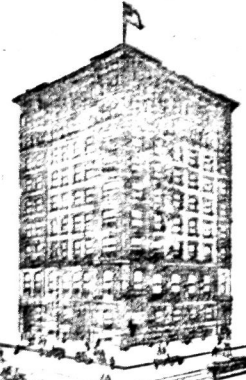


# BANK OF HAMILTON

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



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

Head Office HAMILTON

## THE OLD RELIABLE

Wants to sell during January for cash on profit only


- 6 Tea Sets at cut price
- 6 Dinner Sets at cut price
- 6 Chamber Sets at cut price
- 6 China Berry Sets at cut price
- 6 China Table Sets at cut price
- Our candy stock is complete.
- Our Grocery stock never was better and canned good.
- A big stock of Mitts and Gloves to be sold at reduced prices.
- Agents for English Mollusks meal and Quinquinal Stock Food, the world's best.

Thanking all for past favors and hoping for many more.

I AM  
YOUR RESPECTFULLY  
**T. E. Morrow**

## YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED

**ULCERS, BOILS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT**



**Dr. 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.** Write for our private address.

GO TO  
**J. J. Coonan's**

For Anything You Want in  
the Leather Line.

We carry a full stock of Boots, Sables, Harness, Trunks, Suitcases, Bags, Robes and Whips, Rubbers all kinds, Long top leather Boots, Horse Blankets, Wool and Jute.

Shoes and Harness repairing  
readily done at reasonable prices.

All our own work Guaranteed

**J. J. COONAN'S**  
JARVIS, - - - ONT.

## CHOICE MEATS

When you want the best thing to eat

**Beef, Pork, Mutton**

and other meats call at our store and get your choice. We handle only one kind and that's THE BEST

Highest Cash paid for Eggs

Cash paid for hides

**THOS. HARRIS,**  
PROP.  
**JARVIS, ONT.**

You are forced to acknowledge the corn when you go to the chiropodist.

### For Tuberculosis.

During the year just completed nearly \$19,000,000, according to the figures of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, was spent in the United States in the fight against this disease, the total being nearly \$5,000,000 in excess of the expenditure for 1911, the contributions from the leading States being as follows: New York—Public, \$3,805,536; private, \$1,358,700; total, \$5,164,236. Pennsylvania—Public, \$1,587,598; private, \$632,291; total, \$2,219,827. Massachusetts—Public, \$1,064,905; private, \$342,414; total, \$1,407,319. For the maintenance and establishment of open-air schools and classes, over \$115,000 was expended; the dispensaries and tuberculosis clinics spent about \$580,000, and the anti-tuberculosis associations and committees about \$765,000. Nearly \$17,000,000 was devoted to sanitarium and hospital construction and treatment.

### Women's Inhumanity to Women

The ignominious punishment meted out to a twenty-year-old erring girl by prominent women in an eastern town—that of standing her on her head and pouring kerosene over her naked body—savours of the fiercest passion which in men beget lynching. The girl was accused of being a menace to the community as well as the single ones. Well, the poor erring girl was not protected, evidently—she was probably old enough to be the girl's father, but still young in the ways of the world! It would not do to risk them being led astray by a 20-year-old girl. Of course, the girl should be punished to save these young women. And the single men—save those who have known a such anxiety about their wives' manner as about this girl's? Have they taught their sons to have a care for and a respect for all women and girls, to feel always that they are the champion of womanhood? Have these mothers always made home so attractive and pleasant for their sons and their husbands and have they been so close and true as sister, wife and mother, that these men could not help but give in their hearts a feeling of wholesome feeling for women—a feeling so strong that, even though they should happen to meet a girl like the one mentioned, they would be able to avoid her, and pass on without any remarks of any kind against her? Although the men smiled and shrugged their shoulders when this affair was mentioned, be assured they were not proud of it, that they were harboring a secret hope that their wives or mothers did not participate in the tarring. The argument advanced that the girl is a degenerate makes the indignity practiced upon her less excusable. The strenuous effort of these women should have been directed to safely housing the girl institutionally, or otherwise protecting her against her abnormal self—and thus quite as effectively protecting the men. A womanly act it would have been to hold out a helping hand to the poor, erring child. Were not women placed in this world for the elevation of their brothers and sisters—to lead by their gentle kindness, to reach out, to lift up?

