

On another occasion MR. FOSTER said :

"The improvement in the general welfare and well-being of our community would be so great that the receipts in all other branches of our revenue would be increased correspondingly, and there would practically, after the first year or so, not be any diminution whatever in our revenue from our taxpayers."

Going back a little in our history, we have this testimony from **SIR A. T. GALT** :

"After having a good deal to do with the question of revenue, and the raising of taxation, I am quite prepared to assert that the Finance Minister who should succeed by prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors, in restoring the millions now lost to the people of this country, directly and indirectly through the traffic, would have no difficulty whatever in raising the sum of money which appears in the first instance to be lost to the revenue. There can be no doubt whatever about it."

SIR L. TILLEY gives equally strong testimony as to the financial gain of prohibition. He says :

"We get five or six million dollars a year from the liquor traffic, but it costs us twenty millions to collect it."

T. B. FLINT, in his place in Parliament, on June 17th, 1895, advocating the enactment of a prohibitory liquor law, said : "The results of this legislation will be the same as they have been everywhere else, a decrease in crime, an increase in the savings of the people, a decrease in the disorders of the community, and an increase in opportunities for development of the country in all its varied interests. The revenue consideration would, in a very short time, pass out of sight in face of the great prosperity that must inevitably follow the striking off of an annual waste of some \$40,000,000."

I trust the above testimonies from the very highest authorities will be sufficient to meet the objection arising from a fancied loss in revenue. Prohibition is good for the individual, good for the home, and good for our great Dominion from ocean to ocean.