

Saturday, November 27, 1926.

Sir George E. Foster's Speech Made in Support of the O.T.A.

The Eminent Statesman Declares That He Cannot Support the Government Control Policy of Premier Ferguson and Therefore Must Vote Against His Party.

Speaking in the City Memorial Hall on Friday night on behalf of Hon. W. F. Nickle and in support of the Ontario Temperance Act, Sir George E. Foster made a great appeal to the big audience.

SIR GEORGE FOSTER.

"I am not here to make an oration on the temperance question, nor indeed a set speech of any kind," said Sir George Foster. "I am here as a citizen of Ontario to have a quiet talk with you on a question of tremendous importance; a matter on which many people out of Ontario have an interest almost equal to that of ourselves."

Sir George referred to the Ontario Temperance Act, which he said had been enforced "more or less" in the province.

It was an act that was "not sent down from heaven, nor as some people might think, from the regions below, in the exact form as it is now on the statute book. Sir George urged that the O. T. A. was a growth of many years.

He said he had been following the course of events since the days when as a boy of fourteen years he had seen the rum shop doing its deadly work, and he determined then to help close all he could. If it was an enemy of economy and efficiency in war time said Sir George, it was equally as much an enemy in peace time. Summing up his own experience, Sir George said his first point was that the O. T. A. was on the statute book as a growth of experiments spread over a century and more in this country. "It is not a tight thing to say casually had light-heartedly we can dispense with that and replace it with something new," said Sir George. The O. T. A., he said, expressed the struggles and achievements of the temperance people of Ontario over a very long period. "We should maintain that until we are shown something better which will take its place," he said, "and should not give way to anything which we do not consider an improvement upon it."

For Greater Restriction.

Answering his own question: What has been the general line of progress in the last 100 years? Sir George said it was always along the line of greater and greater restriction. He declared that the very first Acts had in them the element of prohibition. The history of their movement had been one of restriction and restriction until in 1916 it became prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and allowance of their sale for medicinal and scientific purposes only. They should be absolutely sure, before they changed the gains of two or three generations of activities, Sir George reviewed conditions up to the passing of the O. T. A. in 1916, and recalled that the great majority of municipalities in the province had voted themselves dry before this statute was enacted. During the war it was agreed that the great enemy of economy and efficiency was drink, and there was an almost unanimous decision to do away with it.

Real Struggle Begun.

But the real struggle began with enforcement, said Sir George. After the war enforcement faced difficulties which will always confront any new legislation, and will continue more or less strongly until the generation which has been used to a different kind of legislation passes from the ranks of opposition and a new generation succeeds in its place. "No regulation which has had to do with the sale of intoxicating liquors has ever escaped these difficulties," said Sir George. He urged that after the war these difficulties were accentuated by the propaganda which was undertaken to make the Act unpopular to raise objections to its workings and to place obstacles in the way of its purpose.

Those who were wet put their objections more and more strongly to being deprived of that to which they had been accustomed. Moderation let up their propaganda, and both of these were helped more or less by the opposition which has been deprived of its markets and its profits, and which, after the war sought to bring these back again. "So you had the moderate, the natural rights people, and the trade, the brewers and distillers who had in former times made large accretions to their wealth, and who put themselves to every effort, to get that market back. All these things massed themselves against the O. T. A. and the opposition was a strong one," said Sir George.

The Customs System.

"The customs system became impregnated and demoralized to a certain extent by the liquor interests and it made it easy, as is being brought out in the customs investigation, for the violators of the law to carry on their operations with great gain to themselves." Sir George reviewed the activities and

tario I must either vote against my party or my principles, and I can assure you I am going to do the latter. (Applauds.)

From Beer to Brandy.

"Now what is this proposition the prime minister has evolved out of his own conscience and observation. The O. T. A. embodies the principle of prohibition, the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors except for medicinal, mechanical, and scientific purposes, a principle worked up to for a hundred years by gradual accretions and placed in that act and that is the essence of it. The Prime Minister's proposal is to make prohibition out of the act absolutely and replace it with 'free sale of all kinds of intoxicating liquors from beer to brandy, the whole catechism."

"Now, that is somewhat of a change, is it not? I have not quite seen in my whole experience in any province of Canada so sudden a change proposed as this. And it makes us stop and think, shall we whole results of the experiments of our fathers and of ourselves, which have led up to prohibition be replaced with the sale in limited quantities to everybody who wants to buy?"

