

\$5,000.00 Challenge

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY
TORONTO, ONT.

No. 402 Toronto, September 16th, 1919.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged from the ONTARIO BREWERS' ASSOCIATION of the sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS deposited with us under a Challenge agreement made this day to the ONTARIO REFERENDUM COMMITTEE to prove that Beer containing 2.51% alcohol by weight is intoxicating.

W. E. Hooper
Manager, Ontario Branch.

TO THE REFERENDUM COMMITTEE

The Ontario Brewers' Association can no longer disregard the attempts of the Ontario Referendum Committee to mislead the people of this Province in the forthcoming Referendum.

In its campaign literature the Referendum Committee has corrupted the statutory ballot as set out below, and its advertising positively asserts that the light beer to be voted on is intoxicating.

The Referendum Committee is either misinformed or is deliberately misguiding the people for a purpose.

The purpose is to make the voters believe that they are voting for or against intoxicating beer.

Examine carefully the two ballots reproduced below.

Government Statutory Ballot Paper

Question 2.
ARE you in favor 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?

Question 3.
ARE you in favor 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 favor such sale and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

Question 4.
ARE you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government Agencies and amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?

Referendum Committee's Distortion

2. ARE you in favor of the SALE OF INTOXICATING BEER in Government Agencies?

3. ARE you in favor of the SALE OF INTOXICATING BEER in Standard Hotels?

4. ARE you in favor of the sale of all kinds of spirituous and malt liquor in Government Agencies?

The Government Ballot clearly shows that the public is only to vote for or against the sale of beer containing not more than 2.51 per cent. alcohol by weight.

BEER CONTAINING 2.51 PER CENT. ALCOHOL BY WEIGHT IS NON-INTOXICATING

To establish that the 2.51 per cent. beer to be voted on is not intoxicating, the Ontario Brewers' Association have deposited \$5,000 with the Canada Permanent Trust Company, and they hereby challenge the Ontario Referendum Committee to deposit an equal amount with the same Trust Company to prove that beer containing 2.51 per cent. alcohol by weight is intoxicating, or admit that their literature is deceiving the electorate.

Upon the investigation, the losers are to forfeit their deposit to a charity or charities to be named by the Investigating Board. The investigation is to take place before a nominee of the Ontario Referendum Committee, a nominee of the Ontario Brewers' Association, and the third nominee to be agreed on by the two persons so chosen—and if they fail to agree, to be named by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

This Challenge to be answered immediately by the Ontario Referendum Committee.

Ontario Brewers' Association

REPAIR FARM BUILDINGS

How and When to Paint Them Efficiently.

In the Fall the Buildings, Like Machinery, Should Be as Thoroughly Overhauled as Labor Conditions Permit—Broken Windows Should Be Repaired. Dust and Cobwebs Cleaned Away and the Premises Brightened by Cleaning and Whitewash.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

EVERY farmer should care for his farm buildings in such a way as to maintain them in good serviceable condition and so conserve his resources generally. On most farms there are many details in themselves of minor importance, but in the aggregate of tremendous influence. Carelessness of the exterior of buildings is an indication, generally, of the conditions existing in their interior. Slovenly surroundings and general run-down conditions are the hall-marks of ineptitude and mismanagement.

The farmer may not be able to change the location of his farm, but to a great extent he can control its appearance and general conditions by seeing that the roofs are in good repair and weather tight, the fences in place, gates in order and painted, on hinges, not sagging or dragging on the ground, the latches and hinges of all doors and gates greased and operating freely; no broken lights in the window sashes of the various buildings; the stable fixtures in order, the stanchions and partitions in place, and the mangers and floor in good repair, giving to the whole place the impression that it receives prudent care and regular attention.

Investigations have disclosed the fact that concrete is an ideal material for repairing and making in the hands of a resourceful person on the farm. Publications issued by cement manufacturers as to tools and materials used, aggregates, proportioning the mixture, how to mix, how to plan forms, reinforcement, etc., may be obtained for the asking.

Doors.—The ordinary stable door construction of two thicknesses of matched lumber is not satisfactory, because the effect of the warm moist air of the stable on the inside ply of lumber causes it to swell, while the outer lumber, being less affected, causes the door to spring out top and bottom. A paneled door is less affected because the expansion and contraction resulting from atmospheric conditions is taken up by the panels.

To hang a door hold it up against the jambs and mark round with a pencil. Then cut down to these lines. Make it 1/8 narrower and 3/8 shorter. The hinges should be placed about six inches from the top and the lower one ten inches from the floor. The thickness of the casing should be taken from the total width of the hinge, the balance, divided by two, gives the distance the hinge is to set back from the face side of the door. In all cases the hinge should be wide enough to reach across two-thirds of the thickness of the door. Heavy doors should have three hinges. The mortise for the hinge of the door should bevel slightly toward the front, so that the hinge will not strike the jamb.

