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**Special Prices on Bedroom Furniture**



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Funeral Service. Ambulance 577.

**SEE AN UPRISING AGAINST THE O.T.A.**

Government Control Real Success in Manitoba, Says F. W. Russell.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—The cause of Government control of liquor received a decided impetus by the meeting held in Massey Hall, Friday night. The auditorium was packed to the doors. From North and South Oxford word had been received that the people would give an overwhelming support to the proposals of the Moderation League. They were in revolt against the O.T.A., and this particularly applied to Woodstock, Ingersoll and Tillsonburg.

A Courtney Kingstone, K.C., barrister, of St. Catharines, was given a rousing reception. The O.T.A., he argued, was unfair, undemocratic and un-British. It was nonsense to say that the prohibition question was a moral issue. It was not and never would be. The Synod of the Church of England in Canada had recently met in London and had prohibition been a moral issue that great body of ecclesiastics and laymen would certainly have discussed the subject, but they did not.

F. W. Russell of Winnipeg, president of the Manitoba Moderation League, was greeted with unusual honors when he arose to tell, as he said, the story of the liquor question in his province.

The chairman interposed to read a telegram from Welland which said that the leader of the temperance forces there had said that it was no use for them to fight any longer as Government control was certain to carry in the riding.

In Manitoba prohibition had been tried and found wanting. Terrible conditions prevailed when it was in force, and the people repented it in favor of Government control. "And I know," added Mr. Russell, "that the very conditions which prevailed under prohibition in Manitoba prevail right here in Ontario."

It was indeed a sorry experience that Manitoba had under prohibition. Crimes of all kinds had increased, and probably what was worse than anything else was the advent of the rum-runner and the bootlegger, a gentry unknown prior to prohibition. Under Government control drunkenness in Winnipeg was on the decrease, and tomorrow's papers would contain the opinions of prominent Winnipeg business men and others to the effect that they were pleased with the workings of the present Act. Some of these gentlemen even gave it as their opinion that Manitoba's law was the real solution of the liquor question.

"In fact, you could not ask any responsible business man in Winnipeg to admit anything other than that Government control was the only thing," said Mr. Russell amid applause.

Under prohibition bootleggers flooded the province. There were still some of them left but not very many and they were gradually growing less and less. Then, too, under prohibition convictions for operating illicit stills were numbered by the hundreds, but under Government control these were steadily gaining less and less.

"Now what I want to know," the speaker concluded, "is Ontario going to stay out of the confederation of those progressive provinces of the Dominion which have adopted Government control?"

