

## To the Voter

**DO YOU KNOW—** that the beer sold in Ontario previous to prohibition ranged up to over 7% alcoholic content by weight measure, whilst the "Beer of the Ballot"—the beer for which you are asked to vote October 20th—has a strength of but 2.51%?

**DO YOU KNOW—** that such well-known beers manufactured in the United States as Blue Ribbon, Budweiser and Schiltz—always spoken of as "very light non-intoxicating beers"—ranged up to 4.19%—sixty per cent. stronger than the "Beer of the Ballot"—the beer for which you are asked to vote October 20th?

**DO YOU KNOW—** that in Maine, where prohibition has been in force over sixty years, the courts have held that beer of 3% alcoholic strength, was non-intoxicating—and any beer of under 3% strength was permitted to be sold as freely as ginger ale?

**DO YOU KNOW—** that in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—as a result of the findings of Government commissions appointed to determine what was an intoxicating liquor—beer of practically the same strength as asked for in the coming Referendum is regarded as non-intoxicating and is sold everywhere, by anybody, without license, and without paying a Government tax?

Ontario Brewers' Association

Now is the Time to Purchase Your

## Winter Underwear

while our stock is complete. Inspect our Ladies White Union and all Wool Vests, Combinations in long and short sleeves & V neck. Also Men's fine and heavy Union and All Wool Suits.

**D. L. JOHNSTON**  
Athens Ontario

## Local News

Miss Gertrude Vickery, Ottawa Normal student, and Miss Geraldine Kelly, Kingston Model student, were home for the Teachers' Association and Thanksgiving holidays.

A political meeting in the interests of A. E. Donovan is to be held in the town hall on Friday evening, and one in the interests of Dr. McAlpine on Saturday evening.

There is to be a Holiness rally under the auspices of the Standard Church of America on Sunday, Oct. 19, in the local town hall. Services all day.

Our townsman, Mr. Mathias Ritter, recently received a telegram informing him of the accidental death of his son-in-law, Wm. Garvin, of Hamilton, N.Y. He is survived by his wife, who formerly was Miss Minnie Ritter, of this village, and one son, a young man just returned from an honorable military career overseas.

Mrs. W. H. Rowsome and Miss Betty were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. McCue, Forfar.

Miss Pearl Gorman, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Everett Rowsome, left on Tuesday for North Bay, where she will enter the Queen Victoria Training School for Nurses.

Dr. and Mrs. Bracken and children, of Elgin, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowsome on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fortune spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowsome.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gray, of Toledo, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rowsome recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rowsome motored to Smiths Falls recently and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Coon.

Engineer Drewery, from the Hydro-Electric Dept., visited Athens recently on a flying visit and interviewed Reeve Holmes in reference to the Hydro extension. He asked for the map of the village with a view of preparing blue print plans of the proposed system which the Hydro Commission will very shortly submit for the consideration of the ratepayers of the municipality.

### Clearing Out Lot—Boys' Clothing.

15 Suits, 3 pieces, Short Pants, Sizes 32, 33  
10 Suits, 3 pieces, Long Pants, Sizes 31  
32 and 33.

Old reliable goods marked down for quick sale. See them at

H. H. ARNOLD'S

Owing to heavy advertising some local news is crowded out this week, the rush will soon be over and then we will need all the news we can get.—Ed.

## Rules of Voting

1. Be sure to vote early, in the forenoon, if possible. Although additional Polling Booths are being provided in the larger polling divisions there will be great difficulty in taking the vote if too many wait till the afternoon. Remember that even if you reach the booth before five o'clock, old time, you cannot vote after that time.
2. Do not take up more time than is absolutely necessary, and leave the booth as soon as you have voted.
3. After marking your ballots, fold them separately, in such a way that the initials of the Deputy will show and hand them back to him.
4. No loitering will be allowed in any booth. Only officials and Scrutineers will be allowed to remain.
5. Women are entitled to vote on both the Referendum and the Election. Come prepared to use both ballots.
6. Do not write "Yes" or "No" on your ballot. Mark a cross in the proper column of the Referendum ballot. Any other marking will spoil it.
7. Be sure to vote on all four questions on the Referendum Ballot. If you miss one question your ballot will not be counted.

