

elcome

invitation, a sign

one of courtesy

each uses the ex-
advertising is on
its fullest pos-
sible.

rvise

es, if every retailer
weekly Record.

To Shop

PRIEST'S Grocery

These Hot Days

YOU will require something
cool.
Call at Priest's Ice Cream
Parlor. We have just what you
want. Ice Cream and Ice Cool
drinks—all flavors.

ALSO a full line of—
CONFECTIONERY,
CAKES, ORANGES,
BANANAS, FRUIT,
and GROCERIES.

Give Us A Call.
We Solicit Your Trade

M. C. PRIEST
JARVIS

Sacrificed

200 pairs of Men's,
Boys' and Youths'
Running Shoes and
Oxfords to be cleaned
at greatly reduced
prices.

Men's White Running
all sizes \$1.00
Boys' White Oxfords
all sizes 75c
Youths' Blue Shoes
all sizes 75c

J. J. COONAN
JARVIS, --- ONT.

Cut This Out

It is worth your fare to Hamilton
and return on an account of \$10.00
or over.

DR. FRED L. WILLIAMSON,
Dentist,
3 Blocks west of King St. Station
Hamilton.

Grand Trunk Railway System TIME TABLE

No. 1 to Hamilton	Departs 7:30 a.m.
No. 2 to Hamilton	.. 8:30 p.m.
No. 3 to Hamilton	.. 10:30 a.m.
No. 4 to Hamilton	.. 10:30 p.m.
No. 5 to Hamilton	.. 11:30 a.m.
No. 6 to Hamilton	.. 11:30 p.m.
No. 7 to Hamilton	.. 12:30 a.m.
No. 8 to Hamilton	.. 12:30 p.m.
No. 9 to Hamilton	.. 1:30 a.m.
No. 10 to Hamilton	.. 1:30 p.m.
No. 11 to Hamilton	.. 2:30 a.m.
No. 12 to Hamilton	.. 2:30 p.m.
No. 13 to Hamilton	.. 3:30 a.m.
No. 14 to Hamilton	.. 3:30 p.m.
No. 15 to Hamilton	.. 4:30 a.m.
No. 16 to Hamilton	.. 4:30 p.m.
No. 17 to Hamilton	.. 5:30 a.m.
No. 18 to Hamilton	.. 5:30 p.m.
No. 19 to Hamilton	.. 6:30 a.m.
No. 20 to Hamilton	.. 6:30 p.m.
No. 21 to Hamilton	.. 7:30 a.m.
No. 22 to Hamilton	.. 7:30 p.m.
No. 23 to Hamilton	.. 8:30 a.m.
No. 24 to Hamilton	.. 8:30 p.m.
No. 25 to Hamilton	.. 9:30 a.m.
No. 26 to Hamilton	.. 9:30 p.m.
No. 27 to Hamilton	.. 10:30 a.m.
No. 28 to Hamilton	.. 10:30 p.m.
No. 29 to Hamilton	.. 11:30 a.m.
No. 30 to Hamilton	.. 11:30 p.m.

The "RECORD"

From Sept. 1, 1915 to Jan. 1, 1916
For 25c., to New Subscribers Only.



Take One Tonight

-If you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digested—it clogs in the stomach & over-fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and soothe the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all drug stores, or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 14

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

FURNITURE

Special Values In All Kinds Of
Goods

Big Values For Small Money

It will pay you to call and see me and
let me show you and give you prices.

Chairs of all kinds:—Rockers, leather
upholstered and Oak Roll Seats, Reid
and Rattan.

Fancy Parlor Tables, Library Tables
odd pieces of all kinds.

Remember the up-to-date Furniture
Ware Rooms, Main St.

HOLMES THE FURNITURE MAN

ERIE PHONE 30 FUNERAL DIRECTOR



Before You Build or Make Repairs

Let us give you our prices on first-class lumber that will work
up without waste—and high-grade, fire-resisting roofing that
cannot rot, rust, crack or leak. This roofing is

RUBER-OID

COSTS MORE—WEARS LONGER

It doesn't pay to buy either shaly
lumber or low-grade roofing.
We'll help you select the choicest
lumber in the market, and we'll
sell you roofing that will not go
wrong. We know that RUBER-OID
on your roof will put an end to
annoying, expensive repair bills.
RUBER-OID contains no coal tar
or asphaltum oils which crack or
dry out. It cannot rust, rot, warp
or decay.

A. & W. J. BAILEY,
JARVIS, Successors to J. C. Sanderson. ONT.

! Picnics !

COME! into the Record Store before going picnicking
and see our list of Picnic Table Necessities and by so
doing save your china plates, chps and saucers. They can
be had for a song.

- Picnic Plates, 5c a dozen.
- Picnic Cups, 5c a box—(5 in a box).
- Picnic Ice Cream Saucers, 5c a package. —(12 in a package).
- Picnic Napkins, 10cts, Nicely done up and 12 to the package.

The RECORD STORE

JARVIS. Phone 37

ROSE AS MODEL

Character May Be Told by Study of
That Member.