### Do They Better our Condition?

There is a question as to whether inventions coupled with the general trend of what we are pleased to call improvement in our environments better our condition. Long strides have been made in this direction during the last quarter of a century, but the answer, it is only because more intensified though the process of our boasted improvements. Before matches were known we produced fire by the concussion of steel and flint, the sparks igniting tinder or touchwood. Now we have matches which render the matter of lighting a lamp or starting a fire much more easy, but we were more thankful for the simpler means we used, and withal, we did just as well—the fact is the power to do things too quickly and easily begets a spirit of hurrying and fast living. Of course, after knowing this handier convenience, we should not be willing to give up the new for the old way again. It is like drinking from the Perian springs, we thirst ever afterward. Then, we did not have to buy the means of producing fire. Though matches cost but little, a mere pittance, yet, as an example, they are among the ever-increasing wants which inventions have brought about. "Man wants but little here below," wrote the poet, but this is hardly applicable in the present age, for man wants much, and under the present system of production, his labor does not produce directly that which supplies all his want. He must labor for wages with which to purchase the necessities of life, and as he does so the formidable fact stares him in the face that inventions are fast taking the work to be done away from him, thus leaving him wagesless. The time was when his wife made the family clothing from materials produced on his farm, and which were always sure from his labor. Now, he must buy these with his wages, while employment is not so certain as when he had it within his own hands. The invention of the mower, the reaper, and the binder has taken the work practically from the hands of the laborer. The time was when printing type was set by hand; then the invention of the Linotype machine displaced thousands of compositors. The aforementioned inventions, with numerous others now on the market, are regarded as God sends by those whose circumstances enable them to utilize the machinery, but it is a force that only deprives the masses of employment, but is fast concentrating the wealth of the country—making millionaires and paupers. It is barely possible—the semblance of hope—that the use of these inventions will open avenues to labor along new lines, and thus, in a measure make amends for the damage done to the laboring class. Let us hope that in the progress of time these matters will adjust themselves and look with a trusting eye to Omnipotence for the solution of this problem.

There are thousands of the poor wanting everything, while others have more wealth than they know what to do with. I am no socialist, but we have got to readjust the balance.

This is the season of the year when mothers feel very much concerned over the frequent colds contracted by their children, and have abundant reason for it as every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and paves the way for the more serious diseases that so often follow. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures, and is pleasant and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

### Have We Made Progress?

There are some people who have lived so slowly that they argue there has been no improvement in our surroundings and amenities in the last century. I am fast approaching my eighty-first milestone in life and have been permitted to see some of the changes that have appeared. As one of the wise (?) sons of Esculapius has suggested, I should have been subjected to chloroform twenty-one years ago, but by the blessing of our kind Heavenly Father I am here yet and really worth more to the world than I was sixty years ago. All these years I have endeavored to keep up with the rapid progress and the many changes. Permit me to give a pen picture of the past and compare it with the present. I was reared on a farm and assisted in removing the dense forest by noted methods of that period and now.

The clearing was done with a wooden plow, which was harrowed at all, the harrow was done with a wooden toothed harrow, the corn was sown by hand, the corn was drawn by a horse, or by oxen, across the field. The corn was sown by hand and covered with a blanket of straw, and it was cultivated with a hoe, both plow, running four times in a row, and the corn hoed every time after plowing. When mature, it was topped one leaf above the ear and the blades below stripped off the stalks and bunched until cured, then, after night, they were carried to a suitable place and stacked around a pole. The ears were allowed to hang on the stalk until ripened, then jerked off and hauled into a long heap and all the neighbors invited in to join in husking it out. The heap was livid and the leaders would "chose off" the huskers and a jolly race was run until all was husked. Then the side first to finish would get a captain on the shoulders of two stout men who would carry him around amid the shouts of the winning side. The corn was cribbed, the husks placed in the fodder mounds and a sumptuous supper was served.

The wheat was harvested with a sickle and threshed with a flail, or tread out on a dirt floor, then winnowed by means of a sheet swung by two men, on each end, or the grain was pouce from an elevation, continuing until it had all removed.


And the most important crop was the flax, which was sowed by hand, and by means of a crush or limb of a tree was dragged in this planted, it received no further attention until ripe, when it was pulled by hand, tied in bundles and shocked until fully cured and dried. The seed was then beaten out with a flail, or with sticks, and the stalks spread out on the ground for a month, or until the woody part was rotted and brittle, then it was run through the flax breaker, until the stalks were all broken up fine, then by use of the skutching board and a hickory skutching knife, it was beaten until the flax was as soft as a lady's hair, then huckled and ready for the wheel, then spun into sewing and weaving thread. Flax thread was used for the warp and a coarser thread spun out of tow for wool. From this finest cloth our shirts were made, and pants, bed ticks, towels and sheets were made from coarser cloth. This cloth was very hard to wear out.

To-day the ground is plowed with a steam engine and a dozen to fifteen furrows turned at one time, while the disk or tooth harrow makes the soil as soft as an ash bank. The check row plants the corn, as many acres as twenty men could plant the old way. When ripe it is harvested and shocked by machinery—the majestic reaper and binder have supplanted the sickle in the wheat field. The farmer rides slowly and comfortably over the meadow where the old cow horn snath and scythe were swung by his father or grandfather. The thresher, cleaner and stacker has taken the place of the flail and sheet. The silo has taken the place of the strawstack for feeding the milch cow. The sale of cream and milk has become one of the most lucrative parts of the farm work.

The separator has made it possible to separate the cream from fresh milk, a thing that, not many years ago, was not possible, instead of allowing the milk to sour before removing the cream. In a very few hours, the milk is taken from the cow's udder and milk and cream, while yet warm may be in the market and converted into money. Who dares say there has been no progress?—S.W.

