

## MAKE A WILL

All should make wills—Adam and Noah made theirs.

Have you made your will? Do it now. If you change your mind later, make a new will. Make it right. Tie it tight.

Many odd wills have been made. Shakespeare's will read, "I give unto my wife my second best bed, with the furniture, nothing else."

Some folks have made wills in which they left property to favorite dogs, horses, monkeys and cats.

"To my sister-in-law I bequeath four old stockings which are under my bed to the right," so runs an item in the will of the famous old miser Tolam. "To my nephew, Tarles, two more old stockings; to Lieutenant John Stone, a blue stocking and my red clock; to my cousin, an old boot and a red flannel pocket; to Hannick, my jug without a handle."

According to this, anybody can pen a will, for the poorest of us have old stockings. In the story of Tolam, however, Hannick kicked over the jug, and found it to be full of gold pieces. The old stockings were crammed in a similar way.

One lazy old justice of the peace provided in his will that he be buried in his bed. This was done. The hole in the ground was made big enough for bed and justice to sleep in.

Traditions have it that Adam and Noah made wills. Also, that a pig once made a will. In the Christian Endeavor or World we find the following about wills:

"A will that is famous throughout the Christian period, which children used to sing with shouts of laughter in the fourth century, is that of a pig, and, in part, reads as follows:

"Of my mortal remains I will and bequeath my bristles to the cobblers, my teeth to squibblers, my ears to the deaf, my tongue to the lawyers and chatter-boxes, my entrails to tripe-men, my hams to gluttons, my stomach to little boys, my muscles to effeminate parties, my heels to runners and hunters, my claws to thieves; and to a certain cook, whom I won't mention by name, I bequeath the cord and stick which I brought with me from my oak grove to the sty, in hopes that he may take the cord and hang himself with it.

"Friends dear to me whilst I lived, I pray you to have a kindness toward my body, and embalm it well with good conditions, such as almonds, pepper, and honey, that my name may be named through ages to come."

Every school girl and boy knows that the reading of the will of Julius Caesar makes a turning point in the play of that name.

According to a Mohammedan tradition there is a will of Adam in existence. That tradition asserts that no fewer than seventy legions of angels brought him sheets of paper and quill pen, nicely nibbed, all the way from Paradise, and that the Archangel Gabriel set to it his seal as witness." It is estimated by commentators that 420,000 sheets of paper were brought down on which Adam could write his bequests. Noah is also said to have made a will in which he divided his property, the earth, into three equal shares, one for each son.

The papers almost every day present some curious example of will-making, and the surrogate's office hides in its dusty alcoves many an engrossing document; and since Villon's day the poets have used "testaments" as a medium for the expression of emotions and thought.

### Perilous Pyjamas.

It is dangerous to wear pajamas in Belgrade!

In that Balkan city the inmates of the lunatic asylum wear pyjamas at all times, and modern night attire has accordingly become associated with insanity.

This gave rise to an amusing misunderstanding recently. A young man had wandered out of his garden in pyjamas one sultry night. Hearing the distant strains of an orchestra he walked a little way down the road in the direction of the sound. A policeman saw him, concluded he was an escaped lunatic, and arrested him.

Next morning, when he was to be taken to the police-court, he asked for something to cover his head. The police, anxious to humor the "lunatic," gave him a wastepaper basket. No wonder people turned to stare as his escort marched him through the street in pyjamas and basket.

Still worse was the plight of the householder who found a burglar in his house and chased him till they met a policeman. The householder was in pyjamas, and though he tried to give the burglar in charge, the astute law-breaker turned the tables by demanding rescue from a madman. So the burglar was allowed to go free, while the other man spent the night in the cells.

Service to others is the only true road to happiness.—Lord Leverhulme.

# Progress or Reaction Ontario Electors Must Choose

THE issue of the Plebiscite of October 23rd is: Shall the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage continue to be prohibited, or the traffic be re-established and conducted by the Government? ¶ Since September 16th, 1916, the legalized sale of liquor for beverage purposes has been prohibited. During eight years The Ontario Temperance Act has wrought a moral, social and economic transformation, gradual but real. ¶ A new generation knows nothing of the evils of the liquor traffic before the O. T. A. came into force. Older generations may have forgotten. ¶ Think of it! There is not a man or woman 29 years of age who has legally seen the inside of a bar-room or liquor shop in the Province of Ontario. ¶ Booze is banned! It is a discredited and dishonored outlaw. Now, it wants to come back. It seeks not only re-instatement, but that the Government itself shall be an active partner.

