

## THE JARVIS RECORD

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GEO. L. MILLER  
Editor and Proprietor

## A SUCCESSFUL VENTURE

That even the dark years of depression have failed to rock the edifice built by Sir Adam Beck, and strengthened by his successors, is the assurance contained in the Annual Report of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission tabled in the Provincial House.

This report marks the completion of the first quarter century of the Hydro's existence. A record of growth and stores in which real accomplishment has been recorded and the electrification of the province is the Hydro's faith in the project sustained. As most of us realize, the Hydro venture in Ontario is in a position which calls for ardent and tactful administration as well as business acumen. It must not only progress economically, but it must also contend with enflaming political fire drawn upon it by its status as a publicly owned enterprise. Unlike most private businesses, unlike most public utilities, the Hydro is continually exposed to every move and counter-move of its management. Thus its management calls for no small degree of sagacity.

That it has enjoyed good management is shown, we think, by its achievement as one of the very few outstanding successes in public ownership. Where many enterprises and countries have been burned and made chary by an unfortunate experience with public ownership, the Ontario Hydro has prospered and continued to turn in an able and gratifying record of accomplishment.

In 1932, in the third and worst year of a prolonged depression, the Hydro reports a net surplus of \$157,965—over a total operating cost of \$27,897,888. Reserves now reach \$66,445,486, an increase of \$3,741,474 over 1931. And a gratifying fact is that the power load of Ontario has dropped only 1.2 per cent as contrasted with a 15 per cent drop in 1931. The 1932 total load shows an increase of 10 per cent over 1928, the last pre-depression year.

That the load has been maintained, and that an upward trend is expected, and that the Commission stands on a firm foundation with substantial reserves of power and ample financial resources, are the encouraging features of the 25th Annual Report.

Other encouraging aspects are revealed. Many industrial concerns have not required the full amounts of power for which they contracted, but the conservation received by the Commission aids in defraying the fixed costs of such power. Again, rural service has been expanded and consideration has been given to the more extensive use and efficiency of power on the farms, and the Commission reports a growing confidence among farmers in the use of electric power-driven machinery.

In addition to this stimulus is the Hydro plan of installing five electric flat rate water heaters in Hydro homes throughout Ontario. It is said that this plan will pay its own way because of the increased outlet for power made possible. Certainly it has aroused much enthusiasm and many trades and industries have already been stimulated and employment increased.

For the foregoing reasons, we look on the 25th Annual Report of the Hydro Commission of Ontario as indicative of a strong and secure position. Ontario's publicly owned power enterprise has faced one of the severest depressions that have ever visited the world, and has emerged stronger, solvent and more progressive than ever, proving itself an asset of value and importance of which the future years confirm and ratify.

London's nightly street cleaning cost the city \$500,000 in the last 12 months.

## A SYSTEM THAT COULD MILK PRODUCERS BE IMPROVED

(St. Mary's Journal-Arthur)  
While on a visit to one of the smaller cities of Western Ontario lately we were informed that there were not less than twenty-five milk producers in that small centre who they can manage to make ends meet is hard to understand. As a matter of fact, it is unlikely that the majority of them are making an adequate income. Many of them lack patients. And even those who have plenty of patients find it difficult to collect their fees in these trying times. And to participate in this noble profession, with its uncertain reward in the way of emolument, a young man must have a real good mental equipment to begin with, and has to spend six or more years in College followed by perhaps two years as hospital intern, at a cost of many thousands of dollars.

Then to turn to another side of the picture. While Canada has a sufficiently or even partially educated medical men, the average worker of limited means, is almost precluded from having necessary surgical or hospital care because he cannot stand the expense. The medical care of a new baby or an attack of appendicitis puts a crimp in the family exchequer. And it may take years to adjust. And if the family live in a remote district they have perhaps no doctor at all.

Apparently the present expensive system does not fit the needs of the community. And while every community has its quota of doctors, each with his expensive equipment, the present medical system is seen to be the impediment to development of the medical profession. The amount of money that is wasted by this competitive system should go a long way towards equipping the country with a medical service on a basis that would give to every citizen the best that modern scientific research has provided for the alleviation of human ills.

This is a subject which the layman does not feel very well qualified to discuss, but he can certainly see the need of a change. Members of the medical profession are occasionally speaking up in favor of state medicine. We wish them well in speeding up the coming of that forward step.

## HAPPINESS

The road to daily happiness is not difficult to find. It is what you do for others. That brings content of mind. —Grenville Kleiser.

