The undersigned Committee consist of representative business men and citizens of Jarvis.

After serious consideration and for reasons which we will discuss with you, we decided to apply for a vote on the local option condition now prevailing in Jarvis — to see if it was the wish of the citizens that it be further retained.

We did not intend to enter into any controversy with our fellow citizens on the subject. We considered that any person 21 years of age and, therefore, qualified to vote, had an adult mind, enabling them to reach their own conclusions for themselves, on the basis of purely local conditions well known to them. We still think so.

But those who are opposed to any change have distributed literature supplied by the Ontario Temperance Federation in Toronto, and intended to divert our minds from consideration of our local problem and turn the discussion to the question whether a person should or should not drink.

We never considered and do not now consider that this is the question before us. Rather, the question is as to the beer that is now consumed in Jarvis do you want the consumption to occur in controllable places, producing revenue, or do you want it illeanly sold and illegally consumed?

Another phase of the question is whether you want those from the surrounding country to come to a Jarvis hotel or do you prefer that they go to Hagersville, Simcoe or Cayuga?

Still another phase is do you want people to pass through Jarvis because a hotel cannot be maintained here? We believe a creditable hotel could be maintained as a taxable asset of the Village on the illegal sale that now occurs in Jarvis and by the citizens of Jarvis and the surrounding country and the transients who now go elsewhere.

We suggest to you that aicoholic beverages have been manufactured and consumed form.

o now go elsewhere.

We suggest to you that aicoholic beverages have been manufured and consumed from the earliest days of mankind. Beer is made before the time of the Pharaohs of Egypt. Beer is still ade. Not even the process of making it has changed in principal.

It was designed to be used moderately as a beverage to refresh the user. The earliest records and all intermediate records of history also indicate that human nature has been much the same. There were then and always have been, people who used immoderate quantities and passed the stage at which refreshment had been reached. Through over-consumption they abused what was designed to be a means of refreshment.

At a later stage of time the distilling process was discovered and spirits such as whiskey, gin, etc., were produced. These had a far higher alcoholic content than the malt beverage of beer. They, also, were designed for refreshment. The same abuse of their use occurred. The immoderate use of spirits, however, produced more unfortunate results than the immoderate use of beer, due to the higher percentage of alcohol.

Those who believe that the abuse of alcoholic beverages by some can be corrected by totally prohibiting the use of them by ALL the population (and who are called Prohibitionists) do not make any distinction between beer and spirits. That this is fundamentally wrong is set forth in the report of the Committee appointed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to investigate and report upon the control of the liquor traffic. Mr. Rockefelier was formerly a Prohibitionist and, as he states in the report, supported the Prohibition experiment.

Mition experiment.

He states: "I was born a teetotaler and I have been a teetotaler on principle all my life. Neither my father nor his father ever tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor. I could hope that the same might be true of my children and their children. It is my earnest conviction that total abstinence is the wisest, best and safest position for both the individual and society. But the regrettable failure of the Eighteenth Amendment (U.S. Prohibition Law) has demonstrated the fact that the majority of the people of onstrated the fact that the majority of the people of demonstrated the fact that the majority of the people of this country are not yet ready for total abstinence, at least when it is attempted through legal coercion. The next best thing — many people think it a better thing — is temperance. Therefore, as I sought to support total abstinence when its achievement seemed possible, so now, and with equal vigor, I would support temperance.

In the attempt to bring about total abstinence through

and with equal vigor, I would support temperance.

In the attempt to bring about total abstinence through prohibition, an evil even greater than intemperance resulted — namely, a nation-wide disregard for the law, with all the attendant abuses that followed in its train.

That this intelerable situation should be described with the content of the co That this intolerable situation should be done away with has seemed to me even more important for the moment

HOG CHOLERA

-A MENACE!

Active Co-operation of every Ontario Farmer is Necessary to STAMP IT OUT

ONTARIO has a really serious outbreak of Hog Cholera. This deadly infectious disease of swine has reached alarming proportions in the counties of Essex and Kent, with smaller outbreaks in Lambton, Elgin, Norfolk and Haldimand. If the

disease is not controlled it is certain to spread to neighbouring counties. Every

precaution must be taken. The Ontario Department of Agriculture is actively cooperating with the Federal Department of Agriculture and farmers in their efforts

If the spread of Hog Cholera is not checked NOW, every pig raiser in Ontario stands to lose. Only the immediate and wholehearted co-operation of every Ontario farmer will stamp out this menace to the hog industry.