### Do You Remember?

The old-time Bar-Room and Liquor Shop, with their disgusting sights and sounds and smells;

The staggering, cursing, drunken men who jostled us on the streets and on the cars—particularly on holidays or at public demonstrations—and who filled our jails;

The poor, battered, bedraggled hulks of men and women—God's children, our brothers and sisters, every one of them;

The destitution, misery, wretchedness, squalor, filth and disorder in many hovels that might, and should, have been homes;

The vice, the immorality, the crime, the debauchery, incited by liquor, that appalled good citizens.

### The O.T.A. Has Made Good

Contrast those conditions with the situation today. The Ontario Temperance Act has brought immeasurable improvement. Drunkenness has decreased. Crime has been lessened. Homes are happier. Children have been given a better chance. Savings Bank deposits have increased. All down the line, PROGRESS has been written into the history of Old Ontario!

### OFFICIAL RECORDS PROVE ALL THIS!

The following table shows that, in Ontario under the O. T. A., there has been a substantial decrease in the offences that are usually associated with drink:

	1914	1922
Assaults	1,627	756
Cruelty to Animals	1,172	256
Vagrancy	4,703	1,507
Keeping and Frequenting		
Bawdy Houses	802	352
Loose, Idle and Disorderly	6,411	1,736
Drunkenness	17,703	10,063

### NOTE THE OPINION OF OUR MANUFACTURERS:

"Does Prohibition, under the O. T. A., result in more comfortable homes and better supplies of food and clothing for wives and children?"

When this question was asked of leading Ontario manufacturers by the Ontario Board of License Commissioners, 1,163, or 82 per cent., answered "Yes", while only 239, or 17 per cent., said "No".

### All Systems of Government Sales Have Failed

So-called "Government Control" has proven a dismal failure wherever tried. Drinking, drunkenness and bootlegging have reached appalling proportions. Every Canadian Province that has tried any form of "Government Sale" has already learned a hard lesson.

Take BRITISH COLUMBIA: Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., in a public address in Vancouver recently, declared:

"Never, in the history of the country, was bootlegging comparable in magnitude and murderous results to what it is today."

Or, MANITOBA: Figures furnished by the Chief of Police of Winnipeg show an increase of 45 per cent. in the number of

### For the Honor of Old Ontario mark Your Ballot thus:

1	Are you in favour of the continuance of The Ontario Temperance Act?	X
2	Are you in favour of the sale as a beverage of beer and spirituous liquor in sealed packages under Government control?	

drunk and disorderly cases in the first five months under Government Sale, as compared with the corresponding five months of the previous year under Prohibition.

And, finally, QUEBEC: The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Presbytery of Montreal, April 15th, 1924:

"That we regard it to be a patriotic duty to make it known that the drug traffic flourishes here as never before and is on the increase, bootlegging flourishes in and from this Province as never before, that drunkenness is on the increase and that the Quebec system of Government Control is socially injurious and not a success."

### Ontario Must Hold the Line

If a majority vote for "continuance", it means that we will have a better law more effectively enforced, with correspondingly improved results. The Government, through the Prime Minister, has definitely pledged itself to "strengthen" the Act and "give it active and vigorous enforcement."

If a majority vote for "Sale", it means the re-establishment of the old, discredited Liquor Traffic, in the guise of respectability under a system that makes the Government the bartender and every citizen a partner, acting as sales agent for the brewers and distillers and making profit for them out of the destruction of life and happiness.

The Ontario Plebiscite Committee, uniting the temperance forces of Ontario, calls upon all who love their Province and wish its continued and increasing prosperity and the happiness of its people to VOTE FOR THE LAW that has accomplished immeasurable good, and not for a return of the traffic that has wrought such havoc in the past, and would do it again.

