# THE CONADA CITIZEN 


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## The ©farala (fintizen

## AND TEMPERANCE HERALD.

$\triangle$ Joarand devoted to tho alrocacy of Prohibition, and tho promotion of social progrems and anoral heform.
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TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 25tz, $1 S 8$.
This number is sent to many friends whese names are not yet on our subscription list. Will they kindly aid our enterprise by forvarding their dollars and addrcsses? It is desirable to subscribe early, as we propose making every number weell worth preserving for future reference and use.

WHAT THE BEER BUSLIVESS DOES FOR THE COUATRY.
Let us carefully summarize what has been been said elsewhere in refurence to the inancial iesults to the country of moderate beerdrinking.

A workingman who drinks daily two flasses of beerat five cents cach, will this way spend annually Tharty-str Dollars and fiftro ceits.

This represents about 45 galions of becr.
This represents about $3 F$ bushels of barler.
For this barler the farmers getsabout Tmo Dollarsand Fortsfive ceits.

The balance of the workingman's $\$ 36.50$ siays in the hands of thm brewer and liquor seller. The workingman has swailowed his leer and has nothing of value to show for his money. He may fave treaker nerves, a less clear brain and a dangerous appetite, but we leave these out of our calculations now. and say he his literally toming.

Suppose that Prohibition became larr, aud the morkingman did hot spend this $\$ 36.50$ for beer, it would be arairable, and would be fiend in MeEDFGL articles for his home. The bread, the buit $r$, the thesese, the meat, the vegetables, the moollen cloth $s$ that it would purchase, are all directly or indirectly the produce of the farm. If fe allow the manuiacturers and dealers in these artieles 90 per cerit f their selling price for piofit, the farmer will stall $b$ it $\$ 91.90$, and
the traders have $\$ 14.60$. But it must be noticed that now the workingman hos had something to show for his money. Fu od in his cupboard, clothing for his fanily to the full value of $\$ 36.50$. And it must not be magrined that the farmer has failed to sell his barley. He has exported it cither in grain or changed to beef, and has received the $\$ . .45$ for it all the same, but with this difference, that now the money to pay lim has come into Canada fromabroad, and the country has in it $\subseteq 9.45$ more than it would have if its workingman had drunk that barley in the shape of beer.

Let us put these calculations in the form of a comparative table showing what is the result of the spending of the workingman's \$36.50 in these different cases.

## USDER IICESSE

| The farmer gets for his barley | S2 45 |
| :---: | :---: |
| The farmer gets for other produce. | 000 |
| The merchant and manufacturer get | 000 |
| The rorkingman has left | 000 |
| Total for farmer, trader and workingman | 5245 |
| Balance for brewer and liquor seller | 3405 |
| Total of money and value held by all | S36 50 |

## USDER PROMBITION.

The farmer gets for his barley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 . 45
The farme- gets for other produce ................ 2100
The merchant snd manufncturer get .............. 1460
The workingman has geods value for............. 30 . 30
Total for farmer, trader and workingman ..... 875 t5
Balance for brewer and liquor selier ........... 000
Total of money and value held by all...... 67545
Some one will be ready to nsk, "Do not the brewer and liquordenler in the first case use this money in employing men and patronizin a production?" The reply is." Fes, but not nearly to the same critent as do the farmer and trader in the socond case."

The great brewing and distilling interests of Canada are not only preventing the sccumulation of realh by the people, they are absorbing and locking up in their own possession the little wealth that does erist.

The sceond case may be made even stionger.-The bretrer and liquar selier will be driven under prohibition to engage in sume betier business, that will bless the country instend of cursing it. The wealth ther produce and hold will not be represented ly $\$ 0.00$. and the nggrerste 575.45 will be still further increased ; lut, in the first ease, under the beer system, there cen be ne changre in nny of the items of $\$ 0.00$, as the outcome of the workingman's ceppenditure of $\mathbf{\$ 3 6 . 5 0}$.

## A STEPPING-STONE.

The ulizinate object of the present campaign is the total prohibition of the liquor traffic-the entire suppression of the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating drink as a beverage. Our Parliament is pledged to give us this boon as soon as we can show