HOW TO PREVENT HOG CHOLERA

The Departments of Agriculture strongly recommend every pig raiser to take the

Confine all hogs to pens or yards that have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with an approved disinfectant.

2. In centres of heavy infection, if possible, keep hogs away from straw stacks as this is

a place usually frequented by birds such as

starlings, sparrows, and pigeons, which may have come direct from an infected barnyard.

Destroy as many pigeons, sparrows and starlings

3. Keep dogs out of the pig pen. Keep your

4. Burn any dead pigs or bury them so deeply

that stray dogs will not dig them up.

5. Keep all doors closed and protect the win-

6. Do not visit neighbours' hog pens nor allow neighbours to visit yours.

7. Always have a pan of strong disinfectant

solution just inside the door so that anyone

dog under control in the daytime and tied up at night. Keep stray dogs off your farm.

dows so that no dogs or birds can enter the

than the promotion of temperance. It was for that reason that I took a position more than a year ago in favor of the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. (the United States Prohibition Act)."

The report finds among other things:

"Where shall the lines be drawn in setting up such a plan of control? A natural and convenient division is between fermented beverages and distilled liquors. The fermented drinks, consisting mainly of beers and wines, have a range in alcoholic content up to 12 per cent. Distilled liquors, which include whiskey and gin, usually contain from 30 to 45 per cent of alcohol.

The distilled liquors are thus seen to be in a class by themselves, with an alcoholic strength far in excess of wines and beers. This difference should be made the basis of a radical difference in treatment under the law. It is true that even the heaviest spirits may be consumed in such moderation as to avoid injurious consequences and that it is possible to overindulge in wine or beer. But the experience and common sense of mankind have always recognized the difference between the two— if legislators have not."

Mr. Rockefeller's Committee highly recommended the principle used in the plan of Government Control now used in Ontario, by which a distinction is made between beer and spirits—whereby beer may be obtained easily and conveniently but whereby it is made more difficult to obtain the more powerful spirits.

We repeat that, in considering how we should vote, it should be unnecessary to discuss the question of the wisdom shown by the people who drink beer—either moderately or to excess. That is a matter of their own judgment as to which each will decide for himself.

We believe that the only things that should be considered are:

"Is it better that the alcoholic beverages consured."

We believe that the only things that should be considered are "Is it better that the only things that should be considered a should be beer rather than spirits?"

"If so, how do you prefer that this consumption shall occur—illegally and without control, or legally and under Government Control?"

er Government Control?"
"If you believe it should be legally, and controlled, do

"If you believe it should be legally, and controlled, do you prefer that the consumption shall be permitted in Jarvis or do you insist that they go elsewhere?"

We would restrict the discussion to this purely local consideration were it not for the fact that the Prohibition Federation, with headquarters in Toronto, are using the opportunity to confuse our minds into believing that we are voting on the liquor question.

On the contrary, we are doing nothing of the sort. We are simply asking ourselves to review the decision we made in 1915. In 1915 we came to the conclusion, on the basis of conditions then existing, that perhaps if we told our own population and those from the surcounding country and any of our visitors that they would not be permitted to have a drink of beer (and, at that time, whiskey, etc) that, therefore, they would lose the desire to get it.

We had a better chance in those days of effecting our purpose. The horse and buggy was then the general method of travel in our smaller communities and made communities such as ours self-contained. In 1916 the same Prohibition experiment that we made locally was made Province-wide. In 1927 the experiment was abandoned in the province.

We are now simply asking ourselves if we wish to further Javis or do you insist that they go lesewhere?"

We would restrict the discussion to this purely local consideration. With the danger of the decision we made in 1915.

On the contrary, we are doing nothing the floor of the conclusion, on the host of conclusion, on the basis of conditions the extent of the conclusion, on the basis of conditions the extent of the conclusion on the basis of conditions the extent of the conclusion on the basis of conditions the extent of the conclusion on the basis of conditions the extent of the conclusion on the basis of conditions the extent of the extent of the conclusion of the doing nothing as the sound not be permitted to have all up of the contrary was then the general method of travel in our smaller communities such as ours self-contained. In 1916 the same communities such as ours self-contained in the province.

And the communities communities are now simply asking ourselves if we wish to further continue the experiment that we made locally was made Province-wide.

FERSONALS

FERSONALS

FERSONALS

Are all the province with the contained the province with the province.