## CONTROLLING BACTERIAL CONTAMINATION IN MILK

(Experimental Farms Note)

With the approach of warm weather comes the increased danger of bacterial contamination of milk, and the careful milk producer realizes the necessity of taking precautions to insure the quality of his milk supply so essential at present where competition is keen and milk prices low. The rules for producing milk of good sanitary quality really boil down to two simple precautions: First, keep the milking machine clean and as simple as possible, and secondly, keep the udder which may enter from multiplying.

Contamination comes in the main from two sources, dirty cows and unsterile pails, cans and other equipment, and the producers should concentrate on avoiding infection from these two sources. The pails, cans, etc. require some method of positive sterilization after washing, and extensive tests at the Division of Bacteriology, Central Experimental Farm, have resulted in the development of satisfactory, yet simple methods of sterilization, particularly suited to those farms where abundant hot water or steam is not readily available. Chlorine rinses have proved most suitable for pails, cans, etc., while the use of a weak lime solution has been found to be a simple, cheap, and effective means of sterilizing milking machine tubes, which may be a serious source of infection of machine drawn milk if not properly cared for. Detailed directions may be had upon application.

Prevention of the growth of those bacteria which do find their way into milk is all summed up in the word "cooling." This means cooling to at least 50 degrees F. and holding below that figure. Cooling to be most effective, should be done promptly to conserve the natural germ-killing property of milk which is lost if cooling is delayed. For effective cooling, a well-insulated, covered tank is to be recommended as the most generally satisfactory method. Further details on cooling, upon which subject a bulletin will appear shortly, may be obtained from the Division of Bacteriology.

## SAFE DRIVING will save money

Our Merit Rating Plan of Automobile Insurance provides reduced premiums for careful drivers.

Because we believe that careful motorists are entitled to a further reward for Care, Courtesy and Common Sense in their driving, we have extended our Merit Rating Plan in Ontario so that DISCOUNTS UP TO 25% are now available for Private Passenger Automobiles on All Classes of Automobile Insurance—PUBLIC LIABILITY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, COLLISION, FIRE AND THEFT.

- 10% DISCOUNT to motorists who have owned and operated a car for the past year without claims.
- 15% DISCOUNT to motorists who have owned and operated a car for the past two years without claims.
- 20% DISCOUNT to motorists who have owned and operated a car for the past three years without claims.
- 25% DISCOUNT to motorists who have owned and operated a car for the past four years or more without claims.

Our Merit Rating Plan is the only one available in Canada which provides such discounts for all coverages for Private Passenger Automobiles. These discounts apply, whether or not the motorist has been insured with this Company in the past, and are deducted from the premium on the insurance of his policy.

A claim having been made under either the Collision, Fire or Theft coverages will not disqualify the motorist for his Merit Discount on the Public Liability or Property Damage sections, and likewise a claim under either the Public Liability or Property Damage sections will not disqualify the motorist for his Merit Discount under the sections of Collision, Fire and Theft.

"It's the man at the wheel that counts"

If you can qualify for this policy, see us today. Full details furnished gladly on request.



GEORGE L. MILLER,  
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## PLOWING TO BE DEMONSTRATED

Continuing its policy of ever being on the alert for new ideas and methods, the Haldimand Plowing Society has arranged for two demonstrations in good plowing to be held on Tuesday next week, June 13th.

These demonstrations have been arranged for the purpose of showing to the public the best methods of plowing in the present conditions. It was pointed out that the average price paid by the Toronto consumer of milk is 10.3 cents while the dairyman who produces the milk receives \$1.48 per hundred.

## SUGAR BEET CULTURE IN CANADA

From the data collected by the Division of Chemistry, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, during the past twenty-five years, from twenty-four districts situated in all of the nine provinces a good idea of where in Canada sugar beets can be successfully grown has been obtained. Climatic conditions would appear to be the most important factor and districts where seasonal conditions are most favourable, that is having a warm spring with sufficient precipitation to ensure good seed germination, a growing season with plenty of rain and a warm, fairly dry autumn and winter with considerable sunshine when the beets are maturing and sugar formation is taking place have shown that beets of excellent quality can be grown. The most consistent results have been obtained from the maritime provinces where seasonal changes seem less variable than in other districts.

## SHORTHORN PICNIC

Breeders to Meet for Annual Conclave

Plans for the annual Shorthorn Basket Picnic and Field Day were completed at a committee meeting held recently. The date set for the picnic is Saturday, June 17th, and will be held at the home of Mr. J. H. Thompson, a prominent breeder of Norfolk County, an invitation has been extended to meet at Parfitt's Stock and Poultry Farm, Port Dover. Mr. Thompson's farm is well known to poultrymen and catmen alike and this gives the public an excellent opportunity of visiting the place.

