

## The Saloon Must Go!

### Why Should We Vote for Prohibition?

Many of the readers of this paper will not be able to vote on the important question which will be submitted to the people on December 4th, but perhaps every one has more or less influence with those who will have the right of franchise, and every possible influence should be brought to bear upon them to induce them to vote right.

Before entering upon a fight, however, it is necessary to be supplied with ammunition. Here are some brief expressions of opinion which will be found valuable. We should like to hear from many more of our readers in a similar way.

#### A Cry for Help.

My experience as a pastor of twenty years' standing in Ontario, is, the fewer saloons the greater the morality, the greater the number of grogshops the wider spread and deeper the immorality. "Saloon" and "immoral" are easily convertible terms. A great cry for help is coming up from every part of the land, from multitudes of crushed and broken hearts, from thousands of ruined homes, from blighted hopes and wrecked interests. This cry we must hear and consider. —*Rev. David A. Moir, Oakville.*

#### A Much Stronger Enemy.

Because, while temperance has decreased in Canada, the organization of the liquor traffic has made it a much stronger enemy to fight than ever it was before. This fact is recognized by the political parties, and therefore, either side would rather court it as a friend than fight it as an enemy. There is therefore great need that every Christian moralist should fight it in every legitimate way. Better die with our faces to the foe than lie down and submit. —*Rev. F. A. Cassidy, M.A., Guelph.*

#### The Greatest Foe.

Every elector should cast his ballot for prohibition for following reasons:

1. Intoxicating liquor is the greatest foe of our religious, social, industrial and political life. It is the duty of every man to guard the Church, the home, the shop, and the parliament. Therefore, cast your ballot against the traffic.

2. Intoxicating liquor is slaying our sons, and if statistics be true, the consumption of liquor is on the increase. Let us save the boys.

3. It is the bounden duty of every man to say *no* to the liquor traffic every time an opportunity is presented. Therefore, pile up the ballots against it.

4. Every crusade against the liquor traffic is education. Therefore, irrespective of what we may think about the referendum, the motives that prompted

it, or the Government itself, let every man do his duty on the 4th of December and give the liquor traffic the heaviest blow it has ever received, and success will be ours. —*Rev. W. J. Crothers, D.D., Belleville.*

#### Restriction Fails to Regulate.

The liquor traffic is the foe of all classes of men, physically, intellectually and morally. Restriction fails to regulate because it morally pollutes the dealer and consumer; therefore, prohibition is the only remedy. As the measure of December 4th provides the fullest amount of control and prohibition within the rights of the Provincial Assembly, therefore it is the best we can get, and failing to support it, or voting *nay*, we are found on the side of, and in the company of, the advocates of the drink traffic.

I fear every one who refrains from exercising his vote will be counted for drink. —*Rev. J. J. Redditt, Barrie.*

#### A Social Necessity.

I do not favor prohibition as a religious measure, or even as a moral issue *per se*, but rather as a social and civil necessity. Of course, whatever is for the social and civil betterment is highly moral and civil religion, whether it be done by the State or by the Church, but I think there is need for discrimination in thought and public utterance on this point. However, the strongest appeal for prohibition comes from the drunkards' homes. Unhappy wives are bound for life to victims of the curse from which the law provides no release. Uneducated children grow up in squalor and ignorance, without that equipment for life which might save them from pauperism and crime. Empty cupboards and unfurnished homes wait for the wherewithal that is squandered in the tavern till. Aching hearts and tattered garments cry out for prohibition. It is a social necessity as a protection for the drunkard's home from the drunkard's self-indulgence and debauchery. It is also necessary that the State should preserve the youth of the land from the blight of intemperance, both from the standpoint of their future homes and their citizenship. Moreover, if prohibition would reduce the proportion of poverty, crime and insanity (and who presumes that it would not?) then it is reasonable and important that public sentiment and popular vote should ignore the selfish cries and demands of those who are influenced by appetite or greed, and declare for the suffering multitudes. —*Rev. T. E. E. Shore, B.D., Toronto Junction.*

#### Will Stop Treating System.

If passed, and enforced, the Ross Act will make the public treating system impossible, and thereby put a stop to the manufacture of drunkards. —*Rev. J. G. Scott, Ingersoll.*

#### No Opportunity Should be Lost.

Every elector should cast his ballot in favor of prohibition on December 4th.

1. Because to license an evil is both sinful and vicious.

2. Because the abolition of the treating system, to any degree, will be a blessing.

3. Because no opportunity, however limited, should be lost to declare the liquor traffic oppressive, abominable and villainous, subversive of good government, destructive of morality, and wholly unpatric and irreligious.

4. Because a ballot cast for the Act submitted on December 4th, will be the expression of a judgment which is according to love, in that it would take a stumbling-block from a brother's way or an occasion of falling (Rom. 14: 13-21). —*Rev. D. W. Snider, Berlin.*

#### Exists by the Indulgence of the Church.

In his address before our General Conference in Winnipeg, Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D.D., representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church, made the following striking reference to the liquor business:

"What shall be said of the drink traffic, that iniquity which, though exciting disgust in the better days of pagan civilization, continues to fatten by the indulgence of a Christian age? What shall be said of this waster of resource, this promoter of blight, this foster-mother of every evil, this arch-foe of all righteousness, this seducer of public morals and of private virtue, this monster insatiable in its greed of gold and power, insensible to every picture of human suffering, indifferent to every appeal of womanhood worse than widowed, childhood worse than orphaned; this hideous tyrant, which defies deity and outrages humanity, and which yet we suffer to have place among the law-protected industries of our times? Despite the sympathy of wealth, the obsequiousness of place-seekers, and the solidarity of its promoters, the traffic could not stand for a single year the combined attack of the Christian churches."

#### He Was a City Alderman.

BY REV. D. W. SNIDER.

Your request, Mr. Editor, for incidents which have come under my notice, showing the evils of the liquor traffic, opens the chambers of memory like the removal of a filling from the nerve of a tooth: the pain of the exposure is horrible.

What other traffic is like it in its relentless cruelty? What other traffic can furnish such incidents of blighted lives, blasted homes, and doomed spirits? What other traffic compares with it in its devilish record of drive, diabolism and double death?

But I shall not relate an incident that staggers in ugliness and horror from the chambers of memory. Alas, the liquor traffic is a most offensively persistent re-cidivist—convicted again and again, and yet again of its abominations. This happened just a day or two ago.

I was spending an hour, between trains, in the city of — at the even-