


BANK OF HAMILTON

Capital Paid Up \$ 3,000,000
Reserve & Undivided Profits 3,500,000
Total Assets 45,000,000



To provide against a possible "Rainy Day" is not the only reason for regular saving. A bank account gives you the feeling of independence and security that keeps your mind free from worry—that makes you better able to meet the world on an even footing and to take advantage of opportunities that come your way.

Open your account at the Bank of Hamilton, where courteous efficient banking service is provided for the deposit of funds, as well as for all other accounts.

R. R. Telford, Agent,
Jarvis, Branch.

Head Office
HAMILTON

THE OLD RELIABLE

Cut Prices, Good To October 25th

Magic Napha Soap	1 Bar for 5c
Swifts Pure Laundry Soap	25c
Canada Best	25c
Buttermilk and Compehon	3 10c
Pure Pine Tar Soap	1 5c
Pure Glycerine Soap	1 5c
Assorted Olive Oil, Lemon, Oatmeal	3 10c
Pure English Castile	3 20c
Pure Witch Hazel	3 10c
Lady Blush Soap	3 20c
Workman Tar Soap	1 5c
Pure Shaving Soap	3 25c
Pure Naphy Powder, Package	1 5c
Swifts Pride Cleanser, can	3 24c
Bull dog Ammonia, cans	3 25c
Monkey Brand Soap, Bars	6 25c

No need of wearing dirty clothes, having dirty face and hands or dirty house. Soaps to cheap. Our Accounts are all due now kindly oblige.

YOUR RESPECTFULLY
T. E. Morrow

HARVEST OVER

It's the best of wisdom to paint your property in the fall and protect it against winter storms. House, barn, fences, implements—no matter what you want to paint—some one of

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

will do your work better and at less cost than any others. If you want a good job that will save money for you come in and talk it over with us.

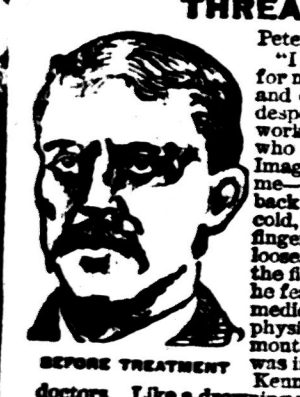
TIME TO PAINT

E. T. CARTER
HARDWARE, JARVIS

NERVOUS DEBILITY

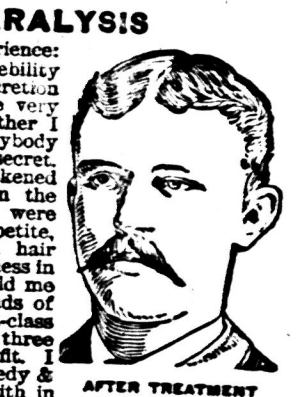
OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars.

**NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT
THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS!**



BEFORE TREATMENT

Peter E. Summers relates his experience: "I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay in bed for days, unable to get up. I became very despondent and didn't care whether I worked or not. I imagined everybody was laughing at me. I had a very bad case of nervousness. My back ached, my head felt as if it was on fire, my hands and feet were cold, tired in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair fell out, memory poor, etc. I consulted many doctors and tried many first-class medicines, but received little benefit. I was induced to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy, though I had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I grasped at the straw. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through and continue to do so."



AFTER TREATMENT

Kennedy, though I had lost all faith in doctors. Like a drowning man I grasped at the straw. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vigor going through and continue to do so."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to Men.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Book for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: **DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.**

THE JARVIS RECORD

Is published every Wednesday at its office on Main Street.

JARVIS - ONTARIO.

MRS. ELVA E. RODGERS, Proprietress

Courtin' in Church

The Rev. F. B. Meyer has been declared at Leeds, England, that he does not seriously object to a "little courtin'" in chapel. One recalls an incident in a Midland chapel some years ago. The preacher was annoyed by the sound of whispering coming from the semi-darkness under one of the galleries. At last he paused in his sermon and declared: "If the young couple making love under the gallery before service next Sunday morning I will name them to the church." It was a chance shot, but next Sunday he found twenty couples awaiting him in the vestry!