**LIKE A FISH**



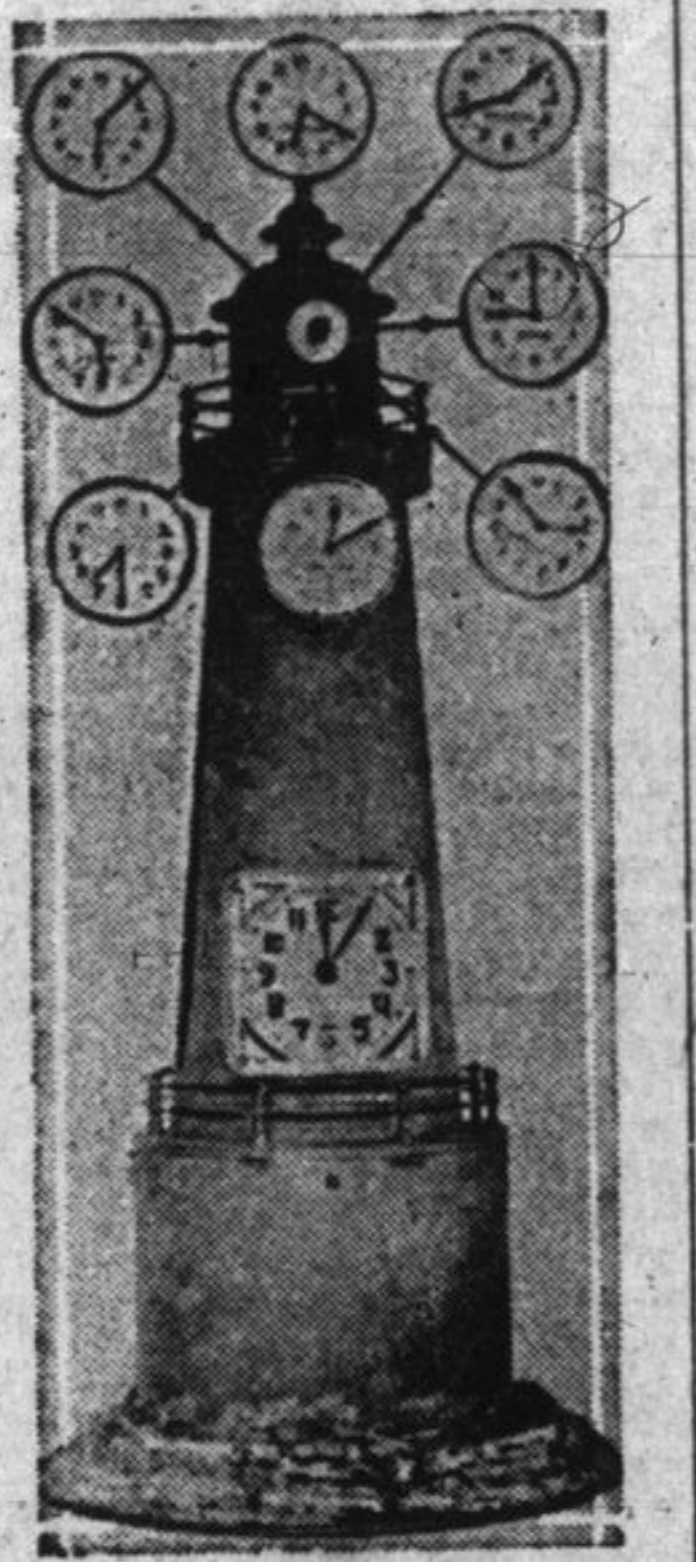
John Newson of Corsicana, Texas, has invented wooden, hinged paddles for swimming purposes. They are particularly adapted to making fast time through the water. The creation is called "the fish's fin."

It's a poor bootlegger who can't sell enough to pay his fine.

**Sore Foot Lumps Dissolved Away**  
Foot soreness, tender callouses, pinching corns, all such trouble, quickly end when the Putnam method is employed. You take a special hot foot bath (fully described in each package), put on a few drops of the Extractor and in a short time the trouble is ended. The name tells the story of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. 25c. all dealers.

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If you wish to know what time it is in Pekin, Amsterdam or Petrograd just get Attorney Simon Kugell of Boston on the long distance phone and he'll tell you. He has one of the most ambitious clocks in the world. It has nine faces and tells the time in San Francisco, Pekin, Petrograd, New York, Greenwoob, Paris, Madrid, Amsterdam, Boston.

**PRODUCE MARKETS**

**GRAIN QUOTATIONS.**

**Toronto.**  
Toronto, Oct. 20.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, bay ports, \$1.74 3-4; No. 2 northern, \$1.70; No. 3 northern, \$1.64 3-4, c.l.f., bay ports.  
Standard cleaned screenings, f. o.b., bay ports, per ton, nominal.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 70 1-2c; No. 3 C.W., 68c; extra No. 1 feed, 68c; No. 1 feed, 67c; f.o.b., No. 3, 66c.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.30 to \$1.34, f.o.b.; No. 3, \$1.28 to \$1.32; No. 1 commercial, \$1.26 to \$1.29; shipping points according to freights.  
Oats—Ontario, No. 3 white, 52c to 55c.  
Millfeed—Bran, \$30.25 per ton; shorts, \$32.25 per ton; middlings, \$38 per ton; feed flour, \$3.25 per bag.  
Barley—Malting, 88c to 93c.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.17.  
Manitoba flour—First patent, \$9.05, Toronto; second patent, \$8.85, Toronto.  
Flour—Ontario, \$6.40, in jute bags, Montreal, \$6.40; Toronto, bulk seaboard, nominal.  
Peas—No. 2, not quoted.  
Hay—No. 3 track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50.  
Straw—Car lots, \$9.50.  
American corn, No. 2 yellow, \$1.29, track, Toronto.  
Buckwheat—92c to 95c.

**Montreal.**  
Montreal, Oct. 21.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 74c; Canadian Western No. 3, 73c; extra No. 1 feed, 72c. Flour, Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$9.05; seconds, \$8.55; strong bakers, \$8.85; Winter patents, choice, \$8.85 to \$9.95. Rolled oats, bag 90 lb, \$4 to \$4.19. Bran, \$30.25. Shorts, \$32.25. Middles, \$38.25.