Corn may be king, but he comes in the shape of pork.

## McClary Gas Ranges



THE PANDORA 2

Sold By  
**E. T. CARTER**

HARDWARE, JARVIS

## UNION BANK

OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits (Over) \$8,375,000  
 Total Assets (Over) \$69,000,000

**Bank Money Orders**  
**Save Trouble and Loss**

By means of the Bank Money Orders which we issue, you can send sums up to \$50 to any point in Canada (Yukon excepted) or to any of the principal cities of the United States with minimum cost and trouble and absolutely no risk of loss.

Orders for sums up to \$5 cost 3c.—from \$5 to \$10, 6c.—from \$10 to \$30, 10c.—from \$30 to \$50, 15c. Use them.

Jarvis, Branch  
LONDON, ENGL., BRANCO, F. W. ASKE, Manager  
84 Threadneedle St., E.C. G. M. C. BART SMITH, Assistant Manager.

### Let's Keep Our Sunday.

It may be claimed by some people, and perhaps with reason, that the Lord's Day Alliance is too much given to unwarranted activity, interfering with the logical and reasonable rights of people to do what they please on Sunday. But the keeping of the one day as a day of complete rest, of cessation from all but the most necessary business is one of the great foundation rocks upon which Canadian nationality is built. It is one of the fundamental distinguishing differences between the United States and this country, emphasizing the more solid, the more conservative Canadianism, the greater sobriety of temperament to be found on this side of the border. The restrictions placed on Sunday amusements may seem drawn a little tightly, but taken as a whole, the strict Sunday has far greater advantages and benefits to the population as a whole than the wide open Sunday. The Winnipeg request will not get very far, for it seeks to upset a cardinal principle upon which we have been building a nation.

### Wedding Anniversaries

The custom of observing wedding anniversaries is a beautiful and wise one; it is beautiful because it renews the youth of the happy couple, gladdens their hearts and the hearts of their children and loved ones, drawing the various members of the family closer to each other; it is wise because it has a tendency to conserve the purity of the marriage bond and weaken foundation of the separation and divorce evil. In these days when marriage is far too lightly embraced and where unhappy couples seek to sever the tie that binds them by having recourse to the divorce courts, it is worthy that we honor the old-fashioned ideas and views respecting the sanctity of marriage and do all in our power to uplift the true home life. If the strong tide of worldliness that nearly always ends in the dissolution of those "whom God has joined together" is to be stemmed, it must be at its infancy rather than at its flow. Better it is, though, to stir all that uplifts and benefits so as to prevent, rather than remedy the evil. It would be well if, in our rapid strides of a progressive century, we were to stop at the anniversary of our own or a loved one's wedding, to roll around and observe it with all the tenderness and sweet simplicity of which we are capable. Let decorations and presents be appropriate to the material which custom has decided is the symbol or that particular anniversary. A list of these is here given that we may keep them in mind in planning such festivities. First year, cotton wedding; second, paper; third, leather; fourth, book; fifth, wooden; sixth, garnet; seventh, woolen; eighth, brick; ninth, tin; tenth, tin; twelfth, silk and linen; fifteenth, crystal; twentieth, china; twenty-fifth, silver; thirtieth, pearl; thirty-fifth, sapphires; fortieth, ruby; forty-fifth, amethyst; fiftieth, golden and seventy-fifth, diamond.

For a sprain you will find Chamberlain's Liniment excellent. It allays the pain, removes the soreness, and soon restores the parts to a healthy condition. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers.

## CONCRETE watering-troughs and feeding-floors help to keep your live-stock healthy.



**HORSES** and cattle watered from a concrete trough are less likely to contract disease. Concrete is sanitary, easily cleaned—does not rot or leak. Once built, a concrete watering-trough will last forever. You need never waste time "patching it up." Like all concrete improvements, its first cost is its final cost.

**MANY** diseases of hogs are directly due to feeding from the filthy, unwholesome mud of the barn-yard. This manner of feeding is also wasteful, because the grain is trampled into the ground, in such a condition that not even a hog will eat it. Concrete feeding-floors, with concrete watering-troughs are clean, sanitary. They keep hogs in better health and save feed.

**WATERING-TROUGHS** and feeding-floors are only two of scores of valuable, every-day improvements that may be made of concrete. All are fully described in our 160-page, illustrated book,

**"WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO WITH CONCRETE"**

sent free to any farmer upon request. This book has shown thousands of Canadian farmers how to make their farms more profitable. In asking for it, you do not place yourself under the slightest obligation to buy cement, or to do anything else for us. Simply ask for the book, by letter or post card, and it will be mailed at once. Address,

**Canada Cement Company Limited**  
 514 Herald Building, Montreal

**Be sure that this label is on every bag.**

**REMEMBER**, when in doubt, that our Farmers' Free Information Bureau will answer any questions on the use of concrete that you desire to ask. This service is free of charge.

