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THE AMBROSE-WINSLOW
BREWING AND MALTING COMPANY, LTD.
 Brewers of FINE ALES and PORTER and Half-and-Half MANUFACTURERS OF CHOICE MALT
PORT HOPE, ONT.

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elegance of surroundings will always con-
 due. But prohibitive liquor laws should
 be discontinued, because sixty years of
 certainly faithful trial have shown them
 to be failures, dangerous to the public
 peace, the public health and the public
 morals; against public policy as tending
 to bring all reasonable laws into bad re-
 pute, and against absolute right as an in-
 terference of the law merchant with the
 jurisdiction of the criminal law; enacted,
 as criminal laws are enacted, by those
 who are not supposed to come under their
 operation.

Much of what has been said about pro-
 hibitory laws in this paper might also be
 said of the usury laws,* which are of the
 family of crime-creating statutes, which
 are always readily evaded and which in-
 terfere with the market value of the com-
 modity protected. But there is this dif-
 ference, that usury laws are demanded by
 the protected class, while prohibitive
 liquor laws are not, and never can be.

Admitting freely all that can be said
 about the horrors which liquor can work,
 sociologists as well as Samaritans know
 that no public evil can be dealt with ab-
 stractly—dragged up by the roots and
 exterminated in a single swoop of virtue.
 Sad as the liquor industry may be, its
 absolute and sudden annihilation would
 throw millions out of employment, and
 put starvation into the room of competi-
 tion in countless homes, to remain until,
 by the slow labor of economists and
 publicists, capital and labor had readjust-
 ed themselves to the new condition. And
 the liberal interpretation of statutes at
 present upon the statute-books of certain
 American States would send fathers of
 families to State prisons to serve out
 terms of sixty or a hundred years—under
 cumulative sentences which more than
 cover the natural lives of men. Fortu-
 nately, however, the drinking of liquor
 does not destroy either the body or the
 soul. The best evidence obtainable by
 medical industry intimates that, while as
 every-body knows, the temperate outlive
 all other classes, even the habitually in-
 temperate man may, and does, outlive the
 rigid and inexorable total abstinent who
 refuses to his organism the stimulant
 which overworked or overstrung human
 systems sometimes insist upon.
 I do not know what evidence can be
 adduced as to the loss of souls. But,
 admitting the occasional loss of a soul,
 the question might arise as to whether a
 soul could not be saved at too high a price.

Should an entire community like the
 State of Vermont, or of Maine, or of
 Kansas, or like Boston, or the city of
 New York, for example, imperil its sani-
 tary existence to save any one given hu-
 man soul? Or how large or how small a
 community should be allotted to peril per
 soul? It requires a strong stomach and
 a tranquil nervous system to absorb ice
 water, and dyspeptics and excitable per-
 sons are not always deservng of death at
 the hands of the State.

I know that the easy-going humanitar-
 ian answer to this is, that all prohibitive
 liquor laws carry within themselves the
 seed, of their own dissolution, since they
 are only agitated in sparsely settled local-
 ities, from which, as populations thicken
 there, they gently disappear.* But,
 meantime, if the traffic in liquor is dan-
 gerous, these policies are working an en-
 ormous harm to the communities where
 they are tolerated. All history proves
 that there is no institution or system in
 the world which it has ever been attempt-
 ed to stifle by legislation which is not tem-
 pered as fixed and immutable as the hills.
 The efforts of the English Puritans to
 abolish the theatre made theatrical per-
 formances parcel of English civilization.
 The attempts of the middle ages, the In-
 quisition, and the Index, to destroy the
 printing press made the printing press a
 necessity of life everywhere. If liquor is
 dangerous to the United States of Amer-
 ica, philanthropists and patriots should be
 careful how they pass laws against it!

The little town of Westfield, N. J., has two
 or three active prohibition societies, and I am
 told that all the churches except the Roman
 Catholic and the Episcopal preach prohibition
 from their pulpits. Ten years ago, with a pop-
 ulation of two thousand, the town cast thirty-
 hundred prohibition votes; last year, with a
 population of thirty-seven hundred, as I am in-
 formed, it cast just fourteen!

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"GOLDEN SHIELD" INDIA PALE ALE
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CIGARS
 Pleasant to the taste—Rich Aroma.
LA HISPANIA, KHEDIVE and REPUBLIC
 Manufactured by
BRYAN & LEE - - - WINNIPEG

In Queen Elizabeth's time the analogy was
 all more perfect, for the price of liquor was re-
 gulated as the price of any new soil is sought to
 be by usury laws—by statute.
 I believe the figures are claimed to be as
 follows: Out of a lot of cases of mortality from
 ordinary causes, the lengths of life were:
 Temperate drinkers..... 62-13 years.
 Heavy drinkers..... 56-13 years.
 Frequent drinkers..... 57-59 years.
 Moderate drinkers..... 62-65 years.
 Total abstainers..... 61-52 years.
 According to a recent report of the British
 Medical Association, in their Journal in the year

None but the following city bottles are auth-
 orized to use our labels:
 EUCLIDE BRAUDIN, .. - 274 Vindicta,
 J. ELZEOR CAISSE, .. - - 174 Wolfe,
 MORE VIAU, .. - - 29 Turgeon, St. Henri.