Are and Mrs. John Schrader and the province with the province of the province with the pro

CUTS COSTS YOU PAY LESS



CALUMEI BAKING DOUBLE-ACTING

BAKING POWDER

YOU USE LESS SURER RESULTS

INSIST ON ITS USE. 8. Keep livestock trucks off your farm — if you have stock to ship, load up at the end of the lane. Disease-bearing refuse dropping from the bottom of the truck might easily be carried to 9. DO NOT PURCHASE "FEEDER HOGS"

entering the pen can disinfect his shoes, AND

except from dependable sources within a 10. Isolate newly purchased breeding stock for at least three weeks before permitting

them to run with hogs already on the premises. 11. In areas where hog cholera exists be extremely careful about breeding outside sows with your boar.

12. Where hogs are serum treated, follow to the letter instructions given by the Veterinary Inspector of the Federal Department of 13. Feed only carefully balanced rations.
Well-fed hogs have the strongest resistance to disease.

Hog Cholera is highly contagious and can spread very rapidly. The above precautions, put into practice, TODAY, will do much to prevent the spread of this deadly disease.

ONTARIO

Deputy Minister.

3.00 P.M. — Evensong Sermon — The Rector

CHURCH NOTES

AT THE UNITED CHURCH

On Sunday morning a Remembrance Service will be held conducted by the Minister when he will speak on "The Angels of Mone."

At 7. o'clock the service will be under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society. Rev. S. B. East will give an address on "China in Wartime." Lantern Slides of Mission Premises bombed by the Japanese will be projected on the screen as well as other scenes of interest.

Sermon The Rector Wesley United Sanuel Rarriga Minister 11. A.M. Morning Sent Only 1. A.M. Morning Sent Only 1. A.M. Worship Sent Only 1. A.M. Worship Sent Only 1. A.M. Morning Rev. W. H. Fuller, T.R. I. Knox, Jarvis 10.00 A.M. Sunday Sent Only 1. A.M. Morning Rev. Chalmers, Walpole Chalmers, Wa

The Male Voice Choir will meet for practice on Saturday, November 9th at 8 o'clock.

the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Otterman and AT THE ANGLICAN CHURCH family of Fisherville, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Machell

family of Fisherville, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Machell on Sunday.

EUCHRE AND DANCE

Will be held in St. Paul's Church DunnParish Hall on Friday evening, November 8th, at 8.30 P.M. Admission
15c, lunch included.

17C

The Continuation School Commencement Exercises will be held on Friday, November 22nd in the Town Hall, Jarvis. Please reserve this date and watch for further particulars.

A public meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, November 22nd in the Town Hall. Mr. J. Raney, K.C., Mr. V. S. Austin, teacher in the Church, the Conference was held in the Parish Hall. Mr. J. Raney, K.C., Mr. V. S. Austin, teacher in the public school and Mr. Richard Carroll, organist of the Church gave addresses concerning the work of the teacher in Sunday School. A general discussion period followed and the Conference ended after the ladies of the Church served refreshments.

Mrs. G. Leathong, Miss Myndel Cocket.

SEE US FOR YOUR on Y.P. Those attending from Jarvis were:
Mrs. G. Leathong, Miss Muriel Cooke,
Mrs. Violet Wood, Miss E. Russell and the Rector, the Rev. L. Douglas
Brown. Wilfred J. McCarthan General Insurance Agents — Representing — OF CANADA
Phones: Office 53-2 House
HAGERSVILLE, ONT.

we are shipping all kinds Livestock from the

J. B. Kindree, ph. 6-22, Jara is the Local Agent

For further information, ca

OLD, DISABLED OR DEAD

JARVIS STOCK YARDS

at current rates
Office: 12 Kent Street
PHONE 72

man's Auxiliary met on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

TURKEY DINNER On November 21st St. Paul's W.A. Jarvis are sponsoring a Turkey Dinner followed by a dance. This is the American Thanksgiving Day.

St. Paul's, Jarvis, are sponsoring a Social Evening in the Parish Hall on Friday, November 8th, at 8.30 o'clock. Christ Church, Nanticoke are spon WILLIAM STONE SON oring a social evening on Monday october 11th at 8.30 o'clock. PHONE 21 INGERSON
PHONE 61, JARVIS

At The Chr TER TO THE EDITOR

parade.

