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## Lotteries

More than 20,000 lottery tickets with a total prize money of \$15,767,626 have been authorized in the first months of 1970 in Ontario, according to a press release today by Bert Lawrence, Minister of the Department of Financial and Commercial Affairs.

Bingos are by far the most popular form, making up 85 percent of all licensed gaming projects. They raise more money for charitable purposes, a key element in the lottery established by a bill in the criminal code of Canada as of January 1, 1969.

A charitable object or purpose includes relief of poverty, education, advancement of religion or any purpose beneficial to the community. Of a total of 20,251 tickets licensed under the new regulations, 16,550 are bingos and 3,443 were raffles, with raffles raising an average of 45 to 65 percent of the total take for charity. Bingos raising 20 to 30 percent. In addition, 697 raffles of chance were licensed at 135 fall fairs. Welland, with a population of some 43,000, is the gamblingest municipality in the province with 1,263,660 in prize money. Ottawa with 90,028, St. Catharines with 164,045, City of Toronto with 1,632,981, and Windsor with 500,000 are the next four top municipalities.

Ottawa issued 1,364 licences, the most of any municipality, followed by Welland with 753, Windsor with 675, St. Catharines with 663 and North Bay with 577.

Bingos appear to serve a double-barrelled purpose. They not only raise funds, but, equally important, are a social amenity. Compared to other forms of gambling, bingos supply the greatest amount of entertainment for the smallest amount of money invested.

"Where else can people go, and for an average of four dollars, enjoy three hours of entertainment with an opportunity at the same time, of winning a few dollars?" asked Mr. Lawrence.

Regulations established in January when lotteries became the responsibility of the province under the amendment to the Criminal Code, provide that municipalities issue licences where total prizes do not exceed \$3,500. Prize money greater than \$3,500 requires a provincial licence. The third category of licensing agricultural societies and operators of games of chance for cash at fall fairs and public places of amusement also requires a provincial licence to be issued by the Department's Director of Lotteries.

By the end of September, 355 municipalities in the province had issued licences for 16,242 bingos, 3,377 raffles, 254 bazaars for a

total of 19,873 events paying \$13,895,778 in prize money. One hundred and twenty-five provincial licences were issued for 308 bingos, 66 raffles and four bazaars, for a total of 378 events with prize money totalling \$1,871,848.

Biggest single provincial licence issued to date is for Operation Christmas Tree, an organization offering a total of \$137,500 in prizes to raise money for underprivileged children in Metropolitan Toronto at Christmas time.

Another large lottery is that of the Art Gallery of Ontario which is offering \$120,000 in prizes in two lotteries to raise money for a new gallery.

Canadian Council of War Veterans Camp Maple Leaf, a Scarborough organization which sends hundreds of children to camp each year, spent \$92,000 in prize money.

The difference between the operation of a bingo and a raffle can best be shown by a comparison of the prize money, administrative costs and donations. The average amount of prize money in raffles is 35 percent leaving about 50 percent for charitable purposes. This compares with average prize money in bingos of 60 percent, administrative expenses of 15 percent and prize money of 25 percent of the gross.

For further information, please call E. C. Fisher, Director of Lotteries at 365-5181.

## Early Settler

The Jarvis Record, Thursday, October 29, 1970—5

### Thomas Beswetherick

From all facts that can be gleaned, it would seem that Thomas Beswetherick, a Cornishman, was the first settler in Hagersville, arriving in June, 1842. When he and his family struck southward from Caledonia, they followed the blazes which marked the course of the proposed new road, sometimes chopping a trail ahead of the wagon.

Thomas Beswetherick was born at Lostwithiel, Cornwall, and in 1832 sailed for Canada, lured by the prospect of cheap land. He married Mary Nicholas, born at Foy, Cornwall. The young couple settled at Bronte, later moving to Caledonia. Their daughter Hannah was born at Bronte, in 1840, and their son Gus was born in Hagersville, in 1843, so between those dates they must have

moved. There was plenty of work then on the dam and locks being built by the Grand River Navigation Company, also on the plank road and on the bridge at Caledonia. This family settled on Lot 14, in the 12th Concession of Walpole, just south of the present Hagersville limits.

On February 2, 1852, Mr. Beswetherick received title to 150 acres of land, on payment of 147 pounds to the Canada Company, to whom it had been granted by the Crown. They had been on their lands nearly ten years before receiving their title, probably because they were not able to make the long trip to Niagara to have the papers drawn up.

In a report of the Board of Works for the Province of Upper Canada, dated 1844, it is noted, "The effects of

the construction of this road (the Plank), are already very apparent. Prior to it, two small fields in the midst of the forest, halfway between Port Dover and Caledonia, a distance of 24 miles, were the only clearances that existed.

Perhaps one of these first fields was Mr. Beswetherick's clearing.

**PRODUCTION UP**  
**EDMONTON (CP)** — High sulphur prices resulted in increased production from natural gas, but the price dropped from \$33.73 a long ton in January, 1969, to \$4 in May, 1970, and now Alberta has a stockpile of more than three million tons, enough to supply export markets for more than two years.

