

the history of Canada which will prohibit them from using in their domestic circle the "bier" which they have always enjoyed at home, and which their forefathers for centuries have habitually taken, and the fate of the broad prairies, so far as German population is concerned, is sealed. If they leave the "Fatherland," it will be for greater freedom.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS.

IN view of the facts set forth in the preceding pages, the principles enunciated, the considerations weighed, I have determined that—holding the views I do—it is my bounden duty, as a citizen and a Christian, to oppose the passage of the Act with all the influence I can bring to bear. Because—

1. It ignores private rights, both of person and of property.
2. It involves a method of legislation which despoils our representative system, by the introduction of the "plebiscite," of its chief recommendation, *i.e.* the necessity, or at any rate the opportunity, which exists under it for careful deliberation and discussion by picked members of the community, who should, by the sifting process of election, be in character and intelligence above the status of the average elector.
3. It is potentially a Prohibitory law, while the principles of Prohibition have more than once been rejected by the people's representatives.
4. There is no guarantee against its provisions becoming law, and, in fact, in many counties it has become law upon the vote of a small minority of the electors.
5. Legislation thus effected must be inoperative, because it has not the necessary weight of public opinion behind it to ensure its enforcement.
6. All legislation incapable of enforcement tends to the subversion of law in general.
7. No instance of Prohibitory legislation can be adduced which has really attained its professed object.
8. The Canada Temperance Act, until it becomes by universal adoption a purely Prohibitory Act, discriminates in favor of the rich as against the poor by prohibiting the sale of liquors in such quantities as the masses can conveniently purchase.
9. The determination of questions affecting trade and commerce (presumably because uniformity throughout the Dominion is an essential feature in the conduct of trade) was placed in the hands of the Federal Parliament. The Canada Temperance Act destroys that uniformity, so that adjoining counties have different liquor laws.
10. Prohibitory legislation will assuredly arrest European immigration and retard the development of the country.