Lunch will be served promptly at 12:30 p.m. and the afternoon will be devoted to addresses by prominent stockmen, a judging demonstration and sports. An invitation has been extended to Colonel, the Honorable Thomas L. Kennedy to be present and speak.

Mr. Thompson's farm is easily reached, being the first farm out of Port Dover on the Simcoe Road.

Those in charge of arrangements

include Mr. Adam A. Smith, President of the local Dual Purpose Short-horn Club, Mr. Ross Martindale, Secretary and Messrs J. H. Thompson, Port Dover, D. Z. Gibson and Thos. L. Peart, Caledonia.

## BE CALM

If in doubt what to do, Be calm!  
If anger tempts you, Be calm!  
If you are worried, Be calm!  
If you are nervous, Be calm!  
If you are impatient, Be calm!  
If you are in a hurry, Be calm!  
If you are in a rage, Be calm!  
If you are in a fit, Be calm!  
If you are in a storm, Be calm!  
If you are in a war, Be calm!  
If you are in a fight, Be calm!  
If you are in a battle, Be calm!  
If you are in a struggle, Be calm!  
If you are in a contest, Be calm!  
If you are in a competition, Be calm!  
If you are in a rivalry, Be calm!  
If you are in a contest, Be calm!  
If you are in a competition, Be calm!  
If you are in a rivalry, Be calm!

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Alex H. Arrell, B.A.  
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"PASTEURIZED PRODUCTS"  
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REMEMBER PASTEURIZED PRODUCTS ARE BEST FOR HEALTH

IN HALF PINT—PINT AND QUART CONTAINERS

Millers' Lunch  
JARVIS, ONT.

## AT THE CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXPOSITION AT CHICAGO

Visitors to the Canadian Exhibition at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago will not soon forget the huge map of Canada in color, showing the background for the west of colored diagrams, models of ships and trains, mounted game animals and representative products which constitute the exhibition. This map is the largest map of Canada, measuring 30 by 130 feet, and was finished by ten Canadian artists in 14 days.

It contains nearly 500 yards of cotton on which 750 models of whiting was used as a background for the 750 models of minerals to follow. Ten women, some of whom were Canadian, were sent to see the cotton fabric which had to be purchased at the last minute, and was secured with extreme difficulty. Late in April it was decided that the Dominion Government and the Canadian National Railways should jointly participate in exhibiting Canadian products and publicizing the country's resources and attractions to tourists, sportsmen and vacationers.

The problem of duplicating the map of Canada on a scale never before attempted, was attacked without delay. Mistakes were made but were corrected in time and as the work progressed, the enthusiasm of the artists increased. The map completed and sent to Chicago in 14 days from the time work actually started.

To facilitate matters, a five-foot map was erected on which seven artists worked simultaneously, depending on the color of the Arctic and far below painting in the deep running from Detroit to Chicago and Lake Erie. By the time rapid progress was made from far back as he could go, the director of the work watched with a critical eye the recurring mistakes, and issued orders or a hand to the work himself.

The great creative bit of work will be a great extent reflect the impression of Canada itself and will be a masterpiece of art as that every year of it may be easily studied.

Much of the work was of a detailed nature that demanded fine brush work as well as speed. Dozens of government and railway maps had to be constantly consulted and a general perspective. It was found impossible to accurately scale a map of such a size in such a small period as two weeks had been ready for shipment to a general scale was adopted of from one and a half to two miles to the inch.

In the floor show as the artists call it, are found dioramas in color representing choice vacation spots in Canada, and places in foreign lands served by the two travel systems presented. A model of the Canadian Pacific Steamship's crack Atlantic and world cruise liner, the Empress of Britain, thirty feet long in gleaming white with the well-known blue line and tan funnels and one of the Canadian National's crack Montreal to Chicago flyer, the International Limited with seven cars in perceptive drawn by a huge 6100 locomotive will be supported by smaller ship and engine models. Mount Royal, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies and the City of Quebec will be shown in two larger dioramas which under the influence of special lighting and color are outstanding examples of the scene-painters craft.

Two dioramas of lesser size of Jasper and Banff National Parks will be supported by sixteen smaller, but equally beautiful and impressive scenes of Canadian vacation spots, including the Canadian Rockies, the Pyramids, the Fujiyama, the Japanese Inland Sea, Diamond Head at Honolulu and Roturua in New Zealand. Special exhibits arranged by the Department of Trade and Commerce and other branches of the Canadian Government will feature Canada's wealth of natural resources, its industrial opportunities and its position in the world of commerce.