**Winnipeg.**  
Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.82 5-8; No. 2 northern, \$1.59 1-8; No. 3 northern, \$1.54 1-8; No. 4, \$1.42 1-4; No. 5, \$1.29 1-4; No. 6, \$1.17 1-4; feed, \$1.02 1-4; track, \$1.61.  
Oats—No. 2 C.W., 62 1-4; No. 3 C. W. 60 1-4c; ex-No. 1 feed, 60 1-4c; No. 1 feed, 58 1-4c; No. 2 feed, 54 1-4c; rejected, 49c; track, 63 1-4c.  
Barley—No. 2 C.W., 92 7-8c; No. 4 C.W., 89 7-8c; rejected, 86 1-8c; feed, 83 3-8c; track, 93c.  
Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$2.36 1-4; No. 2 C.W., \$2.32 1-4; No. 3 C.W., \$2.04 1-4; rejected \$2.01 1-4; track, \$2.30 1-2.  
Rye—No. 1 C.W. \$1.29 1-2; track \$1.29 1-2.

**Chicago.**  
Chicago, Oct. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.57 to \$1.58 1-2; No. 3 hard, \$1.50 1-2.  
Corn—No. 2 mixed, \$1.11 1-4 to \$1.11 1-2; No. 2 yellow, \$1.11 1-2 to \$1.11 3-4.  
Oats—No. 3 white, 52 1-2c to 53c; No. 3 white, 50 1-4c to 51 1-4c.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.32 3-4.  
Barley—85c to 96c.  
Timothy seed, \$4.75 to \$6.40.  
Clover seed, \$18 to \$29.

**Minneapolis.**  
Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—Bran, \$25 to \$25.50. Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.46 7-8 to \$1.48 7-8; December, \$1.48 7-8; May, \$1.51 to \$1.51 1-8; Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.04 to \$1.05. Oats—No. 3 white, 46 7-8c. Flax—No. 1, \$2.44 1-2 to \$2.46 1-2.

**NEWS OF ADOLPHUSTOWN.**  
Interest in the Coming Plebiscite—Anniversary Services.  
Adolphustown, Oct. 17.—Every one is taking advantage of the beautiful weather to get out potatoes, etc. The government fish nets are being put in Hay Bay this week. A. W. Haycock, M.P., who has been visiting his parents, has been recalled by the sudden crisis in British

**The Moderation League of Ontario**

President, I. F. Hellmuth, K.C.

**Western Canada Testifies Further to the Benefits of Government Control**

WE have already given extracts from letters received within the last three days from prominent and representative citizens of Manitoba regarding the improved conditions brought about by the adoption of Government Control in that province. These letters are being daily added to and are all from men who cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, be said to oppose temperance. The careful consideration of the people of Ontario is asked for these expressions of opinion from Western Canada. They nail to the counter absolutely and irrefutably the misleading, exaggerated, and in many cases untrue, statements which have been disseminated by a partisan prohibition press throughout this province.

The following letter is from Mr. Alex. Macdonald, President of the Macdonalds Consolidated Limited, Wholesale Grocers, a Bank Director and several times Mayor of Winnipeg:—

"Let me say that I do not know of any public interest that does not approve of the Liquor Act in Manitoba."

Mr. E. F. Hutchings, President of the Great West Saddlery Co., Limited, one of the largest leather manufacturers on the continent, writes:

"I would like to say that as far as my experience goes the Liquor Act has worked out better than I expected. I am sure that it is the best system we have ever worked on here."

Mr. G. H. Balfour, late General Manager of one of Canada's leading banks, and well known in Ontario, writes:

"The result of my personal observation leads me to the conclusion that the Manitoba Liquor Act is functioning satisfactorily, and conditions are better than they were before its enactments."

Dr. Fred A. Young, a leading Winnipeg Medical Practitioner, writes:

"With reference to the Liquor Act, of Manitoba, it is in my opinion a great improvement over the former arrangement of prohibition."

Col. H. A. Mullins, one of the best-known cattle exporters in Western Canada, writes:

"As to the Liquor Act of Manitoba, it is in my opinion much more preferable than the bootlegger that was in vogue before the Act."

Mr. W. F. Alloway, of Alloway & Champion Limited, Bankers and Brokers, a leading financial man, writes:

"Let me say I have been here fifty-four years and have never seen, since the Moderation Act came into force, one person on the streets of Winnipeg the worse for liquor, and I am on the streets a great deal. This is far more than I could say before, when the Temperance Act was in force."

