

suite in an apartment block, but does not, forsooth, include a single room in the same apartment block; the prohibition does not apply to people who can afford to keep up a "private dwelling house" out of their means, but, forsooth, applies to people who have to eke out their rent, of precisely the same class of house, by keeping even one boarder, or by keeping over three lodgers. It applies to people living in Hotels or in any house or building the rooms in which are leased to different persons (except suites in apartment blocks). It applies to all strangers and Tourists. People residing in private dwelling houses can keep drink and treat their friends to all the liquor they like.

#### **Police Raids on Those Stigmatized as Lower Classes.**

But any poor fellow living in, say, one room across the passage from such a suite or keeping a boarder or four lodgers in his house—or any of those boarders or lodgers—whom a police officer or constable has reason to suspect of "having liquor in his possession"—of being so presumptuous as to act as if he was one of the "better class," may have his place of abode broken into at any hour of the day or night by a constable on that mere suspicion—without a warrant—or rather on the sole warrant of this most unwarrantable Act.

#### **Did This Act Emanate from New Westminster?**

Electors, was this Act drawn up in Vancouver, or did it emanate from some of the inmates of a certain Provincial institution situated in New Westminster?

#### **Summing Up.**

This Act is not Prohibition. It is not favorable to temperance. It is unequal class legislation. It gratuitously transfers a traffic which it still permits, from our own merchants to merchants outside the Province. At a blow it confiscates enormous invested capital in hotels. It cuts off great sums of public revenue, necessarily causing great increase in taxation—although if we left the traffic which it still permits to exist, in the hands of our own merchants, we could tax them. It places strangers and tourists, whom it is so necessary to attract, in the same category as our discredited and prohibited class. Worst of all, this Act must bring to sane, able and responsible men in the great financial centres of the world the disturbing fear that this Province is addicted to confiscatory, ill-considered, intemperate, unequal, unjust and freak legislation, and they will treat us accordingly.

If any of you appreciate my courage in pronouncing my opinion upon this Act, as distinguished from the cowardly silence of the other seventeen candidates for Vancouver, and feel that I would be useful in the Legislature, I humbly suggest that you make sure of my election by plumping for me,—remember that there are two little political machines against me—and I will try to exercise a sane, temperate and moderating influence in the House upon this, as upon other questions.

And I remain, Electors, as I hope to be in a nearer sense after the 14th,

Your humble servant,

(Signed) ROBERT CASSIDY.

DROP IN TO MY ELECTION HALL, 623 HASTINGS STREET, NEAR CORNER GRANVILLE, FOR CHOICE, AT 12.30 AND 8.00 P.M. EACH DAY, TILL ELECTION.

P.S.—In view of Professor E. Odium's open letter to me (of today, 7th Sept., 1916), I wish to say that neither the liquor interests nor any one else, unfortunately, has given or subscribed any money towards my campaign. Perhaps some of you electors would like to remedy this.