Setting the locks for the door—Rim locks are those that are simply screwed on to the face of the door. Mortise locks are those set into a mortise in the door itself. The rim lock is held in position and marked for keyhole, knob-bar hole, and screw holes. The first two are cut and the last are bored and the lock screwed into place. The escutcheon and knob plates are put on, and the keeper is then put on to the jamb.

The mortise lock is set into the mortise cut in the door just wide and deep enough to admit it, the face plate of the lock being set flush with the face of the edge of the door. Mark for the knob-bar and keyhole holes. Set the lock and fasten it; the knob plates and escutcheon set, and knobs adjusted. The keeper is then mortised into its proper place, flush with the edge of the jamb.

Roof.—See that the roof is tight. Remember that there are shingles and shingles. The old standard size 18 inches long—five butts together to equal 2 1/4 inches—are superior in several ways to the present method of cutting them to 16 inches long, six butts of two inches. Much depends on the way the shingle is manufactured. A roughly cut shingle will not give good service because of its tendency to draw the water up under the weather line by capillary attraction, and the "fuzz" harbors dust, making good hold for moss to start growing. The edging should be smooth and carefully done so that the butts are slightly narrower than the points so as to allow any debris to pass through the joints and not accumulate and start a rot.

Cattle Ties and Mangers.—The comfort of the cattle is of great importance as it affects the milk production and their feeding qualities. Whatever type of manger is used

of construction, convenience of feeding and cleaning should be considered.

The swivel of the chain cow-tie should be examined to see if it works freely. In any case apply a little grease to it. Any weak or broken links may be neatly and effectually secured by using a split-link or a wire link made out of two or three turns of fence wire through the links, allowing the ends long enough to be crossed and wound round the strands in opposite direction after the manner of the lineman's splice. The stanchions, links and swivels should be attended to in similar way.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

War made Men Read.

An overseas padre speaking on books for soldiers, says: "Men are now reading who never read before in their lives." That is quite true. Others are reading books they never considered before and may never consider again. The supply of titles in the C. E. P. Libraries has doubtless grown in the last two years, but in the early months of their organization the selection was not large.

Another writer says: "I remember finding in one company library in the little town of Abilene: 'The Family Life of Heinrich Heine,' 'Fourteen Weeks in Astronomy,' 'Recollections and Letters of Renan,' 'Education and the Higher Life,' 'Bible Stories for the Young,' and 'Henry the Eighth and His Six Wives.' The last was really the most popular book in the collection, but the soldiers complained pretty generally that it did not come up to expectations.

"While I was looking over the shelf the champion heavyweight boxer in H Company came in to return a small red volume. He had rather a self-conscious air and I asked him whether he liked the book.

"Well, yes and no," he said, judicially.

"What is it?" I persisted, as he continued to keep the book tightly locked under one arm.

"It's called 'When Patty Went to College,'" he answered defiantly."

COUNTING HEADS.

The First Census Was Taken by Moses in the Wilderness.

There is a record of a census in China as far back as the year 2042 B. C. and of one in Japan in the last century before Christ. Under the constitution of Solon the citizens of Athens were divided and registered in four classes, according to the amount of their taxable property or income. The Roman census was burdened with more statistics than any of these, however. It had its origin under Servius Tullius, sixth king of Rome, and was an affair of much solemnity. Every citizen had to appear upon the Campus Martius and declare upon oath his name and dwelling and the value of his property under the penalty of having his goods confiscated.

The most ancient statistical record of a census is found in the Bible. The census was taken by Moses in the wilderness, and, as shown by the first chapter of Numbers, the enumeration must have been very simple. "Take ye," said this account, "the sum of all the congregations of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number of their names, every male by their polls; from twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel; thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies." This census was an affair that must have been soon over, lasting no longer than a day, being merely a counting of the heads of the fighting men. The women and children and cripples and the old men were not included; "neither were the Levites numbered among them." Those who did stand up to be numbered totaled 603,550.

Shrub Perfume.

The perfume of commerce known as "cassie," manufactured for the most part in France, is found in abundance in the Philippine Islands in the *Acacia farnesiana*, a shrub which grows on hundreds of acres of land near Manila and throughout the dry parts of the entire islands. This shrub has small spiny leaves and produces a short black pod. The flower from which the essence is obtained is golden yellow.

No Help Needed.

Johnny (a small brother)—Mother, quick. Send for the doctor! Mother (anxiously)—Why—why—what's the matter? Who is ill? Johnny—Mr. Algenon is going to die—he said he would if sister would not marry him, and sister says she won't.—London Telegraph.

Quick Change.

"Here, you! What do you mean by telling that red nosed old bachelor friend of yours that marriage is all a lottery?"

"I was just about to assure him, m'dear, that I won a prize."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

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