Ministers' Salaries

Man does not live by bread alone, but man must have bread, or its equivalent, to live, and preachers of the Gospel are no exception to this rule. In the pages of Scriptural days it may have been possible for the servant of God to live upon little. He may even, like Paul, have helped to earn an existence as a tent maker or as some other tradesman. But these days are past. The minister, with a wife and family, has to rent a house and buy food and fuel and pay for the maintenance of the household. He must have money, and how is he to get it unless he has the money, and where is he to get the money unless he gets it from the church? If he buys clothes he must pay for them; if he buys food he must pay for it; if he has to pay for his children's education and for his own needs, that is so apparent that it hardly needs stating, and moreover, "the laborer is worthy of his hire." When we read that Rev. C. E. Manning, Field Secretary for Methodist Home Missions, said that "men called to be preachers and realizing in their hearts that they were commissioned from God to stand in the place of power and preach the Gospel are not driven from the ministry on account of inadequate financial support," we wonder if he ever found himself with an empty purse and an empty stomach. When the church is wealthy, why should its ministers have to struggle with poverty while they struggle with the sinner? There is no virtue in poverty, but there is disgrace in a church keeping a man poor when there is no need for doing so. Think of paying a married man \$800 a year and single men \$475 a year as salaries! After they have spent many years and much money in acquiring an education to fit them for the work. The city corporation does better than that with its laborers, and working printers are millionaires in comparison. The fact is, it is a sin for any church to starve its minister and it should be made a crime.

Practice What You Preach

While we advise all business men to advertise, and believe that business success can be obtained in no other manner, we therefore we advertise our paper as the best local paper in this aggressive district. It is a journal which may be taken with the most implicit confidence. Its pages will never be soiled by anything objectionable, and its advertising columns cannot be purchased for immoral announcements as any price. It is emphatically a local journal, and it is a home history of the living present. No movement for the benefit of society will be allowed to go unnoticed or be allowed to pass unapproved, but it will heartily second the efforts of any individual or any class whose objects are for the improvement of the community, financially and morally. Any newspaper, the friend and companion of the family, but the local paper is identified with the interests of the community. It is conducted by those whom you know. Its columns are filled with what is of special value to you. In its prosperity you have a vital interest, and to its prosperity you can contribute by giving your support and patronage. It is your neighbor. Your duty is first to know your wants. Its interests are your interests. It is your friend, it is in preference to any and all others. No outside or foreign paper can possibly have claims upon you until your duty is discharged to the local journal. Of him who says he can get a city paper much larger than his own local journal for the same amount of money, we would inquire. Do the city papers say anything about your country, its climate, its springs, healthfulness, soil, product, stock raising, mills, minerals, schools, churches, roads, bridges and other improvements? Nothing. Do they mention your public meetings, your town and country news, and other thousands and one matters of interest which your home paper publishes without pay? Not much. Do they ever say a word, gratis, calculated to draw your town or country and aid in bringing in immigrants and developing the wealth of your community? Not a line. And yet there are men who take such contracted view of the matter that unless they get as many square inches of reading matter in their own country paper as they do in a city paper, they think they are not getting the worth of their money. Your local newspaper works for its own town and all it can do to build up the place, advance the interests of its citizens, draw trade to the town, put money into the pockets of the business, and add to the well-being of all. Such a paper is entitled to the liberal patronage from the town and community it works for. Our columns will prove of great value to advertisers, our subscription list enabling us to place the advertisement for a business man before a greater number and a better class of readers than can any other medium, and at much less expense. We will give as much attention to this department as to the reading matter columns, ever striving to keep them fresh, new, and attractive. Our subscription rates will remain unchanged. A local journal cannot compete with the city press and its numerous circulations of city dailies. Our jobbing department is provided with a line of type and ornaments suitable for all commercial printing, and we always keep on hand the best brands of paper, a stock and satisfactory. We are at city prices. We invite a call and promise to make any favors shown us beneficial to our patrons.

J. W. Copehan, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his little boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers.

LOVELY HAIR

Parisian Sage immediately banishes Dandruff, Stops Scalp Itch and Makes the Hair Radiant and Charming.

PARISIAN Sage is not a dye—it does not contain poisonous sugar of lead or any other dangerous ingredient. It is high grade scientific combination that will put life, lustre and beauty into any hair the minute it is applied. Scalp itch goes over night; dandruff disappears; hair stops falling and the scalp becomes immaculately clean and free from germs. There's a delightful treat coming to your scalp if you haven't tried PARISIAN Sage. Girl with Auburn hair on every carton and bottle. 50 cents at T. E. Morrow and dealers everywhere.