"The Prime Minister goes further. He says 'I will not only do that but I will do another thing. I will open up shops with these intoxicating liquors when you wish and run it as a government business. I will put my servants and employees in as bartenders. I will put my shops in decent places and surround them with all the majesty and might and glory of the Province of Ontario. They shall wear my impress and livery. You shall know they bear the imprint of the Province of Ontario.'" That is going some distance," said Sir George, amid applause.

Forms Partnership.

Sir George declared Premier Ferguson went still further and proposed to make a virtual compact with the Ontario distillers that he will buy their goods and no others will buy their goods and no others will buy their goods, "that is," continued Sir George, "he forms a partnership, he and his government, with the producers of intoxicating liquors. And he says, 'all you have to do is to produce and I will be your consumer. You shall have a monopoly. I will run the vital part of the machine. All you have to do is to provide the material. Of course I will take what profits come out of it and with these profits I propose to reduce taxes here and there, make your roads a little better, and so on and so forth.'" Now this is plain talk and English is English, and I am bound to interpret it as it is spoken and written, said Sir George.

"But it goes still further than that. It makes the government of Ontario practically the dispenser of alcoholic poisons which are important as they lie in the tank of the distiller and until they are distributed to the men and women and boys and girls of this province, it will become their distributor," says Premier Ferguson.

"If shame results; if trouble comes, if demoralization comes in the wake when I let this distribution go forth, I will take that on my shoulders. The government will take it upon its shoulders. The conscience of the government of Ontario need not be disturbed. Only the conscience of the government of Ontario will be affected."

Serious Business.

"Don't you think this is a serious business?" queried Sir George. "I ask the average man and say to him, will you leave your present business or vocation and open up a liquor shop, and stand behind your bar and dispense liquor and beer to everyone who puts a permit in your hand?"

"How many men will rise and say: 'Give me the opportunity?'" Sir George then demanded: "If it is not a thing the individual man would like to do, in God's name is it a thing that the incarnation of the best of Ontario proposes to do and to carry out? What is shameful, disgraceful, demoralizing for men to do is worse still for a government to do. For keep this truth

in your mind: It is not rabbits, nor snakes, nor guinea pigs, nor any other animal, whose good or ill is involved, but it is the boys and girls of each generation that keep in the Province of Ontario. Rouse your boys and girls from learning the use of liquor and in ten years the no distillery or brewery would be in operation. The old toppers would die off and there would be no second crop come on. The gains of the distillers and brewers are absolutely founded necessarily on the corruption of the children," declared Sir George.

"And heartily the Prime Minister and his government enter upon this business. Does it need anything more to be said to clinch the argument and show us our duty?"

Sir George riddled the claim of government control. "How far does the government's control go?" he demanded. "It controls mute packages in the shop; it lifts these mute and harmless packages with its arm; professes them to the buyer and there its control of that package ends," thundered Sir George. "It becomes mischievous, demoralizing, the government's control ceases. That is what I understand government control to mean," declared Sir George.

"A man with a permit would be a legitimate buyer. The package becomes his own. No man living has a right to interfere. Now what happens? What is the package for? To drink. The drinking would be done in the home and at social functions. The government plan would drive the drink into the home, and the effect on children is bound to be demoralizing."

Sir George asked his audience to visualize the thing in a day when a man was as thick as flies in August, he said; and when social activities are carried on by young men and women sometimes under

the supervision of the family, and most of the times out of such supervision. "Today if a young man wishes to drink in a revel, he has got to search in byplaces. And most of the young men have too much spirit to seek it where it can be found," declared Sir George. Sir George argued that young people of less than twenty years of age will be just as restive as the premier says they are now, and liquor easily gained by young people of twenty-one years and over will go to those under that age who have inclination for it if facilities for securing it for beverage purposes are provided as in Premier Ferguson's plan. "As to the supposed control of the liquor commission, Sir George's contention was: It can't be done. Physically it is impossible, he said, mentally it is insuperable, morally it is equally impossible. "The result will be, there will be no supervision," declared Sir George. "As to Premier Ferguson's original beer parlor proposal, since with drawn, Sir George declared that these proposals were a floatable ballast, and no one would deny that if the premier is returned, without in four years these overthrown demerets will be raised from the perils of the sea. "It has been so in every place where government control has taken effect," said Sir George.