An information booth centrally located in the exhibit space will issue literature and supply information. Four Canadian Mounted Police as well as a competent staff of attendants and a reception room has been added for the convenience of visiting notables.

It will be impossible for visitors to pass the Canadian exhibit without being impressed with the dignity and attractiveness of the display. The huge map will be reproduced in miniature on the cover of booklets, visitors may wish to keep. The word "Canada" in letters will be surrounded by the Canadian coat of arms in color.

## PUBLIC PROTECTION

New regulations have recently been introduced under the Ontario Securities Act. One of the most important regulations has to do with the restrictions placed on houses canvassing by security salesmen, except when selling government or municipal bonds.

The Investment Bankers' Association of Canada (Central District), after carefully considering these regulations, have heartily approved of their addition and believe that if rigidly enforced they will go a long way toward protecting the investing public. The Association believes the time has come when a definite stand should be taken and a strong influence exerted in the movement against fraudulent securities and the manner in which they are foisted on the public.

The way in which the inexperienced investor has been induced during the past ten years to part with high grade bonds in exchange for securities of questionable value, should bring to the mind of every right thinking citizen the realization that the regulations enacted by the Ontario Securities Commission are essential. Had this legislation been passed a number of years ago, it would probably have saved the public many millions of dollars. The Act is in the interests of the Province as a whole, and if given a fair trial and properly enforced it should go a long way toward stamping out the "fly-by-night" and "high-pressure" salesmen. The activities of such salesmen must be curbed regardless of whether they are working for their own account or for others. The Securities Act is good legislation and the Department responsible for its enforcement is entitled to the support not only of the investing public but of all security dealers in Ontario.

Our holidays should also provide a chance to some of the things which we all want to do. Our real pleasure came from doing things ourselves, not from watching others do. This means that one man should get up for breakfast, if he is to find pleasure in making a garden, another in building a fence, and so it goes on. But you will want to do it. For those who want to do it, it is a change of occupation. The man whose daily routine calls for physical activity will likely spend much of his holiday in the hammock with a book.

The holiday which is spent in rushing around is of questionable value. We should not, however, expect others to fit their holiday ideas to ours. We do not all enjoy fishing or sleeping on the ground; just as we all do not take pleasure in planning or collecting stamps.

Holidays are planned so as to provide a break in the routine of life, freedom from the irritations of the daily round, and a chance to engage in some activity that appeals. Such a holiday will help to maintain physical and mental health, and will provide experiences for a better plan of living throughout the whole year.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

## KING GEORGE GETS NO SALARY

The salary of the president of the United States is \$75,000 a year and a travelling allowance of \$25,000 a year "to be expended at his discretion and accounted for by his certificate." The King does not benefit by the travelling allowances unless he uses it as prescribed by law. King George gets no salary from the nation. He turned over the crown estates to the nation when he became King in return for a fixed annual payment called the Civil List, which (including provisions for the members of the Royal Family) now amounts to \$750,000. The net revenue from the Crown Estates was \$1,300,000 in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1931, so that instead of getting an annual salary the King presented the nation with \$724,000 in 1931.

Since formation of the National Government the King, in order to reduce expenditure, has decided that his Civil List should be reduced by \$50,000.

"To have about the disappearance of Smith. He was a profound thinker, not a man where he was. The last thing I saw him he was in swimming and he suddenly called out: 'I'm thinking! I'm thinking!' 'You fool! Smith spoke with a lip.'"

Poor Pat—Pat called on the priest and said: "Father can I ask a question?" "Sure, Pat," said the priest. "Well, Father," said Pat, "I know all about Shrove Tuesday, Ash Wednesday and Good Friday, but what the devil is Nut Sunlae?"—Vancouver Province.



## HOLIDAYS

All workers might be divided into two groups. One group would be made up of those who enjoy their work and secure real satisfaction out of what they have to do. The other group would comprise those who dislike their work because they find it irritating and tiresome. For this latter group, holidays are a release from idleness and freedom, and for them, a vacation is much more than a rest.

Life is not all work, however, and most city dwellers are slaves to routine, even when they are away from work. They rise at the sound of the alarm clock, they have to work at the same hour, they do almost everything, as it were, by clock-work. To these people, a holiday means release from the daily routine which holds them in its grip. The holiday is a time when the individual is free to do as he pleases. The term "holiday" simply describes the condition of relaxation of an individual who takes so much pleasure in his work that he does not wish to leave it and do something else which he would find less satisfying.

