

with a population of 10,500. In the last three years alone, the arrests for offences in this city have been 1,444, of which the enormous proportion of 622 were for drunkenness and 118 were arrests of blind piggers and pocket peddlers. Of the arrests for other offences, many were due to drink. Notwithstanding these arrests, the blind piggers and pocket peddlers flourish in Amherst, as elsewhere.

Mr. J. A. Knight, provincial inspector-in-chief for the enforcement of both the Scott Act and the Nova Scotia Temperance Act, who was appointed upon the express recommendation of the prohibitionists, insists that the law is being well enforced. Complaints of lack of effective enforcement, he says, came from five or six places only, and that wherever inspectors are displaced, the new appointments are upon the recommendation of the prohibition organizations, "but apparently without any material change in the conditions."

Summing up the situation in Nova Scotia, it can be said on good authority that 500 cases or 6,000 bottles of whiskey are going into Sydney every week; 50 to 100 cases weekly into Yarmouth; 200 to 300 cases of whiskey a week into Glace Bay and similar amounts in to North Sydney and Sydney. Each case contains a dozen bottles. Much of the whiskey going into these and other places comes direct from Scotland, and it is believed, and not without reason, that no little smuggling is done. From Halifax at least 500 gallons of whiskey every week is shipped, often under fictitious names, to customers in the eastern and western counties. As for the rural population, they get their supplies both from Halifax and from New Brunswick, much of which province is itself under prohibition laws.