Contrary Opinions.

As to the declaration of Judge Emily Murphy on the advantage of government control in Alberta, Sir George said that Mrs. Nellie McClung, an equally capable woman gives exactly the opposite opinion. As regards Canon Cody, he had made a trip through Manitoba, comprised of men who live in the province, and gave a contrary opinion to that of the canon. Sir George said the whole question is a mighty important thing. A commission of independent and unbiased individuals might have been able to come to certain conclusions after investigating the effect of government sale of liquor. They had to consider their children, for it was their own flesh and blood that was going to be put in the hoppers which grind out drunkards. Sir George said that if it were a question of animals, men would fight like demons to protect them from destruction, should they be any less anxious as to their own offspring? Sir George urged that alcohol injuriously affects the will, the distinguishing characteristics of mankind.

TEN Reasons Why You Should Vote for W. F. NICKLE

"THE

Bookings

of all spirits prescribed as medicinal uses!" asked the Whig Day said that the percentage of O. T. A. was not a dead letter. "dry" call aloud for ten that in private life they observe" was the next question. Dr. Day answered: "No, bound the O. T. A. a force in the consumption of li-

Dr. I. G. Bogart.

G. Bogart, one of Kingston's surgeons, stated that he was the O. T. A. had been placed in the consumption of the of decreasing the consumption and he was convinced and he produced that the elder who had been in the habit of the liquor were still looking but he thought that if the was allowed to remain in or fifteen years more that could have disappeared and people who had not been with liquor so free as their friends would not ask for

Bogart said that since the O. T. A. came in force single ounce of liquor had been his office and he had no intention of getting it. The brandy of the shelf in his dispensary

Bootlegging Created By Government Sale

QUEBEC SENATOR BLUNT Senator Pepe (Conservative) made the following statement during a debate in the Dominion Senate: "I never listened to more extravagant language and misrepresentation of facts than I have heard this afternoon with regard to bootlegging in Quebec, nor came for any unit we have the present law. It is useless to say it has done away with bootlegging—it has created it." "As to the statement that the Government of Quebec has made a success out of their Liquor Act, I regret exceedingly to say it is not correct."

Says Father Minehan To Premier Ferguson

AN INDIGNANT RESPONSE Rev. Father L. Minehan, Pastor of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Toronto, writes the following to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson: "I think I know my young people as well as you. And I sling back indignantly into your teeth the instruction that the big tank is common amongst them. I do not know in what society you move; were I to judge it by your utterances, I am devoutly thankful for my lack of acquaintance. And I cannot understand how the increase of facilities for indulgence is going to cure or diminish the evils of which you complain."

"Name Yer Pizen, Gents"

The Manitoba Liquor Control Commission, perhaps the most conservative of all those carrying on the government sale of liquor, has something for every taste. It carries 376 varieties of liquor, including:

- 125 listed under various headings as wines.
- 120 brands of whiskey.
- 17 varieties of gin.
- 20 kinds of rum.
- 2 cocktails.
- 3 bitters.
- 3 vermouth.
- 4 Chinese whiskey and wine.
- 4 Palestine brandy and wine.
- 5 Polish brandy and liquors.
- 4 Swedish liquor.
- 17 brands of liquors.



Loyalty and Honesty Promoted Under O.T.A.

LETTER TO MR. NICKLE

Wearers of the white ribbon for generations the earnest guardians of home life, have sent the following letter to Hon. W. F. Nickle, K.C., ex-Attorney-General of Ontario: "The Sub-Executive of the Ontario Woman's Christian Temperance Union, desires to convey to you its appreciation and admiration of your conduct, in resigning from a Government which has shown its disregard for a law and its operations— (though that law had been repealed)—which has been of inestimable value to the Province of Ontario. It has protected its youth from the evil of the liquor traffic; built up the home life of its citizens; advanced the best interests of the country; and helped the citizen of this part of the British Empire to live lives of honesty and loyalty. "We further declare it to be our belief that the people of this Province will endorse the stand you have taken; and that they will respect and esteem one who fears God and obeys his conscience."