Allow your holiday to break your routine of life. Sleep in as long as you wish; take breakfast in bed if you wish to find out that it is more comfortable to get up for breakfast. If you want to see the sun rise, stay up one night for the experience.

Our holidays should also provide a chance to some of the things which we all want to do. Our real pleasure came from doing things ourselves, not from watching others do. This means that one man should get up for breakfast, if he is to find pleasure in making a garden, another in building a fence, and so it goes on. But you will want to do it. For those who want to do it, it is a change of occupation. The man whose daily routine calls for physical activity will likely spend much of his holiday in the hammock with a book.

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## HEALTH

One hundred and five minutes of rest, more than eight full twenty-minute periods of fast, exciting, but scoreless hockey. Then a snap shot by Ken Doraty bulged the Boston net, gave Toronto Maple Leafs a world's title, and lifted nearly fifteen thousand cheering fans out of their seats in Maple Leaf Gardens. The victory game that shattered all records for duration and suspense. For this opportunity to make it a Canadian epic fell to General Motors Products of Canada, who sponsored their usual week-night broadcast to an audience of hundreds of thousands over Canadian radio stations. Had the game occurred on a Saturday night, it would have been broadcast to over a million listeners on the regular coast-to-coast network. Letters received by General Motors testify that Foster Hewitt, throughout possibly the longest sponsored program in the history of radio, never missed a word. What the radio audience did not know was that Foster Hewitt and Gordon Castle had a young lady to tell them company in the broadcast. Hewitt's girl, during that hectic five hours. She was ten-years-old Marion Castle, bright-eyed daughter of announcer Castle, and she added another world's record by being the first and only member of the fair sex to witness a game from the broadcast. Hewitt's girl, during that hectic five hours. She was ten-years-old Marion Castle, bright-eyed daughter of announcer Castle, and she added another world's record by being the first and only member of the fair sex to witness a game from the broadcast.

Not a Common Statement  
Solomon heard in the automobile industry are the words of Earl Tweedle of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, who wrote to General Motors Products of Canada: "This car is still in good shape after travelling at least 237,000 miles." He had reference to a 1923 Chevrolet, and attached a table of mileage to authenticate his statement. First driven by an elderly gentleman in 1923, and then by a young man, the car had covered 237,000 miles in 1932, and was still in good shape. The car had covered 237,000 miles in 1932, and was still in good shape.

Cars Boost Boat Traffic  
Problem in geography: How would you ship Chevrolets from Oshawa, Ontario, to Vancouver, British Columbia? All depends on circumstances, of course, but sometimes automobiles reach the West coast by sea. For instance, eight Chevrolets left Oshawa the other day via the City of Montreal, freighter of the Canada Steamship Lines. Transferring to the steamship, the Chevrolets were shipped to Vancouver via the City of Montreal, freighter of the Canada Steamship Lines. Transferring to the steamship, the Chevrolets were shipped to Vancouver via the City of Montreal, freighter of the Canada Steamship Lines.

Water transport of automobiles and overland travel is a common practice, but has recently been expanded by General Motors of Canada. McLaughlin-Buicks for the British Isles are now shipped to Montreal by steamer, trans-shipped to ocean freighter, and delivered to England without ever being taken down or boxed. Shipments are weekly events, and the cars are immediately delivered to dealers and shipped to the docks. The McLaughlin-Buicks are all specially built for the British trade, with leather trim right-hand drive, and duplicate glass equipment throughout.

Beer Boosts Truck Sales  
Legalization of 3.2 beer in the United States had more than a gastronomic and psychological effect. The automobile industry got a distinct stimulus from it. Chevrolet dealers, for instance, sold more than 1500 new trucks and passenger cars directly to brewers and distributors during the first twenty days of new beer.

Sales ranged from huge van-trailers to type trucks capable of hauling several hundred cases of this newly-legalized beverage to "Standard Six" passenger cars for use by salesmen and advance advertising men. In the first week dealers reported selling 1500 new trucks and passenger cars directly to brewers and distributors during the first twenty days of new beer.

A considerable volume of additional business was done with industries allied with the breweries, such as bottling, glass, and other industries. The volume of business was done with industries allied with the breweries, such as bottling, glass, and other industries.

Sixes for the Police  
For cruising the streets of Montreal, with special radio receiving equipment, or answering emergency calls with flying speeds of officers, fifteen new Chevrolet Sixes have just been placed in service in the French Canadian metropolis. This is the first time Sixes have been used in transportation equipment of the Montreal Police.

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