Brockville & Leeds County Referendum Committee.

### "HAVEN'T GOT TIME"

Opportunity tapped at the door With a chance for the brother within; He rapped till his fingers were sore, And muttered, "Come on, let me in. Here is something I know you can do, Here's a hill that I know you can climb."

But the brother inside very quickly replied:

"Old fellow, I haven't got time."

Opportunity wandered along In search of a man who would rise, He said to the indolent throng: "Here's a chance for the fellow who tries."

But each of them said with a smile, "I wish I could do it, but I'm busy to-day."

Very busy to-day, and I'm sorry to say That I really haven't got time."

At last Opportunity came To a man who was burdened with cares,

And said: "I now offer the same Opportunity that has been theirs. Here's a duty that ought to be done. It's a chance if you've got time to take it."

Said the man with a grin, "Come along, pass it in!"

I'll either find time or I'll make it." Of all the excuses there are

By which this old world is accursed, This "haven't got time" is far

The poorest, the feeblest, the worst. A delusion it is, and a snare;

If the habit is yours, you should shake it.

For if you want to do what is offered to you

You'll find time to do it or make it.

—Detroit Free Press.

### TOLEDO

Corn cutters and threshers are busy in this section at present.

A grand prohibition rally is to be held in Toledo town hall on Friday, October 17. Mr. Hales, of Toronto, will speak, and in addition there will be songs and recitations.

# How to say "No!"

Mark Your Ballot with an X after Each Question under the word "No"

1	Are you in favour of the repeal of the Ontario Temperance Act?	YES	NO
			X
2	Are you in favour of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one-hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure through Government agencies and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	YES	NO
			X
3	Are you in favour of the sale of light beer containing not more than two and fifty-one one-hundredths per cent. alcohol weight measure in standard hotels in local municipalities that by a majority vote favour such sale and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	YES	NO
			X
4	Are you in favour of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government agencies and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?	YES	NO
			X

Above is an exact reproduction of the Referendum ballot, showing the correct way to Vote in order to sustain the Ontario Temperance Act as it stands.

Everybody should study the four questions and realize exactly what they mean. Do not be misled by the insidious demand for "light" beer.

The beer of the ballot is 118% stronger than the Ontario Temperance Act now allows, and over five times as strong as the limit allowed for beer defined as non-intoxicating in Great Britain and the United States.

## Answer Each Question

1. Unless you vote on every question your ballot is spoiled.
2. You must mark your answer to each question with an "X" only. Anything else would spoil your ballot.
3. Unless a majority vote "No" on question 1 the bars will be restored and the sale of all kinds of intoxicants permitted.
4. Unless a majority vote "No" on questions 2, 3 and 4 the Ontario Temperance Act will become almost worthless.
5. The only SAFE course is to mark your ballot as shown above.

## "No!"—Four Times—"No!"

No repeal; No government beer shops; No beer saloons; No government whiskey shops.—Four X's, each under the word "No."

## Ontario Referendum Committee

JOHN MACDONALD,  
Chairman

D. A. DUNLAP,  
Treasurer

ANDREW S. GRANT,  
Vice-Chairman and Secretary  
(100! Excelsior Life Bldg.; Toronto)

Let—

# Ontario's Golden Era

Continue  
PROGRESS—PERFORMANCE—PROMISE

IF we have given worthy service during the trying time of war, may we not be relied upon to serve the nation faithfully and well in hastening the time of still greater prosperity and happiness? As we have begun, so we will continue; fearless in the discharge of duty and ever alert in the service to the people. Conscious of our shortcomings, and grateful for the opportunities we have had to serve our Province, we submit our record with confidence to the electors for their consideration and approval, and ask from a united people a mandate to carry on the Government of this Province.

### WAR WORK

Ontario gave in men 232,895; in contributions \$54,532,188; to Victory loans \$540,465,550. Ontario provided 50 per cent. of Canada's war effort. The Ontario Government spent in war work over \$10,000,000; maintained in England the most efficient military hospital in Europe; furnished club houses for the soldiers in London and Paris; made gifts of food and guns to the Mother Country; made large grants to the British Red Cross, Belgium, Serbian relief and other worthy patriotic objects. Ontario's war effort made the name of Ontario resound in every corner of the world.

