

good thing. We have great difficulty in enforcing the present law, and temperance men are no more help to us in enforcing the present law than anyone else. That is their particular obligation. Temperance men are not as courageous in asserting themselves as they should be. The great failure of the Scott Act was this: It was asked for by temperance men, and when temperance men got it, they left the law to enforce itself. You cannot put a constable in every hotel and a policeman on every highway. If those who know the law is not being enforced take no steps, we cannot here in Toronto enforce it without an expenditure of money that will be enormous. The cost of enforcing will be enormous. It cost us \$78,000 to enforce the Scott Act for one year. That was only in 26 counties. With this Act, over all the Province, it will probably cost us \$150,000 a year. That is all right; of course it is the people's money, and if prohibition is adopted no doubt we should take the people's money freely to protect this law, and I don't suppose anyone here will grumble at it. But when we spend money for a law which the temperance men want and the others do not want, those who do not want it will complain about the expenditure of money, and that may be embarrassing for us. For, while we are endeavoring to enforce temperance legislation, we have as good friends—I don't mean in the trade, I am not speaking of the trade at all—as good friends in the country, who are not total abstainers, and they take a different view from that which you take and I take. Now I have said too much, perhaps, but I have gone over the matter with frankness. I am glad to hear that you appreciate what I have done in the past for the temperance cause. I am not going to speak of that, or to say what I did; it is on record. I know you think I should have done differently in this case, and will think so to the end of time. That is a difference of opinion. I have done what I think best for the benefit of the country, and I am responsible to the country and my conscience for what I have done. I am as honest and sincere as you. Some of you, no doubt, think I should do more, and in that respect we must agree to differ, each doing in his own way what is best for the cause of temperance and the Province as a whole. I have no complaint to make about your deputation, or about anything that has been said, but I want you to feel more as though you were in my place than you are, and to look at this question from the standpoint of a man whose views are in accord on the fundamental principles of temperance, and who has the additional