## The Ontario Plebiscite Committee

2 Toronto Street, Toronto

G. B. Nicholson, Chairman

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## CANADA'S LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

After the various vicissitudes experienced of recent years, and the being buffeted between the United States and British markets according to the vagaries or tariffs and embargoes, Canadian livestock producers would seem to have reached a realization that it is a poor policy to remain dependent upon a single source for the disposal of their produce, and are seeking a remedy for periodically recurring ills in a wider expansion of markets. In the movement to go farther afield in the vending of their products, which is markedly evident at the present time, may be foreshadowed brighter and more staple times for Canadian livestock producers.

In the first six months of 1924 Canada exported 32,179 cattle to Great Britain and 40,953 to the United States, as compared with 30,029 head to Great Britain and 23,659 head to the United States in the same period of 1923. The total shows an increase amounting to 18,991 in favor of the present year, an increase of 35 per cent. The number of livestock marketed in England and Wales during the first 26 weeks of the year amounted to 89,148 fat cattle and 95,934 stores as compared with 163,867 fat cattle and 234,804 offered during the corresponding period of last year.

### Beef, Bacon, Pork and Mutton.

In addition to these live exports there were exported 10,388,500 pounds of beef, of which 2,314,000 pounds went to Great Britain and 6,307,500 pounds to the United States; 51,510,300 pounds of bacon, of which 50,929,400 pounds went to Great Britain and 228,800 to the United States; 4,682,100 pounds of pork, of which 2,935,600 pounds went to Great Britain and 682,600 pounds to the United States; and 79,200 pounds of mutton, of which 20,300 pounds went to the United States.

Some progress has been made in the co-operative marketing of livestock, and the year ending in June of the operation of the co-operative cattle pool of the United Grain Growers, Ltd., was a successful one from the standpoint of the producer. For the twelve months the profits of the cattle pool amounted to \$20,870, which made possible a distribution of one per cent. on the value of their cattle to be paid to shippers in addition to the full market value which they had already received. Since the pool was inaugurated in

February, 1923, it has sold more than 100,000 head of cattle with a value of \$3,200,000.

### Prairie Provinces Developing New Markets.

Western Canada, particularly the Province of Alberta, has become very interested in endeavoring to develop new markets for its livestock, and in this connection shipments have been made to Japan, Belgium, and to California. The Grande Prairie and Peace River Country have been furnishing a large number of winter-fed cattle for the Old Country markets, and shipments of carefully selected cattle have moved from Central and Northern Alberta with a successful outcome which would seem to augur a profitable future trade.

The Alberta Government's experimental shipment of beef cattle to Japan is especially significant. Japanese

livestock dealers came from all over the country to view the stock, and were well pleased with the cattle and particularly satisfied with the beef. They are anxious to have another shipment made as soon as possible, and it is believed there is possibility of a voluminous and profitable trade developing in this connection between Western Canada and Japan.

### Typing to Music.

In order to relieve typing of its monotony and to increase speeds a new method of teaching this subject has been introduced in the United States.

A gramophone and special records are used, and it is claimed that a student who keeps time with the music works better and faster. Each record in the instruction series starts with a few words of introduction, and then,

at the words: "Ready; go!" a stirring march is played. The music can be heard above the noise of the typewriters, and a key is struck for each beat.