Mr. R. B. Graham, K.C., L.L.B., Barrister, who is also the Crown Prosecutor for the City of Winnipeg, says:

"I have not the slightest hesitation in stating that the Government Control Act has met with my approval. Conditions in the homes have improved. I hear no more of bringing up and carrying of liquor to parties in homes, and the subject of conversation there is no longer liquor, as it was until a few months ago."

FROM ALBERTA HAVE COME PROTESTS AGAINST STATEMENTS in the press alleging failure of the system of Government Control there.

Mr. R. J. Dinning, Liquor Control Commissioner of Alberta, and Chief of Police D. Ritchie of Calgary, have given information to the Calgary Herald. In his interview Commissioner Dinning took exception to, "talks delivered by speakers 2,000 miles away, instead of presenting their evidence to us. This Department is prepared to act at once on any information given."

Mr. Scheurer, the Enforcement Officer, stated that there was now rigid enforcement of the Act as compared with hiding or ignoring drunkenness in previous years. "Anyone appearing drunk in public now is promptly arrested and that is what the police records show."

Chief of Police Ritchie, at Calgary, stated, "The public are in sympathy with the new Act and they consider it a workable piece of legislation. People are co-operating with the police now and assisting in bringing cases of drunkenness to their attention. Under the prohibition law I felt that the public were not in sympathy with the Act, and for that reason the police were not receiving co-operation. I felt satisfied that the bootlegger was being protected and the drunks sheltered from law. It is different now. The bootlegger is being eliminated rapidly today. All the big traffickers in illicit liquor are out of business, and while there are some petty bootleggers, the public have no use for them and their business will soon be wiped out."

**Protests From British Columbia**

This is from the Moderation League of British Columbia, and while the source may be considered as not impartial, the attention of Ontario readers is specially directed to these statistics produced:

"British Columbia is the most sober province in the Dominion of Canada, while on the contrary Ontario, with all its 'dry' laws and dry advocates, comes at the bottom of the list. This is no mere guess, but is proved by no less an authority than the Minister of Justice in his annual report to Parliament. On page 8 of this report are to be found these eloquent words in reference to crime of all classes in this Dominion: 'The number of convictions for the past year has decreased by 19,054, or 12.3 per cent, the principal decreases being found in Quebec (wet), Yukon, Nova Scotia and British Columbia (wet). In British Columbia the decrease was 2,740, or 18.9 per cent, while in Ontario it was 659, or 1.3 per cent.'

"Coming to the question of drunkenness, in which we are most vitally interested, the Minister's report (page 17) says: 'According to population, the number of convictions for drunkenness per 100,000 of the population is thus established: Ontario, 338; Yukon, 322; Manitoba, 280; British Columbia, 200. The average for the entire Dominion is 278. This means that wet British Columbia was 78 below the average of the rest of Canada, and for the period of the report, Manitoba was 'dry', while Ontario, also 'dry', led the Dominion for arrests for drunkenness.'

Let there be no doubt about it. In their efforts to besmirch the reputations of our Western Provinces the compulsory prohibitionists have gone too far. Government Control has been good for the Western Provinces and it will be good for Ontario. There is no question of the restoration of the public drinking-bar in the issue before the electors of Ontario. There is no fight between so-called 'wets' and so-called 'drys', but there is a sincere and earnest effort being made by sincere and earnest men to have placed on the statute books of the Province of Ontario a real temperance law—a law that will eradicate the evils which have sprung up under prohibition and will promote the best interests, social, moral and economic, of the province. No man or woman in the province need be deterred from voting for Government Control by stories of pre-prohibition days. Government Control is people's control and you are asked on Thursday next to cast your vote on the side of moderation and reasonableness.

Wherever Prohibition has faced Government Control it has been defeated.

**GIVE ONTARIO A CHANCE. THE TIME HAS COME FOR A CHANGE.**

**MARK YOUR BALLOT AS SHOWN HERE**

1 Are you in favour of the continuance of The Ontario Temperance Act?

2 Are you in favour of the sale as a beverage of beer and spirituous liquor in sealed packages under Government control?

**X**

Provincial Headquarters, 9 Richmond Street East, Toronto  
Telephone, Main 8367 and Main 1193  
R. Gordon Oelen, Treasurer C. D. Boyce, Secretary