Wife Deserters

Wife desertion is becoming quite common in Canada. People enter into the matrimonial state without much consideration as to its duties, with the result that when misfortune, sickness or poverty comes, the bread winner solves all his difficulties by skipping out and leaving his wife and perhaps children to get along as best they may. This sort of a man is a poison in the worst kind, but he is more numerous than you think. It is so common that the border and shed all responsibility and this plan of getting rid of wife and children when they become an incubus is growing in popularity. And it is time the authorities adopted some means to follow up on these deserters and make them support their own dependents instead of having them thrown upon public charity. Theodore Puls, Milwaukee's probation officer, blames the motor-in-law for being the principal cause of desertion. The chief reasons men leave their families, he says, are drunkenness in both husbands and wives; the presence in the home of mother-in-law and inefficiency in the housewife in the part of the wife. "I have learned some strange truths since I've been on this job," Mr. Puls said in reviewing his year of service. "One of them is that mothers-in-law are the chief cause of cases of desertion. Next to drunkenness, when a man is turned over to me on a charge of abandonment my first inquiry is whether he drinks, and the next whether his mother-in-law lives with him. The chances are that if drink did not cause the abandonment his wife's mother did. I say that in spite of the fact that I know there are mothers-in-law who are live. Another strange thing I have noticed is that most of the abandonment cases that do not occur in the first year of married life come when the husband has reached the age of 40 to 45. I've seen homes where the house was dirty, the children were dirty, and the wife did not know how to keep herself clean and attractive. That would have caused any husband to stay away. In the case where the wife is a good woman and the cause of the abandonment is drink or mother-in-law, I can generally get them to live together again if they take my advice, even though when I first interview them both husband and wife declare they will never live together again."

Other police court records bear out part Mr. Puls' charges against the motor-in-law. Too much mother-in-law is given as the source of domestic spat. But, as he says, there are many mothers who are angels in disguise. But the wife deserter is not confined to Canada. The Scotch census figures show that he is not unknown over in Scotland. In the city of Glasgow alone there had applied for aid during the year no less than 280 wives, who husbands had left them to go to the United States or Canada, and with these unfortunate women were 713 children. In Scotland, as a whole, the deserted women numbered up to 733, while the total of women and children was 3,813. We imagine the Canadian authorities could prevent these gentry from landing here by requiring a certificate from some person in authority where they came from that they were either single or came with the consent of their wife and family.

Buried Alive

The mind recoils from the idea of being buried alive, yet many cases of people being buried in the grave while yet alive have been recorded. Many persons have died narrow escapes from being thus buried and there is very little doubt that many have been buried before being dead and the fact never discovered. Recently it was recorded in the newspapers that a man in Winnipeg had been pronounced dead by the attending physician, only to be discovered by chance before burial. The doctor was mistaken, with the result that instead of being consigned to the mother earth, as intended, he is now walking the streets of Winnipeg, no doubt congratulating himself on his escape from the tomb. That many people are buried alive in Montreal is the belief expressed by Dr. Louis Laberge, medical health officer of that city. This, he claims, because of the habit of quick burials. Many people are interred inside of twenty-four hours after they are pronounced dead and there is no means of knowing whether or not they were in a stage of lethargy. His advocates that a law be passed to force the relatives of the deceased to wait until all possibility of the supposed dead person being alive is past. It is no doubt true that certificates of death are at times given by physicians without sufficient examination or investigation. From time to time we hear of death tests that should be applied after death apparently takes place, but nothing further is done in the matter, and the question of life or death is thus left to the individual doctor as the cases arise. Now this is scarcely satisfactory. Death before burial should be beyond question, not only for the benefit of the supposed corpse, but also for the sake of the relatives left behind. Not only should a medical man testify as to the cause of death but we imagine it would be in the interest of humanity if he were called upon to certify that certain tests had been made by him positively proven that death had taken place. Of course, embalming by the undertaker, when that takes place, may place the matter beyond doubt.

Will you be one of the 108 farmers who will receive our Prize Contest checks?

THERE will be twelve cash prizes in each of the nine provinces (108 in all) in the 1912 Prize Contest for Canadian Farmers. The 1911 Contest was so successful in awakening interest in the use of Concrete on the farm, that a second contest, in which three times as many prizes are offered, was decided upon for this year.

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501 Herald Bldg. - Montreal

A Prairie Wife

None of her youthful beauty remains. She has lost the freshness in the prairie wind, the round figure between the awkward kitchen steps and the pump. The curved cheek has melted into the hard line of jaw and cheek bones. The mouth has lost its old quick curves. The eyes are tired and a little accusing—accusing not of the husband, nor the prairie, but accusing of life itself. A tired woman, with nothing left to dream about. The husband is out yonder, busy in the fields, among his men, among his horses; he yet to town sometimes, twenty-mile journey. He still banters the wife affectionately, but she does not respond as she once responded. Not all prairie wives are overworked, starving for the things that dull the ache of mere existing, but there are many of them. When we talk glibly of the golden grain, the empire's granary, the sturdy western farmer, she is left out of the picture, while she should be gloried in her dirty apron, her untidy hair, her worn temper, and her overworked hands. She is the heroine of the plains, and often when the wheat has made the rich and given his daughters finishing courses in Paris, the heroine is taken on a tour of the world, when it is too late, when she is too tired to respond to new stimulants, too weary to care for the color of life again.

