

8. If a law were passed prohibiting the manufacture of distilled liquor for use as a beverage, confining the sale to foreign purchasers and for domestic use in the arts, how would your business be affected?—It would nearly destroy our home trade, and oblige us to have recourse to exportation, which is at all times critical, and could not be prosecuted to advantage, only at particular times, and during the season of navigation.

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Honorable Neal Dow's letter, and the evidence of Messrs. Farewell, the Police Magistrate, the Recorder, the Governor of the Jail of Toronto, the Chaplain of the Provincial Penitentiary, and forty-two Sheriffs of counties of Upper Canada, they, if given in full, with all the proceedings of the Committee, would make this pamphlet too large for the people to read at one sitting. But I have selected the evidence of two in favour of the law, and two against it, in full. The other evidence went to show the necessity of some stringent law being immediately enacted: it informs us on good authority that nine-tenths of all the crimes and pauperism which had afflicted the country was caused by the sale and use of intoxicating drinks; and in every state and province where a prohibitory law was in force it was found to be a great blessing to the people—and although in some instances not fully put in force, yet every where it was gaining favour. Since making the aforesaid extracts I have witnessed the most distressing scenes, caused by intemperance, that ever fell to the lot of man: one was the death of a clergyman dying in delirium tremens, a man formerly in high standing; the others, two doctors, whose cases were similar. But time would fail to mention all I have seen: I can only stop to appeal to every reader's own experience.

I will mention one case of the benefit of a prohibitory law, which I ascertained in my late travels through the State of