Centiemen," we said, "we have come from Jarvis seeking On November 14th. Jarvis is to vote on the question: ou in favour of the sale of Beer and Wines under the protof The Liquor Control Act?" Now do you advise us to Yes?" or 'No!" Please base your reply solely upon the efform of the sale of Beer and your town's business. Sole of the protof of the Liquor Control Act?" Now do you advise us to Yes?" or 'No!" Please base your reply solely upon the efform of the protof of the protof

out of about fifty proprietors and managers, there might be eight who would vote 'Yes'!"

It or eight '" questioned another "whom do you count ?" hen these business men began naming their fellow citizens rould vote for "continuance." They could muster only five. were tobacconists, Pool room keepers and barbers. They certain that Forty-five would vote 'No'!

Has the bootlegger disappeared?" we select

las the bootlegger disappeared?" we asked.

No! decidedly not," came the quick reply.

Have the 'rooms' reduced their sales?" "Yes, probably, has not eliminated them."

Then one spoke up: "You may as well know things have been bad here on Saturday nights. Our women's organizations gether and demanded that the 'Police Committee' be 'jacked the law were not better enforced, they would appeal to the incial Authorities."

the law were not better enforced, they would appeal to the cial Authorities."
It's the same old cry." said another, "it was declared the On-

he Jarvis men, then moved on. Bye and bye we stopped at lier town and as we found ourselves parked in front of the we went in. The bankers, I feel sure, thought we were a ap gang. We tried to reassure them and the Manager findinitted us to his private office—but he left the door open. We stated that we were from Jarvis, and were seeking advice o vote. "Were you here, Sir, before beverage rooms were uced in 1934?" "Yes, I was." he replied. "Was there any (ADVER)

"Would you advise us, from a purely business point of view to vote Yes! or No!?"

"Really, I cannot say. There has been no noticeable difference. You'd better ask some of the merchants."

We went to the man he named. He did not think the 'Beer Legislation' affected his business one way or another. His best years were from 1929 to 1932. He had now about two hundred dollars more on his books than then, but he didn't blame the beverage rooms. He would vote in favour of continuance of the sale of beer, but we had better ask someone on the other street where the beverage room was situate.

We took his advice and entered the general store facing the beverage room. The proprietor knew none of us. We told our errand and asked our question. "Vote No" he said "beer hasn't helped my business. What's spent over there, (pointing to the hotel) I can't get. The beverage room is too near me and is a nuisance. It's noisy round here until one o'clock on a Sunday morning. Tipsy, falkative girls, as well as men are turned out about 12.30 and the chatter and screaming goes on far into the morning." We told him that his competitor would vote Yes. "Not surprised," he said, "he likes the stuff himself."

We then went to the garage man—and put the same questions. "Vote it down" he said at once. "Fellows spend their cash on beer and then come to me for 'gasoline' on credit. It can't help trade. It hinders it, vote it down!"

This was getting monotonous. We had been unable to find one who said "Yes, the beverage room boosted my business, vote yes! it will do your business men good." However we decided to try one more town.

Arriving, we turned into a "Cash and Carry Grocery." "Mr. Proprietor do the beverage rooms here help your business?" we asked. "Do they! This is how. A fellow, half shot came in here: What's the price of bacon squares? he asked my assistant. Seventeen cents a pound. "Shant take any, guess I'll get some more beer'. So the father had the beer and the family went without the bacon. How can that kind of thing help my busi

making beer. It made no difference. I collected \$8.00 when the man died."

We called on another. He didn't think the sale of beer affected his business one way or another. His breath indicated that he had just come from one of the beverage rooms. Another store was in charge of a lady. The only difference she had observed, was the number of women who got drunk and had to be locked up on Saturday nights. She would vote No! most certainly!

We called on the "Viñage Blacksmith" "Beverage rooms have not helped my business or any business" he said, "there was still bootlegging in the west end. There was a row on and the Police Constable was wanted. At last they found him in a 'bootlegger's joint.' The Council let him out."

We called on an 'Insurance Agent.' Beverage rooms did not affect his business one way or another, except, if clients of his, and there had been at least one, were convicted of being under the influence of intoxicants while in charge of a car, he was not allowed to issue automobile insurance to them.

Well, we had been impartial in our investigations. Clerical garb had been left in Jarvis. We had discovered no one to champlon beverage rooms as boosters of business, but eleven to condemn them utterly.

As we returned we wondered, were beverage rooms established in Jarvis:

(a) If a goal for women would have to be established

in Jarvis:

(a) If a goal for women would have to be established

(b) If a matron to care with decency, for drunken workmen would have to be engaged.

