

PROHIBITION SUCCESS IN CANADA.

UP TO THE MINUTE TESTIMONY FROM CANADIAN CITIZENS.

Hon. W. M. Martin, Premier of Saskatchewan, Canada, writes under date of January 8, 1919, as follows:—"The reports coming from all parts of the Province indicate that our prohibitory law is generally satisfactory. Economically and socially it has been a success, and there exists no desire to revert to the licensing of the liquor traffic.

A. E. Todd, Mayor of the City of Victoria, B.C., writes under date 30th December, 1918, as follows:—"It is quite certain that conditions under the Prohibition Act are to-day better than previous to the enactment of this legislation."

The Minister of Lands and Mines, New Brunswick, Canada, writes under date February 8, 1919, as follows:—"There is no doubt but that thousands of families are enjoying homes which in the past have been neglected by the husbands, and such evidence is seen in all towns and villages."

John Oliver, Premier of British Columbia, Vic., writes under date 11th January, 1919, as follows:—"I am pleased to say that the effects of the Prohibition Act have been only beneficial. Some difficulty has been experienced in its enforcement, as always is the case for some time after a measure of this kind is made operative, but I believe the consensus of opinion, as well as the united testimony of business men, employers of labour, industrial concerns, as well as officers and administrators of the law, would support me in the opinion that great good has resulted from the enactment of the Prohibition law, in spite of its imperfect enforcement. I am quite sure that the people of this Province would not revert to the old conditions were they given an opportunity to express their conviction at the polls."

J. R. Boyle, Esq., Attorney-General, Alberta, writes under date 25th January, 1919, as follows:—"While we find the Act difficult to enforce, it being very difficult to detect all the smuggling and the illicit distilling, yet I am quite satisfied that the amount of liquor consumed is very small compared with that of the period of the open

bar. I am satisfied that there is but a very small minority in this province who would be willing to revert to the old conditions."

W. R. Motherwell, Esq., M.P., formerly Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, writes under date January 27, 1919, as follows:—"I have much pleasure in stating that Saskatchewan has benefited very considerably from the prohibition legislation which was first introduced here in the Spring of 1915. The abolition of the licensed bar, which was the most pernicious feature of the recent legalised traffic in strong drink, has simply worked wonders in the betterment of social and economic conditions throughout Saskatchewan and Canada generally, and we would not return to the old order of things in this respect under any consideration."

W. Pundfoot, Esq., Leader of the Opposition, Ontario, Toronto, writes under date 14th January, 1919, as follows:—"In Canada Prohibition has worked well. So far as Ontario is concerned I don't believe you can find one man in a thousand who would ask to have the old bar system and public sale of liquor brought back again. The benefit to the people of the Province has been such that no Government or Party could for a moment stand against public opinion if they advocated another license system. Merchants in the cities and all over the country will tell you that men who formerly allowed their accounts to become in arrear and impoverished their families, now pay promptly; their homes have an air of prosperity, and instead of spending their money as they previously did in bars on their way home from work, they now go home and spend their evenings as decent citizens. The bar and license system in Ontario has gone out, and I can assure you that they have gone out for good."

Geo. Langley, Esq., Minister of Municipal Affairs, Regina, Sask, writes under date January 8, 1919, as follows:—"Our two years' experience of Prohibition has been in every way satisfactory. One thing that seemed peculiar has been the very small amount of serious protest made against the new order of things. Its good results have been so patent and undeniable that even those who were in the habit of taking intoxicating liquor in very moderate quantities have felt that the result obtained justified a hundred

times the sacrifice they were called upon to make in going without it. I think I may claim fairly wide acquaintance with the sentiments of our people, and I am sure any proposition to re-establish the sale of intoxicating liquor in our midst, would be opposed by the united opinion of at least eighty per cent. of our people."

WORTH READING.

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM FRENCH LIPS.

"It is proved that alcohol does not satisfy thirst."—Prof. De Bove, Permanent Secretary of the Academy of Medicine.

"Alcohol does not warm the drinker. It is dangerous to use it in cold weather."—Valiot, Director of the Mont Blanc Observatory.

"Alcohol, which threatens to drain the very source of national life, is no less dangerous than the foreign enemy."—Leon Bourgeois, President of the Council.

"Alcohol surrenders the people to all sorts of oppression, every misery, all kinds of disgrace."—Anatone France, of the French Academy.

"The common people, instead of trying to forget misery in alcohol, ought to abolish their misery by fighting alcohol."—Emile Vanderfelde, Prime Minister of Belgium.

"In the development of French industry and the welfare of the common people, we must declare war to the death on alcohol."—Leon Jonhau, Secretary of the General Labour Federation.

"Alcohol slays millions who would be worth billions to the Treasury."—Auguste Isaac, Hon. President of the Chamber of Commerce of Lyons.

"There must be a national coalition against alcohol, the greatest enemy of the nation."—Louis Dubreuilh, Secretary of the Socialist Party.

"If we do not destroy alcohol, it will destroy us."—Victor Cambon.

"There has been enough of the Kaiser who wished to bleed France. If you allow alcohol to continue its ravages, you will be his accomplice. Enough blood, enough tears, enough crime. We demand the suppression of alcohol."—Havre Union of Workmen's Syndicates.