It is an ancient belief that the nose indicates ancestry. We speak about the aristocratic nose with its high bridge and the plebeian nose of the toiler. Certainly, in a great many cases, race can be distinguished by the nose. The Hebrew could hardly be confused with the typical negro nose. The highly-arched nose is supposed to indicate tendency to rule, and the flattened nose shows servility.

There are several classes of noses, if we are to take the word of physiognomists. The Roman nose indicates executive ability. Its owner is the aggressive person, the conqueror. Portraits show that the ancient warriors had this type of nose. The Romans were trained especially for deeds of valour. The modern owner of such a nose will achieve success, be a leader, perhaps not in a battle for blood, but in a battle for supremacy and success in business or professional life. The owner of this nose may obtain social leadership if she chooses that rather than some other line of achievement.

The Grecian nose indicates refinement. In that ancient country refinement, artistic tastes, and great love of the beautiful were valued rather than valour in war. The owner of such a nose is art loving, and is successful in pursuit of things only when they are agreeable to his or her tastes.

In opposition to this type of nose we find the snub nose, which shows undevelopment, crudeness. It is the nose of the child rather than that of the developed man. When it is seen in adults we find the childlike mind accompanying it. The owner does not achieve great success, but is content to keep on in his humble way. From this class come the manual workers who lay the foundation of the wealth of the world. Their work is necessary, but they cannot direct others. They go where they are led or driven. "Theirs not to reason why; theirs but to do and die."

Antiquity of Petroleum.

Though it is only within recent times that petroleum has become an article of commerce, there is abundant proof that it was used in the arts forty centuries ago. The mortar used in constructing the walls of Nineveh at Babylon had petroleum mixed with it for the purpose of securing greater cohesion and excluding dampness. Traces of the bituminous matter are very distinct in the ruins, and the existence of petroleum springs at Is, some 120 miles from old Babylon, indicates one source of the supply. In the ancient history of several eastern countries allusion is made in unmistakable terms to the existence of petroleum springs.

Boric Acid.

Boric acid in considerable quantities is generally recognized as an original constituent in the waters and gases given off with volcanic emanations. In fact, the Tuscan fumaroles in Italy have been an important commercial source of boric acid for a long time, and in the past, possibly even at the present time, almost all the boric acid brought into the European market has been derived from this source. There is an abundant evidence of the presence of boric acid in volcanic emanations in many parts of the world. On the other hand, boron is so rare a constituent of rock forming minerals that it forms an inappreciable small percentage of the earth's rock mass as a whole.

"Plea" in the Legal Sense.

In the legal sense the word "plea" is grossly misused. One reads that the lawyer during a trial "delivered an eloquent plea to the jury." He did nothing of the sort. He delivered to the jury an argument or an entreaty that may or may not have been eloquent. A plea is properly used only of the pleadings or arrangements before a trial, not of the "argument" at the trial. A plea is invariably addressed to the court; an "argument" may be addressed either to the court or the jury. The same applies (still in the legal sense of the words) to the verbs "to plead" and "to argue."

The Proper Place.

A Chinese witness was on the stand. An interpreter of English was not always clear.

"Now, you may tell the jury what change, if any, there has been in the room since the shooting of Jones," said the prosecutor to the witness.

"The witness in Chinese, replied, "He says there never was any change any place except in the cash drawer."

Costly Eyeteeth.

"I guess paw must have passed a lot of time at the dentist's when he was in New York," said Johnny Green.

"Why do you think so," queried his ma.

"'Cause I heard him tell a man to-day that it cost him nearly \$300 to get his eyeteeth cut," replied Johnny.

Counting Ten.

Gibbs—What do you think of this idea of counting ten before you speak when angry?

Dibbs—Well, I know this, that counting out \$10 when my wife is angry has a mighty soothing effect.

Smells Like Half the World.

It is said that one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives, but we always know when the people next door are going to have boiled cabbage for dinner.

They Were Converted.

The Board of Health of a Canadian town visited the slaughterhouses the other day and straightway announced that they would become vegetarians.

THE DIVINE OF FLAVORS

(By Peter McArthur)

A couple of years ago a Japanese scientist-artist-musician-perfumer gave a super-aesthetic group of New Yorkers an entertainment that was perhaps unique in the world's history, and yet he might have made it more wonderful than it was. Owing to the versatility of his genius he knew that there are rhythms of form and color as well as of sound, and he perfected a mechanism by which he was able to throw colors and lights in certain forms on a screen to the accompaniment of music. At the same time he released jets of odor in the same rhythmical way. The result was that each delicately to an many senses as possible. But why did he stop with the senses of form, color, sound and perfume? Why didn't he spread a banquet and cater rhythmically to the sense of taste? Our fruits, for instance, from the earliest strawberry to the latest peach give a range of flavors that a master artist might arrange into a symphony. The sense of taste can be catered to just as delicately and effectively as any other, and the housewife with a full fruit cupboard can at any time evoke sonatas of flavor, or tasty lyrics that will appeal to any palate.