A Successful Convention

The Haldimand County Public School Teachers held their convention in Dunnville on Thursday and Friday, October 3rd and 4th, about eighty being present. The devotional exercises were conducted by Revs. A. G. Emmert and W. A. Doucette, after which Mr. G. H. Brett, Chairman of the board of Education, addressed a few words of welcome to the visiting teachers. After the disposal of the routine business the President, J. P. Cowles, spoke on accuracy and neatness in pupils' work and oral reading. Then followed a series of helpful and inspiring addresses from F. F. MacPherson, Normal School, Hamilton; Dr. A. H. Abbott, Professor of Psychology, University of Toronto; and Prof. McCready, O. A. C. Guelph. On Thursday evening, Dr. Abbott gave a very interesting lecture on "Mental Activities" in the auditorium of the High School, illustrating his remarks by lantern slides. Before the lecture the audience was delighted by a short program consisting of vocal solos by Miss Blackman, Mr. Butterworth and Mr. N. Bennett, and an instrumental solo by Mr. W. K. Vincent. The convention was one of the most enjoyable in its history. Next year the teachers meet in Hagersville.

Cleaner Paper Money

Since last April \$1 and \$2 notes of an aggregate face value of \$7,500,000 have been made away with by the Treasury officials because of their worn and soiled condition. The \$1 and \$2 denominations are very important cogs in the Canadian currency machine; a very important part of our paper money consists of three Government notes. But there is not as efficient a system of displacing old or worn notes of these denominations as there is in the case of old or worn bank notes. The self interest that makes it good business, as a rule, for a bank to retire other banks' notes and put forward its own is lacking in the case of the \$1 and \$2 denominations, which, being reserved exclusively for Government use, are non-competitive. The Dominion Treasury must rely in a large measure upon the ordinary vigilance and good sense of the bank officials to send in worn and soiled notes of these denominations. Since April, 1911, about \$27,000,000 worth of Dominion paper currency has been destroyed by the Treasury officials. A large part of this quantity consisted of the \$4 bills, the issue of which was not at all acceptable to the public, being gradually withdrawn before the issue of \$5 Dominion notes was decided on. But the chief retirement was in the \$1 and \$2 notes. Notwithstanding this it is still common experience in every day business to have to handle dirty, worn, disreputable looking notes of these denominations. The cleaning up of the Dominion paper issues has not been thorough enough. It would be advisable for the Finance Department to give the banks some small compensation for the collection and return of all notes of this description, to encourage as much vigilance over the currency state of the Dominion notes in circulation as is exercised in the case of bank issues. A crisp, new currency is a valuable advertisement and asset to a country, and especially in the case of Canada, a vigorous and progressive country, ought the nation to be in keeping with the spirit of the nation.

After a delay of fifteen months, Canada has received \$200,000 from the United States in settlement of the pelagic seal pact. This is not the first instance of Uncle Sam's disinclination to pry himself loose from his dollars.

A most satisfactory return of contagious diseases in Ontario for September has just been published. In it will be noticed a substantial decrease in the number of cases of the more serious diseases, such as smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria and typhoid, while but a slight increase is noted in others. Smallpox is practically nil, while tuberculosis shows an encouraging diminution in fatal cases. The report is a most encouraging exhibit of the vigilance displayed by the medical health officers of the province, both rural and civic, and emphasizes the necessity of supplementing their efforts in every practical way.

The Estate of the late Wilbur Wright is valued at \$275,000, which seems quite a tidy sum, but it is doubtful if the brothers who invented the flying machine will ever make so much money as the humble gentleman who put a rubber tip on lead pencils.

Canada's export of domestic produce for the past six months totals \$107,000,000, an excess of \$34,000,000 over the same period last year. Mother Britain took of these more than all other countries combined. Even in a material sense, is any more cogent argument needed for Canada to hasten assistance to the vital necessity of seeing that the empire's trade avenues are kept free from menace?

COUPON

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Herald Building, Montreal

Please send me full particulars of the 1912 Farmers' Prize Contest, and a free copy of your book "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

Name _____

Address _____

Will you be one of the 108 farmers who will receive our Prize Contest checks?

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