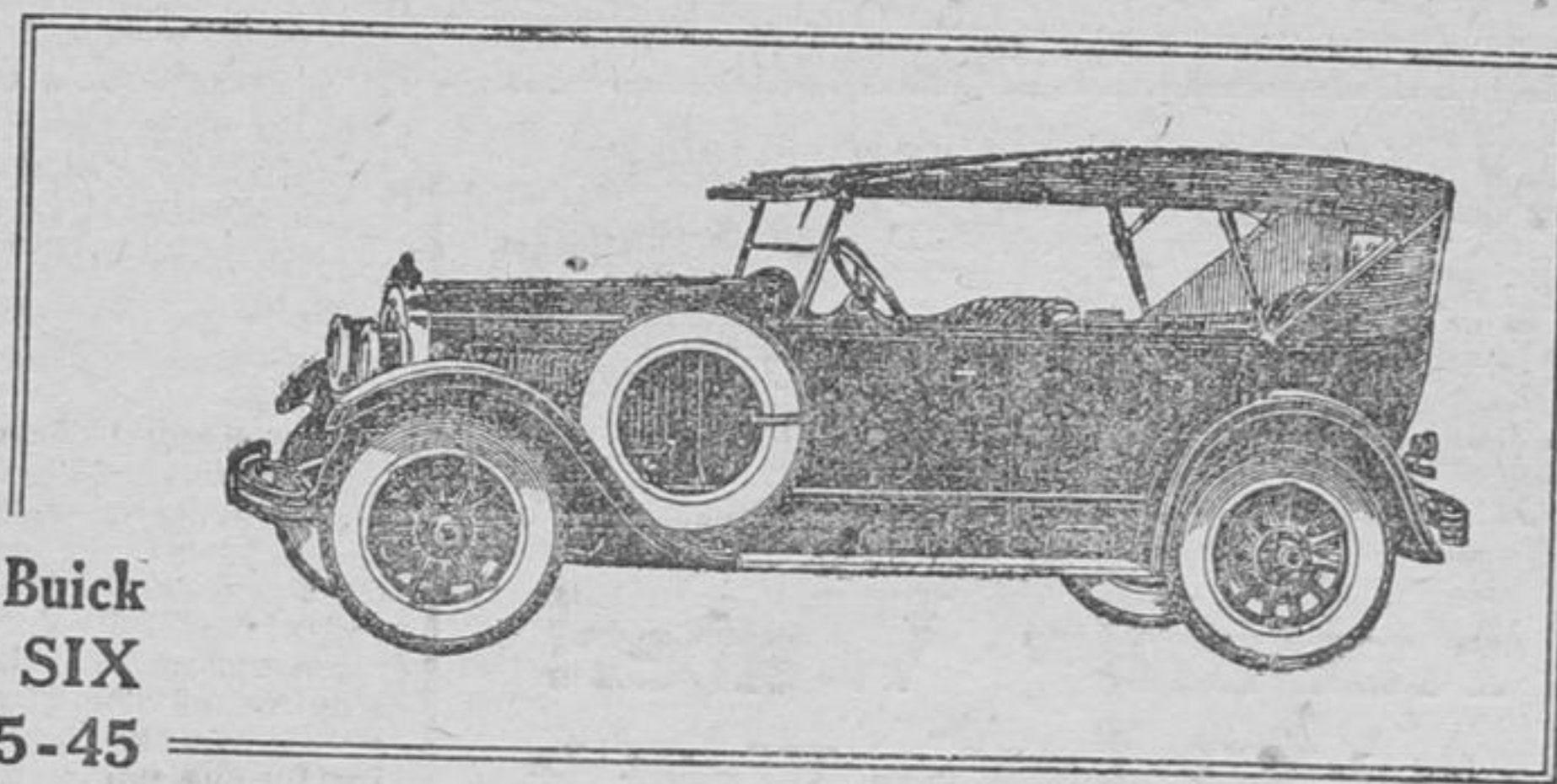
The speed of the record gradually increases from fourteen words a minute in the first lesson to over a hundred in the last. It is stated that student make rapid progress with the new system, and find their lessons interesting instead of monotonous.

One farm in Surrey, England, makes a speciality of growing woods suitable for turning into walking-sticks.

Nature repairs her ravages, repairs them with her sunshine and with human labor.—George Elliot.

Striving for a thing, you see only one side of it; possessing it, you see it all.

## You buy Fine Equipment plus—



McLaughlin-Buick  
MASTER SIX  
Touring 25-45

ADJUSTABLE sun visor; automatic windshield wiper; cowl lights; scuff plates; trunk rack; rigid tire carrier on the side; and bumpers, front and rear. This McLaughlin-Buick Master Six Touring car has all of these, of course.

It also has a walnut instrument board; inlaid walnut panels and side sockets on all four doors.

Moreover, it has Four-Wheel Brakes and Low-Pressure Tires.

Yet, while all of these are important to your comfort, convenience and safety, they are only incidental. The real worth of McLaughlin-Buick is embodied in its powerful, long-life, valve-in-head motor; the rugged chassis; in the body—beautiful in line and finish—and the precision with which the whole is built and assembled.

C-2118

D. HILL & CO., Dealers

