"PROHIBITION" AS IT IS

E. L. C.

To the Editor of The Courant:

I noticed in "The Courant" of January 14 that the High Mogule of the Connecticut Temperance Union were together at the Y. M. C. A. at 2:30 in the afternoon. Let us suppose it was for business purposes and to explain the fine results of two years of prohibition. However, I vainly waited for figures and facts and thought they in turn might desire some. Let's pass over the statement issued by the motor vehicle department that drunkenness among automobile drivers had increased 221 per cent., the comparison of drunks with the two years previous and Mr. Morris Older's recent statement before the Rotary Club, that the cells are just as full and there are just as many drunks now as there were before prohibition. These things are embarrassing to our prohibition friends, so let's not talk about it but give them a set of figures taken in the country as a whole and see if they can deny it.

Loss in money since January 17, 1920, exclusive of loss to makers of special machinery, $2,870,152,878.

One year's enforcement cost to the government (two years' enforcement being, of course, double the amount), $165,086,727.

Liquor importations for the first eleven months of 1921, 467,886 gallons, against only 278,008 gallons for the entire calendar year of 1920. Savings Bank deposits for 1918 and 1921 approximately the same, about $22,600,000.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, liquor removed from bonded warehouses on payment of tax, 34,933,151 gallons, an increase of 6,772,365 gallons over the year 1920.

Liquors remaining in distillery and bonded warehouses June 30, 1921, 49,890,883 gallons, a decrease of 5,872,852 gallons in bond in one year.

Arrests during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, for violations of the prohibition act, running into five figures.

Jails, almshouses, and alcoholically wards in hospitals relatively as thickly populated as in pre-prohibition days.

Hartford, Jan. 24.