In Ontario the voters' ilsts compiled for the last Provincial elections will be used as a basis, but it is intended to pass a law authorizing the addition to these lists of such persons as are now entitled but who are not on the lists. In the other Provinces the lists will be compiled according to the provisions of the new Federal Election Law.

The Direct Results.

If a majority of those voting answer "YES," the Governor-General proclaims the Act in force. Thereupon it becomes illegal for any person:

- (1) To Import or bring into the Province any fiquor for beverage purposes;
 - (2) To agree with any other person so to do:
- (3) To convey any such liquor even through the Province to another place unless by a common carrier, and then the container must not be opened within the Province.

Short Circuiting.

But this law prohibits only the physical act of transportation. It does not of itself prevent the ordering of liquor, say, from Montreal, which iiquor is stored in Toronto, and will, in fact, be delivered from Toronto. Such transactions, known as "short-circuiting," are effectively dealt with in Ontario by another provincial act known as the "Sandy Law," and in other Provinces by similar provincial statutes.

The Traffic Crippled.

Thus a "dry" victory in the Referendum, while formally it will only bring into effect the law against importation, will actually make effective the two other laws aimed at marnfacture and "short-circuiting."

When Ilquor cannot be sold by a manufacturer, cannot be imported from outside the Province, and cannot be transported from one place to another within the Province, we come very near to absolute prohibition of the liquor traffic. Indeed, it is hard to see what traffic can survive.

This Leaflet supplied by the Board of Evangelism and Social Service.
518 Wesley Buildings, Toronto.

30 CENTS PER HUNDRED, \$2.50 PER THOUSAND, POSTPAID,