Probably no country in the world is more favored with fruit than Canada. As some poet has observed it has a profusion of berries, "luckie, rasp and straw," besides currants, cherries, peaches, plums, pears, apples, grapes, quinces, and other fruits too numerous to mention. And each of these fruits has a flavor indescribably individual.

By the way, is it possible to describe a flavor in a way that will convey to the person who has not tasted it what it is like? Of course we can give an idea of things as being sweet, sour, salt, or insipid but the penetrating, aromatic flavors of how are they to be described? I know of only two attempts at describing flavors that are at all successful. One was the attempt by David Harum's sister to describe champagne. She said it was like drinking cider and sniffing horse-adish at the same time. The other was the answer made by a small boy when asked what richly tasted like. He said, "It tastes like your foot's asleep." If I could have a heart-to-heart talk with that Japanese scientist-artist-musician-perfumer I would try to get him to prepare something for the annual banquet of the Canadian Fruit Growers and have him add flavors to his entertainment. But perhaps the Fruit Growers would object. They probably agree with the average housewife that the flavors of our Canadian fruits are sufficient in themselves without being added to. They have color, and aroma also, and it is quite sufficient to set them to the music of tinkling glasses and silver spoons. This season when the fruits are plentiful and so good every fruit cellar in the Dominion should be a symphony of the divine flavors perfected by the sun in the great alembic of a Canadian summer.

A PEACH OF AN ESSAY

(By Peter McArthur)

Did you ever notice that when we want to praise anything with unusual emphasis we call it something else? For instance, if we wish to praise a book or a picture we say, "It is a gem." We most precious thing that we can possess—the only concrete example of "infinite riches in a little room." To be a gem a thing must have the finest natural qualities, enriched and perfected by art, and when we say that a thing is a gem we mean that it is the perfect product of its kind, a finished product about which no further or higher praise is possible.

But calling a thing a "gem" is only one metaphor. There are many others, but in all cases the word we use instead of what we mean denotes the existence of some quality in the thing described that is only reached in the thing we name in its stead. This suggests a method of determining the things in Nature and art that are perfect, for only the perfect things are used as metaphors. Their perfections may vary but in every case a perfection is indicated.

Among our fruits there are two that are used as metaphors oftener than any other and by that fact we may judge of their surpassing quality. One is used in public life and the other in everyday life. In public life the man who secures a high position, a favor or a contract that will enrich him, is said to have got "a plum." This suggests that he has got something that all men earnestly desire, something so precious and so rich, and so good that it can only be described by calling it a plum—the fruit of which a celebrated horticulturist, E. P. Powell, says that "It contains more richness than any other fruit." It is rich in color, flavor and odor and as satisfying to the palate as it is to the eye. It is for this reason that it has gained its political significance as a metaphor. As the fruit most perfect and rich of its kind it suggests to the greedy politicians what they most desire and one of them who has been so fortunate as to secure a plum never wants anything else all his life but more plums. And the plums, when they are ripe are entirely worthy of the high regard they receive from housewives as well as politicians.

Our other metaphorical fruit is the peach. Just listen to some youth saying of a beautiful girl that "She is a peach" and even if you had never tasted a peach you would know that it must be sweet, beautiful and exquisite, just as we all know that it is. The peach is the one thing that we can use without offence as a metaphor for a beautiful girl and there is nothing more alluring and perfect that we can use as a metaphor for a peach. To say that a peach is a peach is the highest praise we can bestow on it unless we say that it is "a Canadian peach" for our "made in Canada" peaches are admitted to surpass all other peaches. Canadians have a right to be proud of them and to be fond of them and the housewife who puts up a plentiful supply of them is the one who is most certain to be regarded by her husband and her children as "a Peach."

Millinery Opening



THURSDAY, FRIDAY and
SATURDAY, September Six-
teenth, Seventeenth and Eight-
teenth. The largest and finest
display we ever made.

Women's Autumn Coats of the new
Tweeds and Heather Mixtures. There are
loose Coats, Flare Coats, Belted Coats, many many
styles, Coats that you may slip into, confident that the
style is right to the very last letter of correction. \$5
to \$35 each.

Women's New Suits \$15.00 to \$35.00
measured by the highest standard of Tailored Suits of
past Seasons. This Season's Suits excel. Serges,
Gaberdines, Poplins, Broadcloths, Covert Cloths,
Displayed this week for the first time smart new
Blouses \$1.00 to \$7.50.

Somehow we never seem to be done. This
was a fine business place a year ago. It is a
better one now. We have not finished yet.
Our hopes and plans for the future seem to
grow instead of lessen.

We have thousands of dollars worth of Mer-
chandise that if we had to go into the market
to duplicate we would have to pay 25 per cent.
more than the price we paid, and anyhow it
would be impossible to duplicate the stocks at
any price at present. Prices will not be ad-
vanced on present holdings.

Many people are stopping at the Dress Goods
Counter to admire the new Silks and Dress
Goods.

The Store is a pleasant place always, unusu-
ally so Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this
week, opening days.

The Corset always before the Gown. The
new Models are on display in great variety, in-
cluding the Nemo, and the Gossard.