(c) If additions to the Police force would have to be made.

(d) If taxes would not be forced up. 
We expect credence to be given to our plain unvarnished tale,

Mr. Editor, and submit that the facts collected by us prove (1)

That beverage rooms do, undeniably, increase the consumption of beer. (2) That they do not banish bootleggers. (3) That they do not boost business at all. (4) That many most undesirable accompaniments inevitably attend them. (5) The business men of each town we visited will vote beverage rooms out on the very first opportunity.

we went in. The bankers, I feel sure, thought we were a page and page and the manager finding the most investigated them. (5) The businesses men of each town distered will vote beverage rooms out on the very standard them to st

THE JARVIS RECORD LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Editor

To Record Readers:

Last wacks record carried a letter to the Editor from the pen of Samuel E. East, dissentent to the Editor from the pen of Samuel E. East, dissentent to the Editor from the Pen of Samuel E. East, dissentent to the Editor from the Pen of Samuel E. East, dissentent to the Editor of the Editor of the Editor of the Editor from the Pen of Samuel E. East, dissentent to the Well East, the East of the Editor of the Editor which submitted to the Editor from the pen of Samuel E. East, dissentent to the Well East, the East of the Editor of the Editor which submitted to automobile fat all titles in Ontario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increased from 416 per convicted as being under the full titles in Contario increase to the Everage from the pen of Samuel E. East, dissentient to the very expressed in an ecitorial of October 17th, relative to the Everage Room question which will be voted upon here on November 14th.

While it is not my intention or desire to enter into a controversy on this question. I feel that a reply in support of the viewpoints expressed in the editorial would be justified.

In disputing the belief that a beverage from here would not increase in speed. If I were to very contained the per convicted as being under the influence of alcohol. He also points out that according to Government Statistics referred to are meaning less in such an argument, because to the servers of the statistics. But I would point out that the Statistics referred to are meaning less in such an argument, beca

WATERORD

A large does do Mr. No.

A control and Interference of the control of t

INT PROGI RIGHT FUT T MOVEN

irectors of th e of Canada i fourth annua ebello, Quebe ur-point progrectives for the post-war perio ognizes the I re air cadet ering pre-enli aircrew subject preparatory t in the air for the education ter building a ning as well

moting public major objecti the league di sively carry c anada. e to foster a tivities of air r and to co-c

ies with those educational a in and pron air training o ued on page si

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Hon. P. M. Dewan

tion on Posture as a benefit to health Beryl Roulston led a discussion on Safety First.

JARVIS W.I. TO MEET

The Jarvis Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. John Wodham on Wednesday, November 13th, at 2. P.M. All members kindly take note.

Service.

Service.

Service.

Sermon — The Rectar

CHRIST CHURCH Mith Sermon — The Rectar

Sunday School during a lod.

CHURCH NOTES

INDUCTION

INDUCTION

On Friday evening at 7.30 o'clock the new Rector of Hagersville, the Rev. Allen Hill, B.A., was inducted by the Venerable Archdeacon A. C. MacIntosh, D.D. of Dundas. The Bishop was absent owing to illness. The special preacher was the Venerable Archdeacon G. F. Scovil, M.A., D.D., of Guelph. The Rural Dean the Rev. P. A. Sawyer, L.Th., of Caledonia, read the admonitions.

Visiting clergy included: Rural Dean F. H. Wase, o f St. James' Church, Guelph; Rev. I. W. R. Hadley, of Dunnville, Rev. G. M. Smith, of Byng and Rev. L. D. Brown, of Jarvis and Nanticoke.

A reception was held in the Parish Hall after the service. Mrs. Thomas Jepson and Mrs. Helen Ingles boured tea. Greetings were extended to Rev. and Mrs. Hell from the Presbyterian Church by the Rev. S. M. Gordon, from the Baptist Church by the Rev. C. M. Humber, and from the Council by Reeve Bert Brooks.

Mr. Hill was formerly-Rector of Low ville and Nassagaweya Parishes.

Phones: Office 53-2 House Mac., D.T., D.T.,

The Broadway Branch of the Wo-

On Friday evening the Rev. L. Douglas Brown will attend a banquet held in St. John's Church, Cayuga, and give an illustrated address on his trip to the Holy Land in 1937. BRANT BOWYER,
Phone 603-23 Simcoe, 05

FREE SERVICE HORSES OP CATTLE
removed promptly and efficient
Simply phone "COLLECT" h SOCIAL EVENINGS



