

Showing that the proportion in numbers between the licensed liquor places and the arrests, in either year, was, as usual, exactly alike, namely 11½ arrests to each license, and showing that notwithstanding a slight increase in shop licenses, your city crime was reduced by a reduction of the number of Tavern licenses; or if plainer English is wanted we will say emphatically, historically, and prophetically "The more Taverns the more Crime." Besides this, it is plain in all statistical accounts of crime, that, other things being equal, the relative proportion of arrests is invariably greatest when the drinking houses are allowed to carry on their business on Sundays. Take the City of Glasgow for example, which shows the same proportion as your own, namely, 1 in every 22 of the population. Immediately after the passage of the law known as the Forbes-McKenzie Act, prohibiting the Public Houses from keeping open on Sundays, there the number of arrests fell one-third and has kept down ever since, notwithstanding the many predictions to the contrary of the professedly wise opponents of the measure; while the Jail which was crowded to excess before, has testimonials to the honor and memory of the Act, in the profitable and truth-telling shape of empty cells.

If inductive reasoning be allowed, the least fair play, we infer that, in perfectly as prohibition on Sundays is carried out in Toronto your proportion of public crime would be much greater (perhaps up to the mark of Dublin or Cork), were the machinery for its production allowed to run, full blast, on Sundays as it is in those places.

Now for a glance at the statistics of your public charities for the same year.

You have many excellent institutions and admirably conducted. Your House of Industry, with its 110 inmates and its 700 families receiving out-door relief. Your House of Providence, with its 350 inmates and its 300 out-door poor, and the three Homes, † namely, your "Orphans," "Boys," and "Girls," Homes with their total of 170 inmates. These with other less populous institutions, will all show a total, including children, of about 4500, from which we deduct 500 for those obtaining relief in different institutions, and consequently counted more than once,—this gives the number, 4000 brought to ask public alms during the year at a cost to

† The popular historian Sir A. Allison says of the records of the Glasgow House of Refuge:—

"These highly curious annals of crime shew, in the clearest manner, the fatal influence of the drinking of whiskey upon the lowest classes of the people for out of 224 boys who at present are in the institution, it appears from their own account that the drunkenness of their parents stood thus:—

Had drunken Fathers	72
Had drunken Mothers.....	62
Had both Fathers and Mothers drunken.....	69

So that upwards of two-thirds of the boys in the institution have been precipitated into crime through the use of liquor by one or both of their parents.