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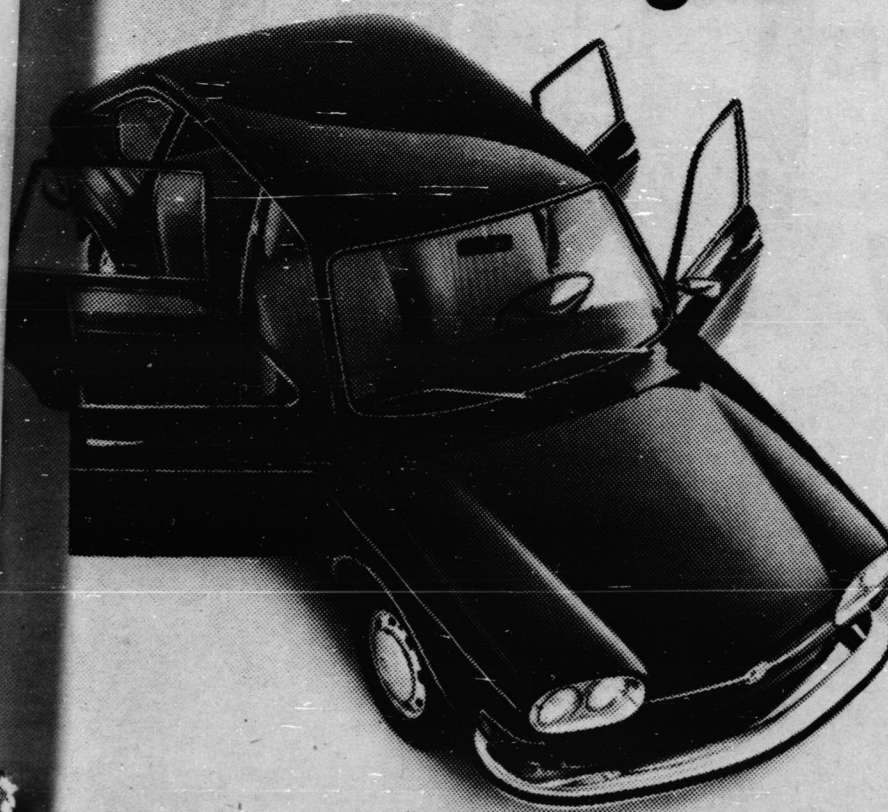
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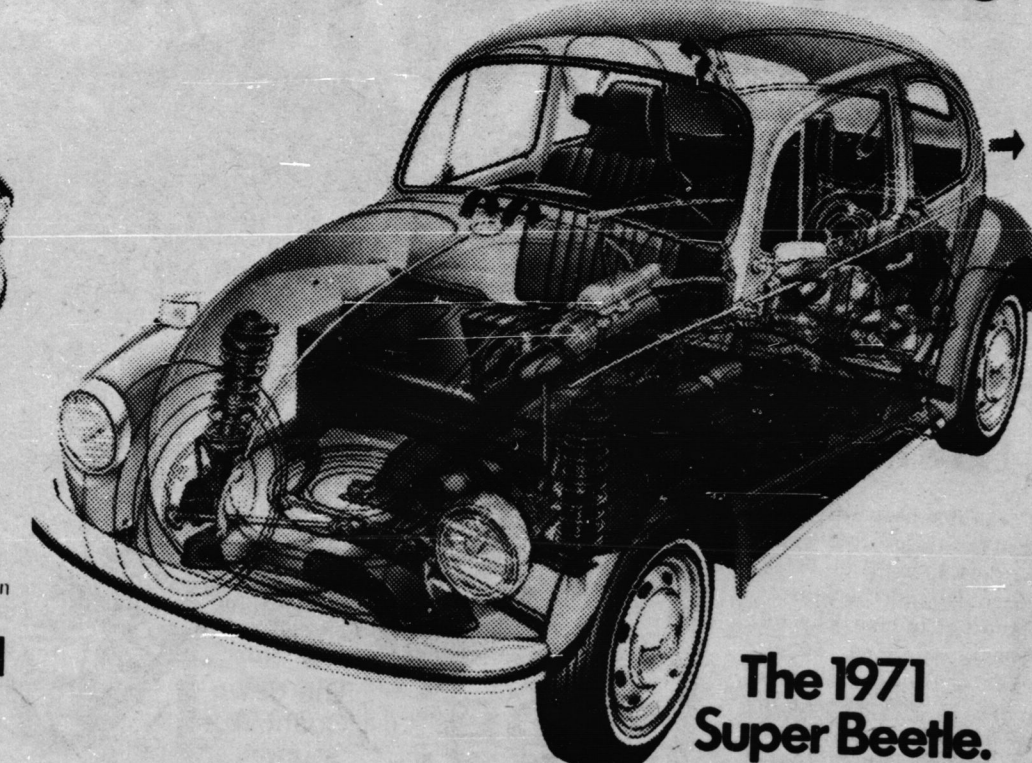
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What makes it revolutionary isn't the way it looks outside, but the way it looks inside. The '71 Super Beetle's trunk is virtually twice as big as any previous Beetle's. It has a peppy 1600 c.c. engine. A whole new racing-type suspension. A new flow through ventilation system. A rear window

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