention. "At that convention the Manitoba Prohibitory League was organized.

The work already accomplished by this League is very encouraging. An act of the Provincial Legislature was secured providing for the taking of a plebiscite on the question of total prohibition. This yote was taken and resulted in an immense majority in favor of rohibition.