Clergyman Speaks Of B. C. Conditions

"CONTROL NOT WORKING"

Rev. A. M. Sovereign, Anglican minister at head of the Ministerial Association of Greater Vancouver: "The Government Control system simply is not working; it is not controlling. Bootlegging is very prevalent. The debauchery in the hotels to which women and liquor are taken is terrible. Men who only want a whiskey and soda are compelled by the system to buy a whole quart and take it home. BOOTLEGGING IS WORSE THAN IT WAS UNDER PROHIBITION. The Government has located a liquor store for the Chinese in the Chinese section. It has located another for sale to loggers, miners and fishermen. "Any time the loggers' boat is about to pull out drunken men lie around on all sides. On one occasion out of more than 100 loggers going north on the steamer only two were sober. "Three weeks ago I brought back from the north a lot of girls who had been attending a girls' camp. THERE WERE NO MEN DRENKEN MEN AROUND THE WHARF THAT I HAD TO STAY ON THE JOB TO SAVE THE GIRLS FROM MOLESTATION."

Vote for NICKLE and make sure that the Liquor Shop and the Beer Parlor do not come back into the life of this province

Stop Sour, Acid Stomach-Now

Step Into any Drug Store. Get a Box of Pape's Dispepsin. End Acid Dyspepsia Instantly



Never Feel Downer After Eating As I Did Before Discovering Pape's Dispepsin. Ugh! Those sour risings! End them with Pape's Dispepsin. Almost instantly turns stomach right-side up. You feel elated to so quickly get rid of such awful misery. Bloat, belching, flatulence—gone in a twinkling. No matter what you eat or drink, cause acid-dyspepsia. Pape's Dispepsin any time. Dry or night, settles stomach into sweetness and comfort. Try it and prove it. Get a 60 cent package to-day at any drug store.

Best Values in Blue Overcoats

Tweedell's, \$25.00, \$28.50, \$32.50 and \$35.00.

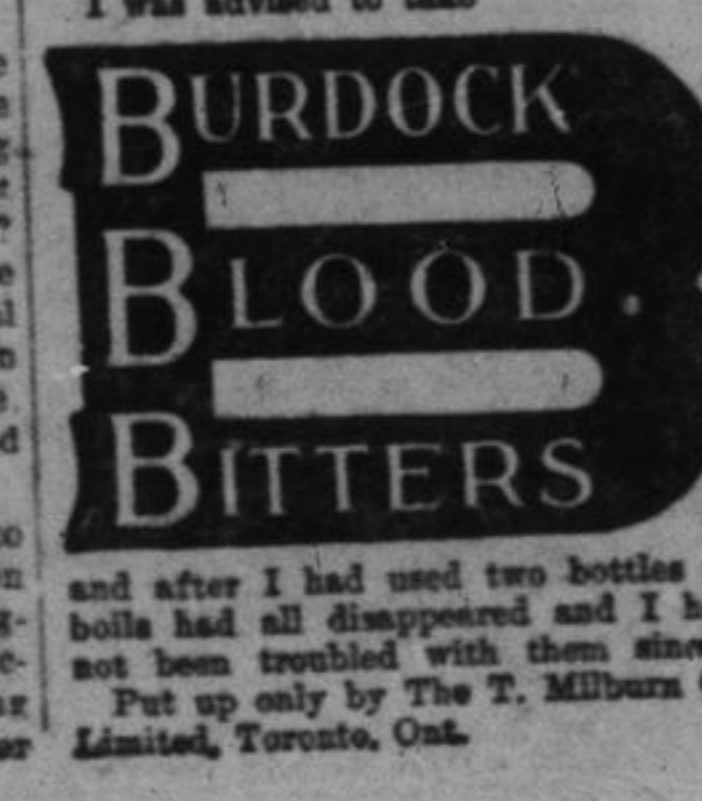
Hot Foot Bath Takes Off Corns

The sting comes right out, all the pain goes away, the corn lifts out by the roots. This is the actual result that comes from using Putnam's Corn Extractor. There is a hot foot bath treatment described in each package. You won't be disappointed. Putnam's is a sure thing for removing corns, callouses, foot lumps, etc. Accept no substitute. 25c at all Dealers.

WOMEN

If you have used everything else and they have failed to give you relief, ask your dealer for Dr. WARTON'S PINK PILLS. This is the best medicine for women. It is made of 100% natural ingredients. It is not a stimulant or a narcotic. It is a pure and safe medicine. It is a sure thing for removing corns, callouses, foot lumps, etc. Accept no substitute. 25c at all Dealers.

Effect of Alcohol. They had only to imagine the



and after I had used two bottles the boils had all disappeared and I have not been troubled with them since. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.