

than are possible at present, finding ourselves committed to enforcing the complete stoppage of export even when the country to which that liquor was to be exported was not designated in the documents. Upon these points I think the house deserves and should receive clear and definite information.

Mr. BALDWIN: Mr. Chairman, after listening to the hon. member for West Essex (Mr. Robinson) describe conditions in Windsor and Detroit I feel impelled to take part in this discussion. I am pretty well acquainted with Detroit, I have a number of relatives there and this is the first time I have heard of such conditions as he speaks of. With regard to the Volstead Act, it is less than a year and a half since the electorate of the United States gave an overwhelming majority to the Republican party to carry out its pledge to enforce prohibition. That was the chief plank in their platform. My observations are a little different from those of my hon. friend. If he will come down to the library he will find the *Stanstead Journal* which is published every week, and in its columns he will read that something more than one hundred automobiles engaged in smuggling liquor across into Vermont have been taken and probably half of the drivers arrested, sentenced and imprisoned. Many of those drivers are athletic men and when they see there is no chance of escaping with their automobiles they abandon them and run across country. We know that since the Volstead Act was passed about ten years ago, conditions have changed wonderfully in the United States. This is seen in the tremendous increase in the savings of the United States people, those savings having doubled, trebled and quadrupled in that time. Then look at the improvement in family conditions. Why, the wives and children now have a fair chance to live; they are better housed, better clothed, better fed, and better educated, and their family life is more wholesome. As regards arrests for drunkenness, under the Volstead Act there is not one arrest to-day where there were a hundred under the old saloon conditions. Fifty years ago in New York clergymen from all over the world used to engage guides to take them through the Bowery, where it is estimated at least 100,000 people were living in the lowest depths of degradation. Is there any Bowery in New York now? Yes, the Bowery is there, but no longer does it harbour fallen humanity. Then take the condition of those who are socially inclined. People in the big cities want to have parties in their homes. Do they have liquor at those parties? No.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. BALDWIN: I am speaking of what happens as a rule; of course there are exceptions to all rules.

Mr. CHAPLIN: They are on the water wagon, I suppose.

Mr. BALDWIN: They may be. A little while ago I saw in a Montreal paper a letter by a wife saying: "What shall I do? I have a little family, we are socially inclined, my husband has a steady income, and we like to entertain. We had a party and gave our guests a small amount of liquor, but since then I have been told so many times, 'Why didn't you have more liquor?' Someone said, 'Well, we did have some, but not enough.'" Less than a year and a half ago, I took a trip to the United States and my stopping places were all in the large cities, Detroit, Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles—

An hon. MEMBER: Salt Lake City.

Mr. BALDWIN: No. I am a "mixer", and I am no crank on prohibition. I mix everything but whisky, but I do not mix that with anything because I am spontaneously intoxicated 365 days in the year. I did not see a drunken man or woman from the time I touched the United States in the state of Michigan, until I returned a month later. In going about the large cities not once did I see any one intoxicated. I stopped at the best hotels in the land, and in the rooms of those hotels I saw notices to this effect: Kindly assist us and do not bring liquor here, because we believe in the enforcement of the Volstead Act. But I have seen at the Mount Royal Hotel and along the fashionable streets of our own cities squads of richly dressed women hanging one to another, just able to keep on their feet. Furthermore, not a great distance from where we sit in this grand house we see vomitings on our sidewalks.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. BALDWIN: I am telling the truth. I come from a part of Canada where we believe in calling a spade a spade, and where such deplorable conditions as are described by the hon. member for West Essex do not obtain. I can tell the house that the captains of industry in the United States are a unit for the enforcement of the Volstead Act. I do not believe that any of us here will see the day when that act will be repealed, because the people of the United States know what an untold blessing it has been to the poor people; it has enabled the poor man and his family to live respectably and well. As I have said, the whole time that I was in those great cities of the United States I did not see a single