### EDUCATION

Ontario's educational system is designed to provide the most efficient training possible for the boys and girls who are to become the future citizens of the state. Under the leadership of the Minister of Education no expenditure has been spared to accomplish this purpose. Generous grants have been made for agricultural, technical and vocational training; returned soldiers are encouraged to enter the teaching profession; teachers' salaries have been raised and a superannuation scheme inaugurated. This year nearly \$4,000,000 will be spent on education in Ontario.

### HYDRO-ELECTRIC

Hydro is to-day the most extensive public ownership enterprise of its kind in the world. Since its inception Hydro-Electric has saved to the consumers of electric power in Ontario over fifty millions of dollars. Hydro displaces annually 5,000,000 tons of coal. Hydro develops and distributes 350,000 horse power to over 230 municipalities, 175,000 domestic consumers and 6,000 customers for power. The Queenston-Chippewa undertaking will provide an economical development of 400,000 horse power, and the prospective ultimate development in the whole Province is over 1,000,000 horse power.

### AGRICULTURE

The agricultural industry in Ontario is in a prosperous and thriving condition. Appropriations in 1904 amounted to \$475,000; in 1913, \$1,675,000. Last year the value of the farm products of Ontario was \$550,000,000, and the value of the combined farm assets was one and a half billion dollars. Within the last three years ten thousand farm mortgages have been paid off. Encouragement has been extended to every branch of the industry, education has been fostered, and social conditions have been improved. Agriculture receives the "earliest and unremitting attention of the Government."

### FINANCE

In 1904 the income of Ontario was \$4,464,000; in 1913 it was \$11,188,302; in 1918 it was \$19,270,123. This has been accomplished without resorting to direct taxation—apart from the war tax, which has been repealed. Out of this revenue the Government has returned to the people in larger grants, \$3,807,000 for Education; \$1,676,235 for Agriculture. The public services have been enlarged and ample grants have enabled important public duties to be undertaken.

### HIGHWAYS

Good roads add wealth and comfort to rural life. The highway improvement programme of the Ontario Government is applied to both urban and rural districts. A complete system of roads, including provincial roads, provincial county roads, county roads and township roads with a mileage of 12,500 miles, has been worked out and will be constructed. The entire motor license revenue, with a large amount added, will be spent annually on this work.

### LABOR

Ontario's industrial leadership in Canada has been maintained by broad and effective labor laws. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act \$10,000,000 has been paid out in awards. Special safeguards have been provided for female and child labor. A minimum wage in Ontario is assured, and a direct representative of Labor will sit in the Cabinet. Free employment agencies have been established, and technical education has been encouraged.

### HEALTH

Ontario's public health service is not excelled on the continent. Public health education, child welfare, sanitary engineering service, and the free distribution of anti-toxins and serums have conserved life and prevented epidemic. A scheme for pensions for mothers is to be established. The Provincial Board of Health supplied all the typhoid vaccine used by the Canadian troops in the war. This feature of the work has brought about a saving of over \$100,000 a year to the people of the Province.

As a war measure the Ontario Temperance Act was so passed, suspending for the duration of the war the retail sale of liquor. The promise was given that as soon as the war was over the whole question of the character of the liquor legislation of Ontario would be submitted to the people by Referendum, and the will of the people would prevail. This promise is now being fulfilled.

### PROMISE

Greatest possible assistance to Agriculture—Faithful enforcement of the Referendum—Support of Hydro-Electric; cheap light and power for the farmer—Convert railway branch lines into Hydro radials—Good roads in every part of Ontario—State pension fund for mothers—Direct representation of Labor in the Cabinet—A minimum wage—Housing accommodation—Legislation implementing the findings of the National Industrial Conference—Consideration to returned soldiers with Cabinet representation—Educational progress, technical and agricultural instruction—Improved transportation in Northern Ontario—Timber conservation—Encouragement in mining development—Enlargement of Ontario's free public health service.

W. H. HEARST.